CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

SUMMARY DIGEST

of

Statutes Enacted and Resolutions (Including Proposed Constitutional Amendments) Adopted in 1993

and

1989–1993 Statutory Record

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PREFACE

Digests

The Summary Digest consists of a short summary of each law enacted, and of each constitutional amendment, concurrent or joint resolution adopted by the Legislature in 1993.

The text of the Summary Digest is arranged numerically by chapter number.

Superior numbers following the title refer to a Governor's Message affecting that law. These are printed after the digests in the "Digest Chapters Superior Numbers" section.

Cross Reference Tables

Cross reference tables are arranged numerically by bill or resolution number and indicate the chapter number of each.

New General Laws

Lists new general laws passed in the years 1989–1993 which do not specifically amend, add to, or repeal any existing code or general law.

Index

A subject matter index to all measures, including constitutional amendments and resolutions, is included.

Statutory Record

This edition of the Summary Digest includes a statutory record for 1989–1993. Superior numbers following the *Effect* refer to a special condition affecting that section.

Cumulative statutory records for 10-year periods, 1979–1988, 1969–1978, 1959–1968 and 1949–1958, and for the 16-year period, 1933–1948, are published in separate volumes, which supplement the original statutory record, 1850–1932, published in 1933.

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
ACA	Assembly Constitutional Amendment
ACR	Assembly Concurrent Resolution
AJR	Assembly Joint Resolution
SB	Senate Bill
SCA	Senate Constitutional Amendment
SCR	Senate Concurrent Resolution
SJR	Senate Joint Resolution
Sec.	Section
Art.	Article
Ch.	Chapter
Res. Ch.	Resolution Chapter
Pt.	Part
Div.	Division
Stats.	Statutes

EFFECTIVE DATES

Regular Session

The 1993–94 Regular Session convened on December 7, 1992, and the interim study recess commenced on September 11, 1993. Statutes enacted in 1993, other than those taking immediate effect, will become effective January 1, 1994. In absence of other considerations, the provisions of a statute become operative on the date it takes effect. Digests indicate statutes taking immediate effect.

An urgency statute and a statute calling an election, providing for a tax levy, or making an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state may take effect immediately. Such a statute becomes *effective* on the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

However, any statute may, by its own terms, delay the *operation* of its provisions until the happening of some contingency, until a specified time, or until a vote of the electors at a statewide election. Also, a later statute or a general provision in a particular code may delay the operation of a statute to a time after its effective date.

The effective date of a joint or concurrent resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

A constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature and adopted by the people takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise.

DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 1993

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

BILL CHAPTERS

Ch. 1 (SB 92) Bergeson. Controlled substances: methamphetamine.

Existing law provides that any person who, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or any specified analogs of methamphetamine, possesses ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or any salts, isomers, or salts of isomers of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, is guilty of a felony.

This bill would provide, in addition, that any person who, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or any specified analogs of methamphetamine, possesses a substance containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, or any salts, isomers, or salts of isomers of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine, is guilty of a felony. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local government by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 2 (AB 32) Isenberg. Trial court funding.

(1) Existing law specifies the total fee for filing a first paper in civil actions and proceedings in superior court by a defendant, intervenor, respondent, or adverse party.

This bill would delete the limitation on the total fee for filing a first paper by a defendant, intervenor, respondent, or adverse party in a civil action or proceeding in superior court in a county where a fee is not collected for the court reporter fund.

(2) Existing law authorizes a surcharge of up to $50 on specified first papers and motions in superior court in Riverside County to cover certain costs relative to renovation of the Riverside County Courthouse.

This bill would expand that authorization to cover renovation of the Indio Branch Courthouse.

(3) Existing law defines "court operations" for purposes of the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act.

This bill would revise that definition.

(4) Existing law specifies that funds accrued in the Trial Court Trust Fund during the 1992–93 fiscal year shall be allocated under the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act to each option county in the months of January, April, June, and July, 1993, by the Legislature based on a formula derived from actual court expenditures, as specified.

This bill would, instead, specify the formula for these distributions, and specify that they are to be made in January, April, June, and August of 1993. The bill would also appropriate all funds accrued in the Trial Court Trust Fund on or before June 30, 1993, to the Controller for allocation and disbursement for these purposes.

(5) Existing provisions of the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act provide for quarterly block grants to participating counties. Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to eliminate this block grant funding following the 1992–93 fiscal year and to thereafter fund the state's share of trial court operations in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires deduction from these block grants of specified amounts owing to the state in reimbursement of prescribed expenses or compensation of judges advanced by the state. Existing law requires these deductions to be credited by the Controller to the appropriation in augmentation of the Budget Act that is available to the Judicial Council for assignment of judges.

This bill would require monthly transfers of these reimbursements by the Controller to the Judicial Council (instead of deduction from the block grants) from specified funds appropriated to support the trial courts, and would make related changes. The bill would not change the purposes for which the reimbursements are to be used.

(6) Existing law also requires deduction from these block grants paid during the 1992–93 fiscal year of reimbursements for state-mandated local programs arising under the Trial Court Realignment and Efficiency Act of 1991, as amended.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

This bill would delete that requirement.

(7) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 3 (AB 240) Connolly. Discovery: expert witnesses.

Existing law requires a party desiring to depose certain expert witnesses who are designated in an exchange of information, including treating health care practitioners, to compensate the expert witness, as specified.

This bill would delete the requirement that these experts be designated in an exchange of information, and would add the requirement that a treating health care practitioner is to be asked to express an opinion during the deposition, for purposes of this provision.

The bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 4 (SB 31) Johnston. Workers' compensation.

Existing law prescribes the evidentiary burden of proof for parties in workers' compensation claim cases.

This bill would require lien claimants to meet the same burden of proof in workers' compensation claim cases.

Existing law defines a medical-legal expense as any costs and expenses incurred for X-rays, laboratory fees, other diagnostic tests, medical reports, medical records, medical testimony, and interpreter's fees, for the purpose of proving or disproving a contested claim.

This bill would specify when a contested claim exists, and would provide that the costs of medical evaluations, diagnostic tests, and interpreters incidental to the production of a medical report do not constitute medical-legal expenses unless the medical report is capable of proving or disproving a disputed medical fact, the determination of which is essential to an adjudication of the employee's claim for benefits. This bill would also provide that these costs are not incurred earlier than the date of receipt, by specified parties, of all reports and documents required by the Administrative Director of the Division of Industrial Accidents incidental to those services.

Existing law provides that the fees for initial comprehensive medical-legal services are presumed reasonable if they comply with a schedule that the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation is required to adopt.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would enact new provisions governing medical-legal fees. The bill would require the administrative director to adopt a medical-legal fee schedule, as specified, which would be prima facie evidence of the reasonableness of fees charged for medical-legal expenses, and would prohibit a provider from charging excess fees except in certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that all medical-legal expenses for which an employer is liable shall be paid, as specified, upon receipt by the employer of all reports and documents required by the administrative director.

This bill would provide that this law does not create a rebuttable presumption of entitlement to payment of an expense upon receipt by the employer of the required reports and documents.

This bill would specify that certain of its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 5 (SB 32) Mello. Injunction: personal service contracts.

Under existing law, an injunction to prevent a breach of certain contracts for personal services may be granted only if the contract provides compensation for the services of at least $50,000 per annum.

This bill would reduce that amount to $6,000 until January 1, 1994.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 6 (SB 974) Alquist. Workers' compensation: subsequent injuries.

The Budget Act of 1992 appropriated money for the payment of compensation of subsequent injuries under the workers' compensation laws.

This bill would appropriate $2,020,000 from the General Fund in augmentation of that

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appropriation.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 7 (AB 5) W. Brown. Personal care services.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either through employment by the recipient, or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Counties are responsible for the administration of the IHSS program.

Existing law authorizes the provision of personal care services, as defined, through the IHSS program.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law provides that personal care services, as defined, when provided to a categorically needy person, as defined, is a covered Medi-Cal benefit to the extent federal financial participation is available, subject to certain requirements. Protective supervision is one of the services included within the definition of personal care services under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would specify that any person who is eligible to receive personal care services through the Medi-Cal program shall not be eligible to receive those services through the IHSS program, and would require that a personal care service provided in the IHSS program be equal to the level of the same service provided in the Medi-Cal program. It would also make other revisions in this Medi-Cal benefit.

This bill would delete protective supervision from the definition of personal care services available under the Medi-Cal program. It would also make other revisions in this Medi-Cal benefit.

The bill would require the department to adopt emergency regulations to establish the amount, scope, and duration of personal care services available under the Medi-Cal program whenever the department determines that General Fund expenditures for personal care services exceeds limitations established by the bill.

Counties are responsible for the determination of eligibility for benefits under the IHSS program and the Medi-Cal program. To the extent that this bill would increase the responsibilities of counties in making those determinations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would make the authorization to provide personal care services through the Medi-Cal program inoperative on July 1, 1996, and would repeal that authorization January 1, 1997.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 8 (AB 46) Archie-Hudson. Postsecondary education.

(1) Existing provisions of the Education Code provide for the regulation of private postsecondary educational institutions.

This bill would revise and restate, with technical changes, various provisions relating to those private postsecondary educational institutions.

The bill also would delete various obsolete and duplicative provisions of law and would make technical changes relating generally to postsecondary education.

(2) Existing law authorizes the governing board of any community college district to establish revolving cash funds for use by presidents and other administrative officials designated by the governing board and acting in accordance with regulations prescribed by the governing board, for services or material and for making salary adjustments to correct errors in calculation or reporting of payroll.

This bill would repeal this express statutory authority.

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purpose is to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the executive branch of state government and to make the operation of all state agencies and all expenditures of public funds more directly responsive to the wishes of the people by specified means.

This bill would create the Bureau of State Audits in state government under the direction of the Little Hoover Commission and headed by the State Auditor. The duties of the bureau would be to examine and report annually upon the financial statements prepared by the executive branch of the state, to perform other related assignments, including performance audits, that are mandated by statute, and to administer the Reporting of Improper Governmental Activities Act. The bureau would also be required to conduct audits of state and local government requested by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee to the extent that funding is available. The State Auditor would be appointed by the Governor to a 4-year term from a list of 3 qualified individuals submitted by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

This bill would continue in existence the Office of the Auditor General under the direction of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, and its duties would be limited to the performance of special audits and investigations of public entities, including performance audits, that are requested by the Legislature.

This bill would abolish the Auditor General Fund and make the balance in the fund available for transfer to the State Audit Fund, which the bill would create as a continuously appropriated fund for the expenses of the State Auditor. The bill would also make available for transfer to the State Audit Fund the unexpended portion of the $5,000,000 appropriation to the Office of the Auditor General contained in the Budget Act of 1992.

This bill would revise the criteria required by legislative members for appointment to, and replacement on, the commission by the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules, and would change the name of the commission to the Milton Marks Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 13 (AB 207) Snyder. California Walnut Commission.

Under existing law, there is in state government the California Walnut Commission. The commission is composed of 11 members.

This bill would provide for 2 additional members who are to be walnut producer-handlers, as defined. This bill would also make conforming changes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 14 (AB 384) Alpert. Schools: funding.

(1) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the request of a county superintendent of schools or school district, and with the approval of the Director of Finance, to calculate the days of attendance in schools and classes maintained by the county superintendent of schools or school district in a specified manner for the 1993–94 fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year.

This bill would repeal that requirement and, instead, would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to the approval of the Director of Finance, to make a one-time adjustment to the base revenue limit of each school district or county office of education, upon request, for any fiscal year, as specified.

(2) This bill would require the State Department of Education to review and prepare findings regarding the potential impact of the provisions in (1) upon the equalization of funding between school districts, as specified, and would require the department to report those findings to the Director of Finance, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes.

(3) The Budget Act of 1992 apportions funds for transfer to Section A of the State School Fund and provides that the absence of any pupil may be claimed for apportionment credit, as specified, only if the absence is verified and recorded not more than 4 calendar weeks after its occurrence.

This bill would define 4 calendar weeks for this purpose.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 15 (AB 118) Sher. Fire protection: rewards.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is authorized to pay a reward of up to $5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction or commitment of any person who willfully and maliciously sets, or attempts to set, fire to any property within any established state responsibility area, and up to $10,000 if the fire or the attempt results in death or great bodily injury to anyone, including fire protection personnel, or if the fire causes substantial structural damage.

This bill would increase the maximum amount of those rewards to $10,000 and $25,000, respectively.

(2) Existing law requires the department to perform various fire protection duties. An item of the Budget Act of 1992 appropriates $20,000,000 from the General Fund to the department for its support and makes those funds specifically available for emergency fire suppression and detection costs and related revegetation.

This bill would appropriate $20,100,000 from the General Fund to the department for those specified purposes for expenditure in the 1992–93 fiscal year in augmentation of that item. The bill would authorize the Director of Finance to withhold authorization for expenditure until preliminary estimates of potential deficiencies are verified.

The bill would declare that these provisions make an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state and shall go into immediate effect.

Ch. 16 (SB 116) Lockyer. Court-Appointed Special Advocate Program.

Existing law authorizes superior courts to implement a program of court-appointed special advocates to help define the interests of children in juvenile dependency proceedings and in proceedings for the termination of parental rights. The provisions authorizing this "CASA" program will expire on January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend those provisions indefinitely.

Ch. 17 (SB 295) Ayala. Colton Joint Unified School District: governing board.

Existing law prescribes the terms of the regular biennial election for the members of the governing board of a school district.

This bill would prescribe special terms for members of the governing board of the Colton Joint Unified School District for the November 2, 1993, and the November 7, 1995, elections, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 18 (AB 18) Archie-Hudson. Los Angeles Revitalization Zone: taxation: disaster relief: riots.

Existing law provides, until January 1, 1998, that the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone consists of specific geographic areas that suffered damage as a result of specified civil disturbances based on a map prepared and approved, as specified.

This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until December 1, 1998.

The Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide, as specified, under either or both laws, among other things, a credit in an amount, not to exceed a specified limit, that is equal to the sales or use tax paid or incurred by a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone in connection with the purchase of qualified property, as defined; credits for certain wages paid to, or received by, specified employees who are residents of the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone; a deduction for specified net interest received by a taxpayer in payment of indebtedness of a person or entity engaged in a trade or business located in the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone; a deduction with respect to certain property that is acquired by purchase for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone; and a deduction for certain net operating losses incurred by a taxpayer engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone.

This bill would provide, for purposes of the credit for sales and use tax paid, that qualified property does not include inventory and would provide specified limits for qualified property eligible for the credit and for carryover of the credit. It would, with respect to the credit for certain wages paid to, or received by, the specified employees

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change the period in which wages are paid or incurred, change the definition of construction work, and provide for specified new limits for carryover of the credit. It would provide that the deduction for net interest applies to indebtedness incurred solely in connection with activity within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone. It would also provide new limits for carryover of net operating losses incurred by a taxpayer engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone. This bill would also make technical changes to those tax provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 19 (SB 361) Russell. Vehicles: Safety requirements.

Under existing law, any traffic officer may require the driver of a vehicle to stop and submit to an inspection, measurement, or weighing of the vehicle when there is reason to believe the vehicle is not safely loaded or that its height, width, length, or weight is unlawful. Under existing law, the weighing may be done either by means of portable or stationary scales and the officer may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest scale facility, in the event the scales are within 5 miles.

This bill would require the scales to be within 5 road miles, rather than 5 miles, if the officer requires the vehicle to be driven to the nearest scale facility.

Ch. 20 (AB 83) Klehs. Local government: assessment districts.

Under existing law, the Mojave Water Agency is created by special act of the Legislature with prescribed boundaries, powers, and duties. Among other things, the agency is authorized to sell bonds and issue negotiable promissory notes, as provided. Existing law establishes the Gledhill Landscape and Lighting District, which is authorized, among other things, to make specified assessments. Existing law also provides for changes in the boundaries of local governmental agencies, including provisions that, when certain local governmental agencies are created, the tax or assessment levying authority of each agency is required to file a statement of the creation. The statement is required to include, among other things, a legal description of the agency's boundaries and a map or plat indicating the boundaries. The statement is required to be filed on or before January 1st of the year in which the assessments or taxes are to be levied with each assessor whose roll is used for the levy and with the State Board of Equalization. In the event that the statement and map or plat are not filed on or before the deadline, the creation of the agency is not effective for assessment or taxation purposes for the succeeding fiscal year, but the agency is allowed to borrow funds, as provided.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding certain of these provisions relating to filing requirements in connection with changes in boundaries, any improvement district of the Mojave Water Agency formed for the purpose of incurring bonded indebtedness, the formation of which was completed prior to 1991, and the formation of the Gledhill Landscape and Lighting District, shall be effective for assessment and taxation purposes, as provided.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 21 (AB 199) Hauser. Common interest developments: governing document amendments.

Existing law, which became inoperative on January 1, 1990, specified a procedure by which certain governing documents of a common interest development may be amended where those governing documents neither preclude amendment nor include provisions permitting amendment.

This bill would make those provisions operative again.

Ch. 22 (AB 85) Honeycutt. Firearms: discharge from a motor vehicle.

Existing law prohibits any person from maliciously and willfully discharging a firearm at an inhabited dwelling house, occupied building, occupied motor vehicle, occupied aircraft, inhabited housecar, as defined, or inhabited camper, as defined, a violation of which is a felony punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for 3, 5, or 7 years, or by imprisonment in the county jail.

Existing law also provides that any person convicted of the above offense shall be

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punished by, in addition and consecutive to the punishment for that violation, an additional term of 4 years, if as a result of the defendant personally and willfully and maliciously discharging the firearm at an occupied motor vehicle from another motor vehicle, the victim suffers injury, as specified. Existing law erroneously refers to the injury as "paralysis of paraparesis" of a major body part, including, but not limited to, the entire hand or foot.

This bill would correct this language to refer to "paralysis or paraparesis" of a major body part, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 23 (AB 467) Statham. Schools: classified employees.

Existing law entitles classified school employees to paid leave of absence for illness or injury, as specified. Existing law permits these employees to use a maximum of 6 days per school year of this earned leave of absence for personal necessity, as specified.

This bill would increase the maximum number of paid days of sick leave per school year that a classified school employee may use for personal necessity to 7.

Ch. 24 (AB 254) Rainey. County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: retirement boards: records.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 sets forth the duties and powers of county retirement boards in administering its provisions.

This bill would authorize the boards to establish efficient records management procedures, which may include, but need not be limited to, the maintenance and disposal of records within their jurisdiction.

Ch. 25 (AB 255) Rainey. County retirement: additional member contributions.

An existing provision of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes members of county retirement systems, with specified exceptions, to make additional member contributions for the purpose of receiving additional retirement benefits, subject to the regulations of the county retirement board.

This bill would delete the exceptions, thereby making that provision applicable to all members of county retirement systems operated and maintained pursuant to that law.

Ch. 26 (AB 281) Collins. Seismic Safety Commission.

Existing law, the Seismic Safety Commission Act, provides for the Seismic Safety Commission that, among other things, annually reports to the Governor and Legislature on its findings, progress, and recommendations relating to earthquake hazard reduction.

The act requires the commission to consist of 15 members appointed by the Governor from prescribed organizations, including 4 members from nominees submitted by the League of California Cities and the County Supervisors Association of California, and confirmed by the Senate, one member appointed by the Senate Rules Committee, and one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

This bill would delete the requirement that the 15 members of the commission include 4 members from nominees submitted by the League of California Cities and the County Supervisors Association of California and would, instead, require the members of the commission to include 4 members from nominees submitted by the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties.

This bill would require one of the members from nominees submitted by the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties to be a building official.

Ch. 27 (AB 286) Aguiar. Bank and corporation taxes: payments: electronic funds transfer.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law requires that any taxpayer whose tax liability exceeds specified amounts remit payment to the Franchise Tax Board by electronic funds transfer and permits any taxpayer that submits a request to the Franchise Tax Board that is granted to make payments by electronic funds transfer. Existing law requires that electronic funds transfer be accomplished by an automated clearinghouse

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debit, automated clearinghouse credit, or by Federal Reserve Wire Transfer (Fedwire). Existing law permits banking costs charged to the taxpayer and to the state for any Fedwire funds transfer to be charged to the taxpayer.

This bill would additionally permit electronic funds transfer to be accomplished by an international funds transfer, as defined. The bill would permit banking costs charged to the taxpayer and to the state for any international funds transfer to be charged to the taxpayer.

Ch. 28 (SB 47) Lockyer. Contracts: consumer rights.

Existing law requires specified retailers who sell merchandise which will be delivered to the consumer at a later date to specify, either at the time of the sale or at a later date, a 4-hour period within which delivery shall be made if the consumer's presence is required. Existing law also sets forth similar requirements for these retailers with regard to service and repair of merchandise. Chapter 693 of the Statutes of 1992, effective January 1, 1993, requires these retailers to specify the 4-hour period for delivery either at the time of the sale or at a later date prior to the delivery date.

This bill would also require these retailers to specify the 4-hour period for commencement of service or repair of merchandise prior to the date of service or repair.

Ch. 29 (SB 162) Presley. Peace officers: memorial ceremonies.

Existing law provides that peace officer memorial ceremonies, including the dedication of the memorial to California peace officers on the grounds of the State Capitol and any subsequent ceremonies, shall be conducted by the Peace Officers Research Association of California.

This bill, instead, would provide that these ceremonies shall be conducted by the California Peace Officers Memorial Foundation.

Ch. 30 (SB 164) Presley. Sex offenders: Sexual Habitual Offender Program.[1]

Existing law provides that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, funds in the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund may be expended by the Department of Justice to offset the costs incurred to implement the Sexual Habitual Offender Program.

This bill would appropriate the sum of $280,000 from the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund to the Department of Justice for the costs incurred in implementing the Sexual Habitual Offender Program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 31 (SB 3) Greene. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes.

The existing Revenue and Taxation Code contains the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law which impose taxes, as specified.

This bill would make various changes to the Revenue and Taxation Code by deleting specified provisions in the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, relating to, among other things, administration, enforcement, and penalties, and adding substantially similar provisions under a new part to that code that would apply to either or both laws, as specified.

This bill would make conforming changes in various provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Code relating to unemployment compensation coverage, interest payable on employer contributions, interest due for overpayments of contributions, and withholding of taxes and penalties associated with withholding.

This bill would provide a specified operative date for the statute of limitations applicable to specified returns. This bill would also make certain requirements relating to federal audit adjustments apply as provided.

This bill would incorporate amendments to Section 23101.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code made by SB 26 if both this bill and SB 26 are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute, but all of its provisions, with certain exceptions, would become operative on January 1, 1994.

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Ch. 32 (SB 209) Lewis. Mobilehome parks: removal of vehicles.

Existing law regulates the operation of mobilehome parks. Existing law also authorizes the removal of a vehicle from private property, as specified, if the property is posted prohibiting public parking.

This bill would specifically authorize the management of a mobilehome park to remove a vehicle other than a mobilehome from the park pursuant to the above provisions, if the park is so posted.

Ch. 33 (AB 379) Conroy. Alcoholic beverages: advertising.

Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer of alcoholic beverages and a winegrower from paying, crediting, or compensating a retailer for advertising or paying or giving anything of value for the privilege of placing a sign or advertisement with a retail licensee. It authorizes, as an exception, the holder of a beer manufacturer's or winegrower's license to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee, subject to specified conditions including that the on-sale licensee is the owner of an outdoor stadium or a fully enclosed arena with a fixed seating capacity in excess of 10,000 seats located in a county of the 8th class.

This bill would expand that exception to include an on-sale licensee that is the owner of a fully enclosed arena with a fixed seating capacity in excess of 18,000 seats located in Orange County.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 34 (AB 1535) Caldera. Real estate: real estate brokers.

Existing law requires specified trust funds reports to be filed with the Real Estate Commissioner by real estate brokers who negotiate or collect payments or provide servicing with respect to certain loan transactions or real property sales contracts if the annual dollar volume thereof exceeds a prescribed threshold. Existing law also requires real estate brokers who are exempt from making these trust funds reports to the commissioner, because their annual dollar volume does not exceed that threshold, to complete these reports according to specified requirements, and retain them on file at the broker's office, where they would be available for inspection by representatives of the commissioner on 24 hours' notice.

This bill would change the requirements for completing those reports.

Ch. 35 (SB 26) Russell. Bank and corporation taxes.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that the Franchise Tax Board may make a determination that a corporation is not doing business in this state for purposes of the bank and corporation franchise tax if the corporation's only activities consist of the purchase of personal property or services, as specified, and the corporation does not have more than 100 employees in this state whose duties are limited to certain activities with respect to the property or services.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the board to make that determination if the corporation's activities consist of the purchase of personal property or services, as specified, if the corporation does not have more than 200 employees in this state whose duties are limited, as provided above, and the personal property or services are used for the construction or modification of a physical plant or facility located outside the state. This bill would provide that in the case of a corporation applying for, or relying on, the determination, the 100- or 200-employee limitation shall apply to all corporations within a unitary group. This bill would require a corporation to make a specified annual confirmation relative to the determination. This bill would require each taxpayer that sells property or services to a corporation with more than 100 employees in this state, with respect to which the determination has been made, to make a specified report. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 36 (SB 72) Kelley. Dairy products: cross-promotions.

Existing law prohibits the issuance of coupons, premiums, certificates, or similar devices to be redeemed in connection with the retail sale of dairy products classified as

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class 1, except yogurts, fromage frais or soft fresh cheese, lowfat fromage frais or lowfat soft fresh cheese, and nonfat fromage frais or nonfat soft fresh cheese. Existing law also provides that the allowance or gift of any money, credit, or compensation, or the lending of anything of value, to a wholesale customer for advertising or display in connection with the sale of dairy products classified as class 1, except flavored milks or yogurts, is an unlawful practice.

This bill would, until January 1, 1996, except from the provisions governing the issuance of coupons, kefir, fruit kefir, flavored milks, and fluid milk products to which cultures are added, and would, until January 1, 1996, except from the provisions prohibiting extra allowances to a wholesale customer for advertising kefir, fruit kefir, and fluid milk products to which cultures are added. The bill would also make technical corrections to conform to existing law. The bill would also provide that coupons redeemed with dairy products shall not themselves cause a product to be sold below cost under specified conditions. The bill would also permit persons to engage in cross-promotions, as defined, involving dairy products, under the conditions specified in the bill.

Existing law defines both class 1 and class 2 milk products. Existing law excludes any market milk, market skim milk, or market cream that is used in the manufacture of yogurt which is directly sold for use in states other than this state from the list of class 1 milk products.

This bill would delete that exclusion. The bill would also include yogurt in the list of class 2 milk products.

This bill would also declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 37 (SB 79) Marks. Child care: adjustment factors.

Existing state law establishes the Child Care and Development Services Act for the purpose of providing a system of child care and development services for children, as specified. Existing law requires that a provider agency's reported child days of enrollment be adjusted by specified factors if that agency provides child care for children with special needs, as defined, and has an assigned reimbursement rate at or below the standard reimbursement rate.

This bill would add a requirement that an agency that has an assigned reimbursement rate above the standard reimbursement rate have the rate adjusted by those specified factors not to exceed the adjusted standard reimbursement rate.

This bill would delete the term "children with special needs" and replace it with a reference to children who meet any of the specified criteria.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 38 (SB 235) Ayala. Water rights.

Existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1994, requires the registration of an appropriation of water for a small domestic use and requires the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a prescribed report, by January 1, 1993, to the Governor and the Legislature.

This bill would delete the reporting provision. The bill would delete the repeal date, thereby continuing indefinitely the provisions requiring the registration of an appropriation of water for a small domestic use.

Ch. 39 (AB 37) Johnson. Special elections: costs.

(1) Under existing law, all expenses, authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation for and conduct of elections as provided in the Elections Code, are to be paid from the several county treasuries, as specified.

This bill would specify that all expenses, authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation for and conduct of elections proclaimed by the Governor to fill a vacancy in the office of Senator or Member of the Assembly, or to fill a vacancy in the office of United States Senator or Representative in the United States House of Representatives are to be paid by the state. The bill would also specify that if an election proclaimed by the Governor to fill a vacancy in one of those offices is consolidated with any other local election, only those additional expenses directly related to the election proclaimed by

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the Governor to fill a vacancy in the office are to be paid by the state. The bill would make these changes applicable to any election conducted for these purposes on or after January 1, 1993.

The provisions of the bill amending existing law would be repealed on January 1, 1996.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 40 (AB 613) Rainey. Economic poisons.

Existing law requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation in cooperation with the State Department of Health Services, to conduct an assessment of dietary risks associated with the consumption of produce and processed foods treated with pesticides. Existing law also requires the department and the State Department of Health Services to jointly review the existing federal and state pesticide registration and food safety system and determine if the existing programs adequately protect infants and children from dietary exposure to pesticide residues.

This bill would renumber these provisions in the Food and Agricultural Code without substantive change.

Ch. 41 (AB 682) Moore. Board of Pilot Commissioners.

Existing law requires each member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun to be a citizen of the United States and a resident of one of the following counties: San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Sacramento, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, San Joaquin, Napa, Sonoma, or Yolo.

This bill would, instead, only require the members who are pilots and the public members to be residents of those specified counties. The members who represent the shipping industry would be required to be residents of California.

Ch. 42 (AB 1351) Cannella. Department of Food and Agriculture: civil executive officer.

Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture is under the control of a civil executive officer known as the Director of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would change the name of the civil executive officer to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture.

Ch. 43 (AB 1376) Collins. Institutionalization prevention programs: funding: parking fines.

Existing law authorizes counties to impose an assessment of $2 for every $10, or fraction thereof, of fines, forfeitures, or penalties collected for the unauthorized use of parking spaces designated for disabled persons.

This bill would, until January 1, 1995, require each county to deposit the funds derived from the assessment in its general fund, to be used for institutionalization prevention programs for older persons and for functionally impaired adults in that county.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 44 (AB 1934) Richter. Hazardous waste control: enforcement.

Existing law requires that civil actions brought under hazardous waste control laws be brought by the city attorney, the district attorney, or the Attorney General in the name of the people of the State of California.

This bill would include the county attorney among the persons who are authorized to bring those civil actions.

Ch. 45 (AB 1952) Weggeland. Earthquake prediction: grant awards.

Existing law provides that the Office of Competitive Technology, with the advice of the Division of Mines and Geology, shall make up to 5 grant awards to aid the development of technologies to predict or mitigate the impact of earthquakes. Existing law also authorizes the Division of Mines and Geology, with the advice of the Office of Competitive Technology, to make up to 5 grant awards for feasibility studies to evaluate new earthquake prediction technology, for the 1990–91 fiscal year.

This bill would eliminate these overlapping functions, and make the Office of Competitive Technology, with advice from the division, responsible for all grant awards in

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the areas of earthquake prediction and mitigation technology. This bill would also eliminate the 1990–91 fiscal year date restriction.

Ch. 46 (SB 389) Rosenthal. State park system: Santa Monica State Beach.

Existing law prohibits the term of a concession contract at a unit of the state park system from exceeding 20 years unless specifically authorized by statute.

Existing law authorizes the term of a concession contract entered into by the City of Santa Monica for the development of new public facilities at Santa Monica State Beach to be for a period not to exceed 60 years, as specified.

This bill would repeal those special provisions.

Ch. 47 (SB 424) Thompson. Food facilities: food sales from vehicles.

Existing law provides for the regulation of various types of food facilities, including vehicles, to ensure uniform health and sanitation standards for the protection of the public health. Existing law authorizes the sale of certain unpackaged foods from vehicles, as defined, if the storage, display, and dispensing methods are approved by the enforcement agency.

This bill would add cappuccino, hot chocolate, and other coffee- and cocoa-based drinks that may contain cream, milk, or similar dairy products and that are immediately served to the consumer to the list of unpackaged foods that may be sold from vehicles. By increasing the administration and enforcement responsibilities of local health officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 48 (SB 708) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Property tax: exemption for disabled accessibility.

Existing provisions of Article XIII A of the California Constitution limit ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of its full cash value, which is defined as the assessor's valuation of the real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value," or thereafter the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change of ownership has occurred. Existing statutory provisions construe Article XIII A to exclude from the term "newly constructed" construction of any portion of a dwelling eligible for the homeowner's property tax exemption if the construction is to make the dwelling more accessible to a severely or permanently disabled permanent resident.

This bill would expressly bring under this exemption home additions that duplicate existing facilities and which are for the purpose of providing facilities for a disabled person, as specified.

Ch. 49 (AB 330) Baca. Alcoholic beverages.

Existing law requires an out-of-state beer manufacturer to have an out-of-state beer manufacturer's certificate in order to ship beer manufactured outside the state to licensed importers in the state. Existing law also requires an out-of-state vendor shipping beer into the state to hold a certificate of compliance. An applicant for an out-of-state beer manufacturer's certificate or a certificate of compliance must agree to comply with all laws and regulations of this state relating to the sale of alcoholic beverages.

This bill would require these applicants to agree to comply with all laws and regulations of this state relating to the sale of alcoholic beverages to the same extent as licensees.

Ch. 50 (AB 1490) Horcher. Developmentally disabled.

Existing law provides for the reimbursement of work-activity program facilities for the developmentally disabled, reduces the rate of reimbursement for those providers com-

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mencing November 1, 1992, to reflect a specified savings amount, and requires the increase of those rates effective July 1, 1993.

This bill would authorize the Department of Developmental Services to adjust that rate prior to July 1, 1993, if the utilization of federal funds permit it. The bill would also authorize the adjustment of the rate effective July 1, 1993, to remain in effect until July 1, 1996.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 51 (AB 1891) Polanco. Special education funding: contracts: transfers.

(1) Existing law authorizes county offices of education and school districts or groups of school districts to enter into contractual agreements for services relating to the education of individuals with exceptional needs.

This bill would subject that authorization to the requirement that the county office of education or school district that reports an instructional personnel service unit for funding be the agency that employs the personnel who staff the unit, with specified exceptions.

(2) Existing law prohibits special education programs that are already in operation in school districts from being transferred to the county superintendent of schools or to other school districts, or any combination thereof, without the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if the transfer would result in an increased entitlement to state aid.

This bill would delete the condition that the transfer result in an increased entitlement to state aid, but would prohibit the transfer until certain conditions are met, including the development of a detailed plan, and the agreement of the affected agencies, as specified.

(3) Under existing law, if the transfer referenced in (2) is approved, the superintendent is required to determine the additional costs to the state of the transfer, pursuant to a specified computation, and to permanently reduce the school district's or county superintendent's entitlements by an amount equal to any additional cost, as specified. The superintendent also is required to make cost calculations regarding transfers of educational programs for severely disabled pupils, as specified.

This bill would delete the provisions in (3) and instead require that the superintendent ensure that a transfer of a program does not result in an increase or decrease in cost to the state by requiring the superintendent to recalculate the appropriate support service ratio and instructional personnel service unit rates using a weighted average, as specified. The bill would require the superintendent to adjust permanently the base revenue limit of any school district that, as a result of a program transfer, no longer operates a special education program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 52 (AB 2235) McDonald. Water Replenishment District of Southern California.

Under the Water Replenishment District Act, the operator of a groundwater-producing facility is required to file a quarterly statement with the water replenishment district stating the facility's total production, as specified. Under existing law, the producer is required to pay a quarterly replenishment assessment as imposed by the board of the district, and computed, as specified, based on the quarterly groundwater production statement.

This bill would, with respect to the Water Replenishment District of Southern California, require monthly groundwater production statements, as specified, and monthly payment of assessments.

Ch. 53 (SB 7) Kelley. Reclaimed water.

Existing law regulates the use of reclaimed water.

This bill would provide that described water suppliers may acquire, store, provide, sell, and deliver reclaimed water for any beneficial use, including, but not limited to, municipal, industrial, domestic, and irrigation uses, if the water use is in accordance with specified statewide reclamation criteria and regulations.

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Ch. 54 (SB 169) Boatwright. State agencies: abolition.

(1) Existing law requires the California Fair and Exposition Revenue Bond Advisory Commission to perform various functions and duties for the purpose of assisting counties, districts, and fruit fairs in the planning, preparation, marketing, and sale of fair and exposition revenue bonds to reduce cost, protect the issuer's credit, and determine public benefits and detriments.

This bill would abolish the commission.

(2) Existing law requires the Small Business Bond Insurance Corporation to perform various functions and duties for the purpose of increasing the availability of long-term financing to small business in California through the provision of insurance or guarantees of the payment of bonds issued by or for the benefit of small businesses that utilize financing as a source of long-term capital.

This bill would abolish the corporation.

(3) Existing law requires the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Financing Authority to perform various functions and duties for the purpose of providing industry and private nonprofit entities within the state with an alternative method for financing the removal of hazardous substances to promote the health and welfare of the citizens of the state.

This bill would abolish the authority.

(4) This bill would also make conforming changes.

Ch. 55 (SB 80) Alquist. 1993–94 Budget.[2]

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 56 (AB 2351) Committee on Ways and Means. State operations.

Existing law establishes advisory bodies to various state agencies, boards, and commissions.

This bill would merge or abolish 63 specified advisory bodies to various state agencies, boards, and commissions.

Existing law requires numerous applications and permits in connection with land use and development. Under existing law, the Office of Permit Assistance is established in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to provide technical assistance to counties and cities in establishing and operating an expedited permit process. Existing law sets forth the various functions and duties of the office, including providing that the Office of Permit Assistance shall assist local agencies in the expedition of permit applications for energy projects.

This bill would create the Department of Permit Assistance, within the Trade and Commerce Agency. The department would replace the Office of Permit Assistance, and would assume all the office's functions and duties. The bill would replace references to the office with references to the department.

Ch. 57 (AB 535) Bates. Richmond Unified School District: loan repayment.

(1) Existing law provides for an emergency apportionment of $9,525,000 to the Richmond Unified School District, and for a loan of $19,000,000 to that school district pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Contra Costa County. Existing law also provides for the disposition of excess property by a school district, as specified.

This bill would make the Richmond Unified School District, renamed as the West Contra Costa Unified School District, ineligible for any state school facilities funding, except as specified, for a period of 5 years from the time of enactment of this legislation, or until the final payment on its entire debt to the state is paid, whichever is later.

This bill would authorize the West Contra Costa Unified School District to lease, rent, sell, or otherwise utilize, excess school district real properties and facilities, the proceeds of which would be used for the exclusive purpose of repaying specified loans from the General Fund. The bill would consolidate the school district's outstanding debts into one loan obligation, and would set forth a loan payment schedule, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would waive all provisions of statute that impose a condition on the sale, use,

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or transfer of public agency lands and properties, as specified.

(2) This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration of unique circumstances.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 58 (AB 2117) Johnson. Contracting agencies' employees' health benefits: vesting in employer contributions for annuitants.

The existing Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to provide health benefits plan coverage to state and local public employees and annuitants and their family members. The act conditions the vesting of the right of state employees to the benefit of the applicable employer's contributions toward annuitants' health benefits costs upon having various minimum periods of service credit at retirement.

This bill would authorize the North Orange County Community College District and the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools and the exclusive representatives to agree that no right of the employees retiring for age and service to employer contributions payable for annuitant health care coverage arises until the employee is credited with 15 years or more of service with the employer, after which the employer would pay 100% of the contribution.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 59 (SB 443) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. State-mandated local programs.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would require the Commission on State Mandates to hear and decide on a priority basis, claims by local agencies that all affected agencies shall not be required to continue to implement or give effect to any mandated program when the maximum charges, fees, or assessments which it is allowed to levy are not sufficient to pay for the mandated new program or higher level of service. The provision would become inoperative July 1, 1995, and would be repealed on January 1, 1996.

Existing law imposes various duties and programs on local government agencies.

Existing law requires the state to reimburse a school district for school crossing guards when the city or county or city and county fails to adopt standards to provide school crossing guards.

Existing law permits a candidate to submit a petition containing the signatures of registered voters in lieu of a filing fee.

Existing law requires the treasurer of a local agency to make a specified report on the interest on investments.

Existing law requires a local agency to provide specified notices on the merger and unmerger of contiguous properties.

Existing state regulations require any public water system to observe specified maximum contaminant levels for turbidity.

Existing law requires coroners and medical examiners to engage the services of a dentist to assist in the identification of a body or human remains.

Existing law requires local agencies to destroy certain arrest and conviction records relating to marijuana offenses.

Existing law requires local public agencies to make copies of each employee's personnel file available at the place the employee reports to work, and to permit employees reasonable inspection of their personnel files.

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Existing law requires, in any case in which a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared, as specified, the probation officer to include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense.

Existing law, relating to missing persons reports, imposes certain requirements on local law enforcement agencies concerning the submission of dental and other records.

Existing law requires a court investigator, probation officer, or domestic relations investigator to make an investigation and file with the court a report and recommendation concerning each proposed guardianship of the person or guardianship of the estate.

Existing law requires each county in which is located an airport served by a scheduled airline, or the airport is not served by a scheduled airline but is operated for the benefit of the general public, to establish an airport land use commission or to adopt a resolution that the commission is not needed.

Existing law requires specified law enforcement agencies to develop, adopt, and implement a written policy for its officers to provide assistance to disabled motorists on highways within its primary jurisdiction.

Existing law requires the custodian of juvenile detention facilities to make any reports required by the Department of the Youth Authority or juvenile court with respect to the condition and operation of the facility.

Existing law requires the probation officer to make an investigation when application is made to commence specified proceedings in the juvenile court.

This bill would repeal or make permissive the above state-mandated local programs.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 60 (SB 452) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Governmental operations.

(1) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations for the monitoring of contractors who provide child care and development program services.

This bill would exempt any county agency that contracts with the state to provide child care and development program services from any rules and regulations adopted by the superintendent which provide for self-evaluation or self-assessment.

(2) Under existing law, governing boards of school districts that employ school crossing guards may be reimbursed for this purpose by a city, county, or city and county out of a special fund in which moneys from fines and forfeitures collected in municipal or justice courts are deposited. Existing law further requires that those governing boards be reimbursed in that manner when a city, county, or city and county fails or refuses to adopt standards under which the city, county, or city and county shall provide school crossing guards. Existing law also requires that, except as otherwise provided by written agreement, if the city, county, or city and county provides crossing guards, the city, county, or city and county shall pay for the cost of those guards.

This bill would repeal the requirement that governing boards of school districts be reimbursed when a city, county, or city and county fails or refuses to adopt standards under which the city, county, or city and county shall provide school crossing guards. This bill would also repeal the requirement that, except as otherwise provided by agreement, if the city, county, or city and county provides crossing guards, the city, county, or city and county shall pay for the cost of those guards.

(3) Existing law provides that if certain provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code relating to animal control have been adopted by the board of supervisors of any county, and the governing body of any city that is located within the county requests, by ordinance, the application of the provisions within the confines of the city, those sections shall also apply within the city.

This bill would also authorize a city to adopt those provisions and provide that nothing in the provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code related to animal control requires a county to enforce those provisions within the territorial limits of any city located within the county.

(4) Existing law establishes the Disaster Response-Emergency Operation Account in the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, moneys in which are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for allocation by the Director of Finance to state

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agencies for disaster response operation costs incurred by state agencies as a result of a state emergency proclamation by the Governor. This account will become inoperative on June 30, 1993, and as of January 1, 1994, will be repealed.

This bill would extend the operation of this account until June 30, 1996, and would extend its repeal date to January 1, 1997, thereby making an appropriation.

(5) Existing law requires the Office of Noise Control to adopt, in coordination with the Office of Planning and Research and each state department and agency as it deems appropriate, guidelines for the preparation and content of noise elements.

This bill would provide that the requirement that the office adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of noise elements would be inoperative during the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(6) Existing law, the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991, requires local agencies, by September 1, 1993, to adopt an ordinance for collecting and loading recyclable materials in development projects.

This bill would delay that requirement until September 1, 1994.

(7) This bill would also prohibit the imposition of certain civil penalties by the Integrated Waste Management Board for a period of 2 years.

(8) Existing law continuously appropriates funds for apportionments to cities and counties of a portion of the revenues derived from a per gallon tax on motor vehicle fuels in accordance with prescribed formulas. A city's or county's entitlement to the apportioned funds from the tax imposed at a rate of more than 9¢ per gallon is conditional upon its expenditure from its general fund for street and highway purposes of an amount not less than the annual average of its expenditures during the 1987–88, 1988–89, and 1989–90 fiscal years. Under existing law, this condition is not applicable for the 1992–93, 1993–94, and 1994–95 fiscal years.

This bill would make the condition also not applicable for the 1995–96 and 1996–97 fiscal years. Thus, this bill would make funds available to cities and counties that would not be eligible otherwise, thereby making an appropriation.

(9) Under existing law, at least once each 3 years, the records and accounts of the tax collector are required to be audited, as specified.

This bill would suspend this requirement from July 1, 1993, until July 1, 1994.

(10) Under the existing Vehicle License Fee Law delinquent vehicle license fees and related penalties are collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles by the seizure and sale of the vehicle to which the delinquent fees and penalties relate or by appropriate civil action.

This bill would transfer this collection duty from the department to the Franchise Tax Board on July 1, 1993.

(11) Existing law requires the county auditor to audit the books and accounts kept by the probation officer or other designated county officer with respect to juvenile court law, and to make a report to the judge of the court and to the board of supervisors of the county, as specified.

This bill would suspend this requirement from July 1, 1993, until July 1, 1994.

(12) Existing law requires specified employers who apply for a business license or for a renewal of a business license to complete and sign a declaration verifying workers' compensation coverage for their employees.

This bill would eliminate that requirement.

(13) This bill would also provide that if any of its provisions are invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the bill.

(14) This bill, in addition, would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 61 (AB 2031) Committee on Ways and Means. Public retirement systems.

(1) The existing Public Employees' Retirement Law provides for specified state employees an alternative noncontributory retirement plan designated the Second Tier.

This bill would authorize contracting agencies to provide an alternative Second Tier contributory retirement plan for local miscellaneous members who are covered by the federal Social Security Act if it is agreed to in a written memorandum of understanding entered into by an employer and representatives of employees.

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(2) The existing County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes boards of supervisors to elect to be subject to various alternative retirement formulas.

This bill would authorize boards of supervisors to elect to be subject to a specified service retirement formula for employees who are covered by the federal Social Security Act if it is agreed to in a written memorandum of understanding entered into by an employer and representatives of employees.

Ch. 62 (AB 760) Statham. Personal income taxes: renter's credits.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law provides that qualified renters, as defined, shall be allowed a tax credit against the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would suspend this renter's credit until January 1, 1995.

This bill would become operative only if SCA 9 is approved by both houses of the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 63 (SB 271) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Governmental operations.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Finance, with the concurrence of the Controller, to establish additional funds as are necessary to properly manage and account for the financial activities and resources of the state, provided that certain requirements are met.

This bill would permit the department to abolish funds established under the above authority, and would permit the department, with the concurrence of the Controller, to abolish funds established by statute that have been inactive for a period of 4 years upon notification in writing to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and would provide that abolition shall become effective no earlier than 30 days after the date of this notification. It would also authorize the department, with the concurrence of the Controller, to reestablish these funds if these funds subsequently are found to be needed.

(2) Existing law requires that the accounting system established by the Department of Finance for the handling of public money shall provide, with respect to the General Fund and other governmental funds, for the accrual of expenditures as of the end of each fiscal year on the basis of payables incurred, including accrued interest on bonded indebtedness.

This bill would, instead, exclude accrued interest on general obligation bonded indebtedness from the accrual of expenditures as of the end of each fiscal year on the basis of payables incurred.

(3) This bill would establish the Deficit Retirement Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of setting aside state moneys for the payment and redemption of registered reimbursement warrants issued in accordance with certain provisions, to fund in part the General Fund deficit accumulated prior to July 1, 1993, as specified. These provisions would be repealed as of July 1, 1995.

(4) These bills would make certain technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

(5) This bill would also provide that if any of its provisions are invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the bill.

Ch. 64 (SB 627) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Human services.

Existing law requires a county health officer to prepare a list of family planning and birth control clinics located in the county for distribution by the county clerk. Existing law requires the county health officer to furnish to all hospitals within the county and to all physicians and surgeons upon request copies of these lists.

This bill would provide that these requirements shall be inoperative from July 1, 1993, to June 30, 1994.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to adopt regulations it deems necessary for the public health that apply to all pet birds whenever the Director of Health Services finds that psittacosis, or any other diseases transmissible to man from pet birds, have become a public health hazard to the extent that control measures are necessary or desirable.

This bill would provide that these provisions would not be operative during the

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1993–94 fiscal year.

Existing law establishes various health programs that are implemented by the counties under the supervision of the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would, except where prohibited by federal law, permit a county to eliminate or consolidate any health advisory boards that are required by state law or regulation, or in any existing contract with the department.

Existing law requires the medical director of a local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agency to issue a certificate to or recertify an individual as an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) I, II, or P, upon proof that the individual has met several requirements. Existing law authorizes a local EMS agency to establish a fee schedule for this certification.

This bill would delete the requirement that the medical director issue or recertify an individual as an EMT-P. This bill would prohibit a local EMS agency from collecting fees for the certification or recertification of an EMT-P.

Existing law requires an emergency medical care committee to be established in each county.

This bill would, instead, permit this committee to be established in each county.

Existing law requires each county to establish either a county advisory board on alcohol problems and an advisory board on drug programs or a drug and alcohol advisory board.

This bill would, instead, permit a county to establish these boards, and would repeal various related provisions.

Existing law provides that except in counties meeting specified conditions, the board of supervisors is authorized, and upon the petition of 100 electors of the county is required, to establish a county board of public welfare by the appointment of seven persons, not more than four of whom shall be of the same sex.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that a county board of public welfare be established upon the petition of 100 electors, as well as the requirement for the composition of the board.

Existing law requires local health departments, as defined, to provide services in occupational health to promote the health of employed persons, including educational, consultative, statistical, investigative, and other activities appropriate thereto.

This bill would instead, authorize, between July 1, 1993 and June 30, 1994, local health departments to provide these services to the extent permitted by federal law. This bill would on and after July 1, 1994, require the local health department to provide these services as required in existing law.

Existing law requires counties to compile and maintain a list of private and public agencies which provide charitable and social services in the county.

This bill would repeal that requirement.

Existing law provides for the recovery of public assistance grant overpayments.

This bill would, until January 1, 1997, require the State Department of Social Services to implement a program in any participating county, where the county is reimbursed for overpayment recoveries using a reimbursement calculation method that is based on the county's grant payment error rate.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which qualified aged, blind and disabled persons receive services to enable them to remain in their own homes and avoid institutionalization. The program is funded by a combination of federal, state, and local funds.

Existing law requires each county to submit an annual plan to the State Department of Social Services concerning the manner in which the county will expend its IHSS allocation.

This bill would eliminate the requirement for submission of an annual plan by each county.

Existing law requires each county to relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident lawfully resident therein, when these persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives and friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions.

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These programs are commonly referred to as county general assistance programs.

This bill would permit a county, in determining the eligibility for specified aliens who are general assistance applicants or recipients, to deem specified amounts of income and resources of a sponsor, or the sponsor's spouse, to the entry of an alien into the United States as available to the alien.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to authorize the payment of state funds to defray the cost of projects under which city and county health agencies provide a program of scheduled visits by public health nurses to senior citizens by providing referral, counseling, and other support services to senior clients.

Existing law requires the department to develop and establish guidelines for submission and approval of the city and county project plans.

This bill would repeal that requirement.

Existing law provides for various audits and inspections of grants or subventions related to various health care programs.

This bill would require agencies responsible for conducting fiscal or program audits or inspections of grants or subventions pursuant to prescribed provisions of law, to the extent practicable and consistent with federal law, to endeavor to cooperate and consolidate efforts so as to conduct a single fiscal or compliance audit for any affected program.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits.

Existing law requires, as a condition of county participation in the CHIP, a specified county financial maintenance of effort.

This bill would permit the reduction of the county maintenance of effort requirements.

Existing law requires, as a condition of deposit of funds from the Sales Tax Account of the Local Revenue Fund into a county's or city's local health or welfare trust fund account, a county or city to deposit specified revenues into the health account each month.

This bill would permit reduction for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years to the level necessary to meet the minimum federal maintenance of effort requirements, except that this reduction would not be permitted to exceed $15,000,000 per fiscal year on a statewide basis.

This bill would specify the operative date of certain of its provisions.

This bill would provide that if any of its provisions are invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the bill.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 65 (SB 683) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Property tax.

Existing law requires the state to make payment of subventions to local government at specified rates per acre to replace property tax revenues lost by reason of the required reduction in assessments of property restricted to use as open space.

This bill would revise the rates of these subventions to local government. This bill would also appropriate $20,902,290 from the General Fund for purposes of making the increased subventions, as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 66 (SB 399) Hart. School funding.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county board of education to enroll in community schools pupils who have been expelled from a school while attending either continuing classes, opportunity classes, or alternative classes.

This bill would specify that community school apportionments may only be claimed for pupils enrolled in grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

(2) Existing law prescribes the revenue limits for each school district and county superintendent of schools in the state and requires the Controller to transfer specified sums from the General Fund to Section A of the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts and county superintendents of schools according to specified formulas. An existing provision in the Budget Act of 1992 provides that the appropriation for local

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school assistance in Item 6110-101-001 of that act is in lieu of the amount that would otherwise be appropriated for school apportionment pursuant to certain statutory formulas.

This bill would provide that the revenue limit for each school district for the 1993–94 fiscal year, as otherwise prescribed by statute, would be reduced by an 8.14% deficit factor, and that the revenue limit for each county superintendent of schools would be reduced by a 9.77% deficit factor. The bill would also specify information that the Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to utilize in determining the amounts to be certified for purposes of apportionments and revenue limits.

This bill would also provide that the revenue limit for each school district for the 1994–95 fiscal year, as otherwise prescribed by statute, would be reduced by a deficit factor calculated, according to a specified formula, and the revenue limit for each year thereafter would be determined as if the revenue limit for the 1994–95 fiscal year had not been so reduced. The bill would also require the county superintendents of schools to increase or decrease the total revenue limits for school districts and county offices of education computed pursuant to the otherwise applicable statutes by the amount of specified employer contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System, as specified.

(3) Existing law defines "increases in enrollment" for purposes of the constitutional provisions relating to allocations and apportionments of minimum funding requirements to school districts and community college districts.

This bill would include within the elements of that definition an adjustment for any average daily attendance audit findings.

(4) Existing law requires the governing board of any school district to grant without charge the use of any school facilities or grounds under its control, when an alternative location is not available, to nonprofit organizations, and clubs or associations organized to promote youth and school activities, as specified. The governing board is authorized to charge an amount not to exceed its direct costs for other uses of those school facilities or school grounds.

This bill would instead require the governing board of any school district to authorize that use by those entities and would authorize the governing board to charge an amount not to exceed its direct costs for that use of its school facilities.

(5) Existing law directs that the amount of state funding appropriated in each fiscal year, to comply with the minimum state school funding obligation set forth in Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, be distributed to school districts, as defined, to community college districts, and to state-operated schools in proportion to the enrollment in each of those segments of public education, as specified.

This bill would specify that this provision does not apply to the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(6) Existing law, as set forth in Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, requires the state to apply a minimum amount of funding for each fiscal year for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts. The amount of that minimum state school funding obligation for any fiscal year is determined, as specified, as the greater of a computation based upon the percentage of state funding allocated for that support for the 1986–87 fiscal year and a computation required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from state and local proceeds of taxes equal the amount of those allocations for the preceding fiscal year, as adjusted, taking into account a shift of property tax revenues enacted during the 1991–92 Regular Session.

This bill would set forth a revision in the calculation of that obligation, by requiring that the state funding allocated for that support for the 1986–87 fiscal year be calculated as if statutes enacted during the 1993–94 Regular Session that amend existing law to shift local property tax revenues from designated local agencies to school districts and community college districts had been in effect in the 1986–87 fiscal year.

(7) Existing statutory law requires that a supplemental appropriation be made for the support of school districts and community college districts if the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution is determined under a specified test.

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This bill would set forth a revision in the calculation of that statutory supplemental appropriation for the 1993–94 fiscal year by including in a specified definition certain appropriations that would have been made if a shift in property tax revenues during the 1993–94 Regular Session had not been enacted.

(8) Under existing law, within 9 months following the end of a fiscal year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Director of Finance are required to recalculate, as necessary, and jointly certify all actual data relating to school districts for the prior fiscal year for purposes of the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. Existing law specifies the procedure for resulting deficiency apportionments and provides that appropriations for deficiencies are deemed to be appropriations in the fiscal year in which the deficiencies occurred.

This bill would additionally provide that for purposes of the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, prior year adjustments would be deemed to be appropriations in the fiscal year in which the prior year adjustments occurred.

(9) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to certify to the Controller certain amounts estimated to be apportioned to each school district during the current fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would provide that 10 working days prior to dates prescribed for certification of apportionments, the superintendent shall notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Department of Finance of the average daily attendance numbers and the local property tax revenues to be utilized in the respective certification.

(10) Under existing law, the amount of state school funding apportioned to each school district for each fiscal year is calculated, in part, according to the base revenue limit of that district, as adjusted, and the second principal apportionment regular average daily attendance for the district, except with regard to state funding for small school districts, as specified.

Average daily attendance in the regular public elementary and secondary schools, including continuation schools, is determined for this purpose by dividing the total number of days of attendance allowed in all full school months in each apportionment period by the number of days the schools are actually taught in all full school months in each period, as specified.

This bill would revise the method of calculating apportionments for certain school districts reorganized as of July 1, 1992, and the method of calculating average daily attendance for continuation schools and classes and pupils in Juvenile Court Schools.

This bill also would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to deduct any funds that were required to be repaid to the federal government by the State Department of Education for federal audit exceptions for a school district or other agency, from the apportionment made to that district or agency, as specified.

(11) Existing law authorizes the Controller to reimburse school districts for costs, adjusted for inflation and increased for total average daily attendance, incurred in the operation of voluntary and court-ordered desegregation programs, or other costs mandated by the courts or by the federal government. The Controller's payment of those claims is based upon claims submitted by the districts on the basis of estimated costs, and on the basis of actual costs, as specified.

This bill would require the Controller to establish standards and procedures for the audit of claims based upon actual costs incurred by school districts, and would require the districts to subject their actual cost claims to audit in accordance with the standards and procedures as a prerequisite to reimbursement.

(12) Under existing law, the attendance of any pupil is not counted as a day of attendance, for purposes of a school district's eligibility on that basis for state funding, unless the pupil is in attendance for the minimum schoolday, as specified.

This bill would direct, for that purpose, that a pupil's attendance is counted as a day of attendance if he or she is present for any portion of that schoolday, except as specified. This bill would repeal this provision on July 1, 1996. This bill would authorize a school district or county office of education to claim the absence of a pupil for apportionment

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credit only if the reason for the absence is recorded within a specified amount of time.

(13) Existing law prescribes the method by which average daily attendance (ADA) is computed for purposes of determining a school district's revenue limit.

The bill would require the State Department of Education to restrict the apportionment of funds for community school and independent study ADA, as specified, and would prohibit school districts and county offices of education from receiving apportionments for pupils in independent study absent written permission, as specified, from the pupil's parent or guardian prior to the commencement of independent study.

(14) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to take appropriate steps to ensure that a pupil's progress towards proficiency in basic skills is assessed in the English language during the regular instructional program in certain grades at certain times. Existing law also requires the principal to arrange a conference among the parent or guardian of any pupil who does not demonstrate sufficient progress toward mastery of basic skills upon exit from specified grades, and a specified certificated employee to discuss the results of the assessment and recommended actions to further the pupil's progress. The governing board is also required to provide the parent or guardian of that pupil with certain notices regarding that conference.

This bill would instead make those provisions relating to the conference and the notices discretionary on the part of the governing board.

(15) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to coordinate the development of model curriculum standards for the courses required for graduation from high school and for a vocational education course of study, as specified. The governing board of each school district is required, not less than every 3 years, to compare local curriculum, course content, and course sequence with those model curriculum standards.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that governing boards of school districts make that comparison.

(16) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or a county office of education to offer independent study to meet the educational needs of pupils in accordance with specified requirements. Under existing law, a school district or county office of education is not eligible to receive apportionments for independent study unless it has adopted written policies regarding independent study, as specified, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as specified, and the pupil is identified in the written records of the district or county board by grade level, program placement, and the school of enrollment.

This bill would provide that no local education agency may claim state funding for the independent study of a pupil, whether characterized as home study or otherwise, if the agency has provided any funds or other thing of value to the pupil or his or her parent or guardian that the agency does not provide to pupils who attend regular classes or to their parents or guardians. The bill would provide that community school and independent study average daily attendance shall only be claimed by school districts and county superintendents of schools for pupils who are residents of the county in which the apportionment claim is reported, or who are residents of a county immediately adjacent to the county in which the apportionment claim is reported. The bill would also prohibit the Superintendent of Public Instruction from apportioning funds for the average daily attendance, through full-time independent study, of pupils enrolled in elementary school in a district outside their home district, due to the place of their parents' employment.

(17) Existing law, until January 1, 1995, provides that the governing board of each community college district shall charge certain students a $10 per unit per semester fee.

This bill would extend the operation of this fee until July 1, 1995, and increase the fee to $15 per unit per semester up to a maximum of $150 per student per semester.

(18) Existing law authorizes the Trustees of the California State University to increase fees for the 1992–93 academic year by an amount not to exceed 40% of the fee fixed for the 1991–92 academic year. Existing law requires the fee for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 academic years to be the same as the fee for the 1992–93 academic year.

This bill would delete the requirement that the fee for the 1993–94 and 1994–95

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academic years be the same as the fee for the 1992–93 academic year.

Existing law prohibits the amount of the fee increase for the 1992–93 academic year from being included in the base fee for the 1995–96 academic year.

The bill, instead, would require that the fee increase for the 1992–93 academic year be included in the base fee for the 1993–94 academic year, and each academic year thereafter.

(19) Existing law provides for a calculation, by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, of a state apportionment for community college districts.

This bill would revise that calculation taking into account certain tax revenues and fees available to the districts.

(19.5) Existing law requires the county auditor to, among other things, make certain adjustments to each proportionate share of property tax administrative costs with respect to a school entity and to reduce the property tax allocation to the school entity to reflect those adjustments. This bill would eliminate that duty of the county auditor and would make those revisions applicable to the entire 1993–94 fiscal year, regardless of the operative date of the bill.

(20) Existing law declares that the sum of $10,424,489,000, as appropriated in the Budget Act of 1991, for transfer to the State School Fund for the apportionment to school districts for the 1991–92 fiscal year be reduced by the amount of $1,083,000,000. Existing law also appropriates $1,083,000,000 from the General Fund for transfer to the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts as an emergency loan to be distributed to school districts for the 1991–92 fiscal year, as specified. Existing law further appropriates $1,083,000,000 from the General Fund for transfer to the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts for the 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, but reduces the amount of that appropriation by the amount of $1,083,000,000 to discharge the emergency loan made to school districts for the 1991–92 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that $1,083,000,000 of the sum of $10,424,289,000, as appropriated in the Budget Act of 1991 for transfer to the State School Fund for the apportionment to school districts for the 1991–92 fiscal year, shall be deemed to be and is reclassified as an appropriation for the purposes of an emergency loan. The bill would require that emergency loan to be distributed to school districts for the 1991–92 fiscal year, as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes to the provision relating to discharge of the emergency loan and to other related provisions of law.

This bill would declare that if for any reason the reclassification of that sum as an emergency loan is not implemented, in whole or in part, then there shall be no emergency loan for distribution to school districts and no appropriation for repayment of the emergency loan.

This bill would declare that the provisions relating to the emergency loan are declaratory of existing law.

(21) Existing law requires that, in each of 2 subsequent fiscal years, as specified, the amounts otherwise appropriated in the Budget Act for that fiscal year for apportionment to school districts and county offices of education be reduced by the amount of $366,000,000, to discharge an emergency loan made for the 1992–93 fiscal year to school districts in the amount of $732,000,000. The appropriations to school districts and county offices of education for those fiscal years may be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Existing law also requires that, in each of the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, the amounts otherwise appropriated in the Budget Act for that fiscal year for apportionment to community college districts be reduced by the amount of $120,500,000, to discharge the emergency loan made for the 1992–93 fiscal year community college districts in the amount of $241,000,000. The appropriations to community college districts for those fiscal years may be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This bill would repeal those provisions, but would enact other provisions relating to the repayment of the above-referenced loans (see (31)).

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(22) This bill would appropriate $118,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a specified apportionment to the Sacramento County Office of Education.

The bill also would appropriate $1,750,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for apportionment to county offices of education for purposes relating to funding new programs or higher levels of service and county office fiscal and management assistance.

(23) This bill would appropriate $608,691,000 for transfer to Section A of the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts as an emergency loan for the 1993–94 fiscal year, and $178,000,000 for transfer to Section B of the State School Fund for apportionment to community college districts as an emergency loan for the 1993–94 fiscal year. The bill would specify that these appropriations may not be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(24) This bill would declare that the funds appropriated for specified categorical programs in the Budget Act of 1993 are in lieu of the amount that would otherwise be required to be appropriated pursuant to any other provision of law.

(25) Under existing law, the attendance of pupils who are engaged in required educational activities under specified supervision, is required to be included in the average daily attendance calculation of a school district or county office of education.

This bill would require, notwithstanding that provision, the attendance of pupils engaged in required educational activities in a specified program in El Dorado County to be included in the El Dorado County Office of Education's average daily attendance calculation for the 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1991–92 fiscal years.

(26) Existing law provides for reimbursement to school districts for the costs of desegregation programs, as specified.

This bill would define "the first full year of operations" for those purposes for the Oakland Unified School District.

(27) Under the Budget Act of 1990, specified funds were appropriated for child development programs.

This bill would transfer $25,423,000 of the funds appropriated in that act for specified child development to the unappropriated balance of the General Fund.

(28) Under the Budget Act of 1992, specified funds were appropriated as apportionments to local school districts for local assistance purposes.

This bill would appropriate $190,221,000 from the General Fund for transfer to the State School Fund as an emergency loan for the 1992-93 fiscal year, to be distributed in the same manner as those funds in the Budget Act of 1992. The bill would declare that the appropriation would not be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. The bill would provide that an amount equal to that appropriation shall revert to the General Fund from funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 1992.

This bill would appropriate the amount of $190,221,000 for transfer to the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts for the 1993–94 fiscal year, but would reduce the amount of that appropriation by the amount of $190,221,000 to discharge the emergency loan made to school districts for the 1993–94 fiscal year. The bill would specify that this appropriation to school districts may be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(29) This bill would transfer $24,727,000 of funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 1992 for local school apportionment to the unappropriated balance of the General Fund. The bill would additionally reapply certain funds appropriated in that act to the state school funding obligation under Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for certain fiscal years other than for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

This bill would state that, subsequent to the reversion, of $24,727,000 appropriated pursuant to the Budget Act of 1992 to the General Fund, in the event there is a deficiency in the appropriations made in specified items of the Budget Act of 1992, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may transfer funds between those specified items.

(30) Existing law requires that each county superintendent of schools and each school

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district that maintains schools or classes for prisoners be allowed an amount equal to the actual current expenses of the program, but not to exceed 80% of the statewide average adult revenue limit.

This bill would provide that, for the 1993-94 fiscal year, that amount not exceed the statewide revenue limit at which those schools or classes were funded in the 1992-93 fiscal year, as specified.

(31) Existing law appropriates the amount of $732,000,000 for transfer to the State School Fund for apportionment to school districts as an emergency loan for the 1992–93 fiscal year, specifying that this appropriation may not be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Existing law also appropriates the amount of $241,000,000 for transfer to the State School Fund, to be apportioned to community college districts for the 1992–93 fiscal year as an emergency loan, and specifies that this appropriation may not be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This bill would require the appropriations made pursuant to that existing law and the appropriations described in (23) to be considered as one loan to be repaid from amounts appropriated for the purpose of meeting the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community colleges imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. The bill would also require that in certain years one or more of the appropriations made in the Budget Act for those fiscal years for apportionment to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts be reduced, as specified in that Budget Act, according to a specified formula, in discharge of that consolidated loan. The bill would also require the Department of Finance to make certain calculations for that purpose.

(32) This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that until either the loan payment described in (31) is made or until a certain amount is spent per pupil, as specified, that the aggregate sum of funds appropriated for the purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for education programs for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, (hereafter K-12) less any amounts appropriated for revenue limits for school districts and county offices of education and special education programs and services, not exceed the total amount appropriated for those K-12 programs provided pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(33) Existing law requires the Controller, during each fiscal year, to transfer from the General Fund to Section A of the State School Fund for apportionment during the fiscal year a total amount, among other amounts, based upon per pupil in average daily attendance during the preceding fiscal year, as certified by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Existing law requires those amounts to be expended according to a specified formula.

This bill would require, for the 1993-94 and 1994-95 fiscal years, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to certify to the Controller for those purposes amounts that do not exceed the amounts needed to fund school district revenue limits and county office of education revenue limits, as specified.

(34) This bill would require that any judicial action or proceeding to challenge, review, set aside, void, or annul the provisions of specified sections of this act be filed within 45 days of the effective date of the bill.

(35) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(36) Under existing law, as set forth in Section 8 of Article XVI of the California

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Constitution, the state school funding obligation established under that constitutional provision may be suspended for one year pursuant to an urgency statute, except for a portion of one of the funding formulas utilized for that purpose which may be suspended only by a provision included in the Budget Act.

Pursuant to the authority described above, this bill would suspend, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, the portion of the state school funding obligation established in Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution that may be suspended by urgency statute, in the event that any appellate court of this state determines that any of specified provisions in the bill are unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid. The bill would declare that the amount of General Fund revenues appropriated for the support of school districts and community college districts that would otherwise be considered to be appropriated for the purposes of that section of the constitution would be limited for the 1993–94 fiscal year as specified.

(37) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 67 (SB 1012) Maddy. California State University: California Community Colleges: student fees.

(1) Existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1995, requires the governing board of each community college district to charge each student, except as otherwise specified, a fee of $10 per unit per semester.

This bill would extend the operation of this fee until July 1, 1995, and increase the fee to $13 per unit per semester.

(2) Existing law requires that mandatory systemwide student fees at the California State University, the University of California, and the Hastings College of the Law be fixed at least 10 months prior to the fall term in which the fees become effective.

This bill would specify that this requirement does not apply to the imposition of student fees by the Trustees of the California State University for the 1993–94 academic year.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 68 (SB 1135) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Local government finance.

Existing law requires a redevelopment agency, for the 1992–93 fiscal year, to allocate an amount of revenues determined in accordance with a formula to a fund established by a specified statute for allocation to school and community college districts.

This bill would require a redevelopment agency to make a similar allocation of revenues for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years.

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to local agencies pursuant to specified formulas and procedures, and generally provides that each agency shall be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of its allocation in the prior fiscal year and a certain portion of the annual tax increment. Existing property tax law also requires, for the 1992–93 fiscal year, certain reductions in the amounts of property tax revenue allocated to the county, cities, and special districts for the purpose of transferring the amount of those reductions to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would require, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts similarly be reduced and transferred in amounts determined by formulas. This bill would also require for purposes of property tax revenue allocations for the 1993–94 fiscal year that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county and each city be reduced by specified per capita amounts for purposes of transferring the amounts of the reductions to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials in connection with the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing property tax law generally establishes a Special District Augmentation Fund in each county, to consist of revenues contributed from special districts within the county, for purposes of augmenting the amount of property tax revenue allocated to each of those districts each fiscal year. Existing property tax law with respect to certain individual counties also provides for separate augmentation procedures and requirements specific to each of those counties.

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This bill would eliminate these general and specific revenue augmentation provisions

Existing law provides for the allocation of the amount of vehicle license fee revenues in excess of refunds and certain deductions and reserve amounts to the cities and counties in accordance with certain formulas and procedures.

This bill would additionally require, for the 1993–94 fiscal year only, that additional revenues be allocated to the cities and counties in amounts determined in accordance with the property tax revenue allocation reduction incurred by the cities and counties pursuant to other provisions of this bill. By revising an allocation of vehicle license fee revenues which are continuously appropriated, this bill would make an appropriation.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 69 (SB 35) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Human services.

Existing law requires, until June 30, 1993, the State Department of Social Services to develop guidelines and procedures to permit licensed child day care centers to create a special toddler program component, and to provide for the assistance of specially trained aides in the program.

This bill would extend these provisions to January 1, 1994.

Existing law provides that the state's share of cost of the child welfare program shall be 70% of the actual nonfederal expenditures for the program or the amount appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, whichever is less. Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either through employment by the recipient, or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Counties are responsible for the administration of the IHSS program. Existing law provides for the allocation of federal block grant funds for child welfare services and in-home supportive services.

This bill would revise the allocation of those funds, and would specify that federal block grant funds appropriated by the Legislature shall be considered a part of the state share of cost of providing those services, and not part of the federal expenditures for those programs.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services. Each county is required to make eligibility determinations for the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would revise eligibility standards for Medi-Cal benefits for pregnant women and infants, would revise the availability of certain benefits under the Medi-Cal program, would revise procedures for entering into contracts with various providers of Medi-Cal benefits, and would revise the method of calculating the payment of disproportionate share providers of Medi-Cal benefits.

Existing law permits the State Department of Health Services to file a claim against the estate of recipients of Medi-Cal benefits in certain circumstances.

This bill would revise the circumstances under which the department would be required to seek reimbursement for these benefits.

This bill would limit the availability of certain benefits through the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law authorizes counties that meet certain population limitations to enter into a contract with the State Department of Health Services under which the department agrees to administer the program responsibilities for specified health services to county residents certified eligible for those services by the county, and specifies the financial risk of each participating county.

This bill would revise that risk factor for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

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Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, pursuant to which assistance, including cash grants and noncash benefits, is provided to eligible low-income individuals. The AFDC program is administered by county welfare departments under the supervision of the State Department of Social Services, and is funded in part by the federal government.

Existing law requires each county to administer, under the supervision of the State Department of Social Services, the distribution of food stamps under the Food Stamp Program, in accordance with state and federal law.

This bill would require the Director of Social Services to implement a comprehensive program for the simplification of administration of the AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamp programs. It would also authorize the department to conduct up to 5 demonstrations of alternatives to specified procedures in the administration of the AFDC and Food Stamp programs for recipients of AFDC assistance.

Under existing law, the state pays a portion of the nonfederal share of the county costs for administration of the AFDC and Food Stamp programs.

This bill would, subject to existing cost control plan requirements, permit the state to pay 100% of the nonfederal share of county AFDC and Food Stamp program administrative costs, when cost-effective, as determined by the state, of followup activities in the income eligibility and verification system for recipients.

Existing law authorizes the establishment, within the Food Stamp Program, of the Food Stamp Cash Out Demonstration Project in San Diego County, pursuant to a federal waiver to be obtained by the State Department of Social Services of not more than 5 years' duration.

This bill would permit the expansion of the program into other counties, and would permit the program to be operated through June 30, 1997.

Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 1995, the Director of Social Services to establish the Consolidated Public Assistance Eligibility Determination Project in not more than 5 counties, for the purpose of developing alternative methods of determining eligibility for AFDC and federal Food Stamp Program assistance.

This bill would, instead, require the permanent establishment of the program statewide and require the program to contain specified elements.

Existing law permits deductions from income for purposes of determining income available in computing the amount of a parent's child support obligation when a hardship, as defined, exists.

The bill would provide that a hardship would not exist, and no deduction from income would be granted, if AFDC payments are being made on behalf of a child or children of the parent seeking the hardship deduction, even if the other parent is receiving the AFDC payments.

Under existing law, the maximum aid payment levels under the AFDC program are reduced by 5.8% below the maximum aid payment levels in effect on June 30, 1992, with this provision to remain operative until July 1, 1996.

Under the State Supplementary Program (SSP) for the aged, blind, and disabled, payments are made to eligible individuals and married couples in specified amounts. Existing law requires, with specified exceptions, commencing November 1, 1992, the reduction of the maximum payment level for this program in effect on June 30, 1992, by 5.8%.

This bill would require that the maximum aid payment levels for these programs in effect on June 30, 1993, be reduced by 2.7% beginning the first of the month following 60 days after the enactment of the bill, and that on July 1, 1996, these maximum aid payment levels be increased by the dollar amount of the decrease in these payment levels that occurred during the 1992–93 fiscal year.

Existing law requires the pass along of specified cost-of-living increases in federal benefits for the aged, blind, and disabled for certain calendar years subject to specified conditions.

This bill would require that no pass along of any cost-of-living increase in these benefits shall be made in 1994, subject to specified conditions.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to seek a federal waiver to extend a $30 and ⅓ earned income disregard for applicants of AFDC assistance.

This bill would require the department to implement the waiver without regard to time limitations for income earned after August 31, 1993.

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Existing law provides for an exemption from income, for purposes of determining AFDC eligibility, for work-related child care expenses if a specified condition is met. In addition, child care assistance is provided to AFDC recipients participating in the GAIN program.

This bill would require the supplemental child care payments be paid to AFDC recipients, to the maximum extent consistent with federal law and subject to federal financial participation.

This bill would permit the establishment of a restricted savings account for recipients of AFDC and food stamp assistance, subject to certain conditions. It would also permit the establishment of a demonstration program increasing the value of personal property that may be retained by an AFDC recipient.

This bill would authorize qualified applicants for, or recipients of, AFDC assistance to instead receive alternative assistance in the form of child care assistance and Medi-Cal coverage in lieu of a cash grant. It would also authorize the department to conduct up to 3 demonstrations of alternatives to specified procedures in the administration of the AFDC and Food Stamp programs for recipients of alternative assistance.

Existing law provides for an employment and training services program for AFDC recipients under the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program, which is administered by each county in conformance with regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services. Certain individuals are exempted or temporarily deferred from registration from the GAIN program.

Existing law requires that custodial parents 16 or 17 years of age, with specified exceptions, who are required to register for the GAIN program participate in the program for the purpose of obtaining a high school diploma or its equivalent, subject to certain conditions.

This bill would revise various provisions relating to the exemptions and deferments of individuals, participation requirements, eligibility for and delivery of services, and funding requirements under the GAIN program.

Existing law requires all custodial parents 16 and 17 years of age required to register for the GAIN program, to participate in that program by working toward achieving a high school diploma or its equivalent, and attending school on a full-time basis. This requirement applies to parents 18 years of age, with specified exceptions.

This bill would enact provisions relating to teenage parents, to be known as the Cal-Learn Program. The Cal-Learn Program would be applicable to custodial parents and pregnant women under 19 years of age. It would revise various provisions relating to the delivery of services under the program. It would also provide for a supplement to, or a reduction in, a participant's aid grant based on his or her performance in school. These provisions would become operative on the date that, and only if, specified federal approval is obtained, but not sooner than January 1, 1994. The existing provisions relating to teenage parents would be inoperative during the period that the Cal-Learn Program provisions are operative.

Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, under which, either pursuant to employment by the recipient or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons are provided with services to enable them to remain in their own homes.

This bill would permit any county to issue invitations for bids for, and subsequently to enter into, managed care, capitated rate contracts to serve nonseverely impaired IHSS recipients becoming eligible after the start date of contracts. A county is authorized to permit an IHSS recipient eligible prior to the start date of contracts entered into under this provision to receive services from the contractor, if the recipient elects to do so.

This bill would authorize a county that has an existing IHSS contract that is not a managed care capitation contract to negotiate a managed care capitation contract on a sole source basis with the current contractor.

Existing law requires the state and each county to pay a share of the nonfederal costs

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of the IHSS program.

This bill would entitle counties entering into IHSS-managed care contracts or expanding contracts pursuant to these provisions, and that reduce monthly IHSS case expenditures under the contract by at least a specified amount, to obtain additional funding derived from state savings, as defined.

Existing law permits a county to provide for delivery of IHSS services through the creation by ordinance of a public authority or through contract with a nonprofit consortium.

This bill would require that a public authority created under these provisions meet specified requirements.

Existing law exempts a nonprofit consortium or public authority from liability for any action of any in-home supportive services personnel whom the consortium or authority did not either list on its registry of available service providers or otherwise refer to a recipient.

This bill would also apply this provision to omissions by these personnel. It would also make counties immune from liability resulting from implementation of these consortium or authority service delivery provisions.

Existing law creates the Local Revenue Fund, that is comprised of various accounts and subaccounts. The fund is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year.

One of the subaccounts in this fund is the Social Services Subaccount in the Sales Tax Account.

This bill would, in addition, create the In-Home Supportive Services Registry Model Subaccount in the Sales Tax Account for the purpose of implementing the provisions for the delivery of in-home supportive services by a public authority or nonprofit consortium. It would require the Controller on September 1, 1993, to transfer specified funds into this subaccount, including a specified amount from the Social Services Subaccount. It would also require, upon request of a county board of supervisors, that specified allocations of these funds be made to certain counties for the establishment of a nonprofit consortium or public authority, thus constituting an appropriation.

Existing law provides that personal care services, as defined, when provided to a categorically needy person, as defined, is a covered Medi-Cal benefit to the extent that federal financial participation is available, subject to certain requirements.

This bill would permit, to the extent permitted by federal law, federal personal care option services funding, along with required state and local matching funds, to be used for IHSS service delivery by a public authority created by a county or a nonprofit consortium contracting with a county.

The bill would require the State Department of Health Services to establish a ratesetting method for personal care option services in accordance with specified requirements.

The bill would also require that, by September 1, 1993, the department notify specified IHSS recipients that they are eligible to participate in the personal care option services program.

Existing law requires the Department of Rehabilitation to administer the provision of vocational rehabilitation services for disabled persons.

Existing law also requires the department to provide reimbursement to various programs providing habilitation services to developmentally disabled persons, with rates for these services to be established in accordance with specified requirements.

Existing law permits persons, when specified conditions are met, to be served mutually by the department's habilitation services and vocational rehabilitation services programs.

This bill would specify that, commencing July 1, 1993, rates for specified programs serving these persons would be increased to their July 1, 1992, levels.

This bill would require the Director of Social Services to seek any federal waivers necessary to implement applicable provisions. It would specify that provisions requiring federal waivers shall remain operative only for the duration of those waivers.

Existing law continuously appropriates from the General Fund moneys to reimburse counties for a share of AFDC aid grant costs. By making changes that broaden AFDC

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eligibility, the bill would constitute an appropriation.

By making changes in eligibility criteria for the AFDC, GAIN, and Food Stamp programs and by imposing other requirements on counties for the administration of these programs, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

The bill would authorize the adoption of emergency regulations by the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Social Services in order to implement the bill, subject to specified limitations.

This bill would provide that if any of its provisions are invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the bill.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 70 (SB 86) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Local justice systems.

(1) Under existing law, the orders and demands of the trustees of the law library are required to be verified and audited by the auditing officer before they are paid out of the law library fund.

This bill would suspend this audit requirement from July 1, 1993, until July 1, 1994.

(2) Existing law authorizes superior court departments and municipal and superior courts to charge a fee of $100 per ½ day of services provided to parties in civil cases, in addition to any other trial court fee required, for official reporting services, as specified.

This bill would instead authorize those courts and departments to charge a fee equal to the actual costs of providing the service.

(3) Existing law provides that in San Bernardino County, to the extent that the county's Consolidated Memorandum of Understanding for county employees designates specific days annually as unpaid furlough days for superior, municipal, and justice court employees in that county, the courts shall not be in session on those days except as ordered by the presiding judge upon a finding of a judicial emergency; but requires the courts to permit documents to be filed at a drop box on those days, and requires that a judicial officer be available to conduct arraignments and to sign documents on an emergency basis on those days.

This bill would repeal this provision and enact a similar provision for unpaid furlough days applicable to all counties, eliminating the limitation on the maximum number of unpaid furlough days which may be agreed upon, and requiring drop boxes to provide for a means to identify the day on which a document is deposited in the drop box.

(4) Existing law requires that the accounts of each superior, municipal, and justice court be audited at least biennially, as specified.

This bill would suspend this requirement from July 1, 1993, until July 1, 1994.

(5) Existing law, the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act, provides that the Controller shall adopt appropriate regulations for recordkeeping, accounting, and reporting by an option county with respect to block grant disbursements, as specified. These option counties are required to submit to the Controller a report of all revenues, including filing fees, fines, and forfeitures, and all expenditures relating to court operations for the prior 12-month period, as specified.

This bill would instead require the Judicial Council to provide for the transmission of summary information concerning court revenues and expenditures to the Controller for inclusion in the Controller's annual report.

(6) Under existing law, the regulations defining a correctional treatment center, as defined, that is operated by a county, city, or city and county, shall not become effective prior to, or if effective, shall be inoperative until January 1, 1994, and until that time these correctional facilities are exempt from any licensing requirements.

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This bill would extend this January 1, 1994, date until January 1, 1996.

(7) Existing law provides that if a person is arrested who appears to be under the age of 18 years, and the arrest is for a violation of the Vehicle Code, as specified, the person shall appear before the juvenile court, a juvenile court referee, or a juvenile traffic hearing officer, as specified.

The bill would provide that, except as specified, a juvenile court may exercise the option of not requiring a mandatory appearance of a juvenile before the court for infractions contained in the Vehicle Code.

(8) Existing law directs all conservators to file a general plan with the court detailing how the personal and financial needs of the conservatee will be met and to provide notice of the filing of that plan.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(9) SCA 3 of the 1993–94 Regular Session proposes to eliminate the existing provisions of the California Constitution relating to superior, municipal, and justice courts, and to instead provide for district courts, their establishment and jurisdiction, and the qualification and election of judges thereof, operative on July 1, 1995.

This bill would set forth the findings and declarations of the Legislature that the efficiencies that would result from the enactment and adoption of SCA 3 would yield substantial cost savings to both counties and the state.

(10) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 71 (SB 240) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Public retirement.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the state's employer contributions from the General Fund to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund to be appropriated and transferred semiannually, 6 months in arrears, on January 1 and July 1 of each fiscal year.

This bill would, instead, require that beginning July 1, 1994, those state employer contributions be appropriated and transferred annually, 12 months in arrears.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 72 (SB 1033) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. General assistance.

Existing law requires each county to relieve and support its incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident. These programs are commonly known as county general assistance programs.

Existing law gives discretion to counties to adopt standards of aid, but provides that the standard of aid meet certain limitations.

This bill would authorize the county board of supervisors to establish a standard of aid that is different than that established in state law if the Commission on State Mandates makes a finding that state standards would result in a significant financial distress to the county.

Existing law provides that a county is not required to provide or pay for a service reduced or eliminated from the Medi-Cal program to a person otherwise eligible to receive services under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would, in addition, provide that a county is not required to provide or pay for a service reduced or eliminated from the Medi-Cal program to a person otherwise eligible for the county's general assistance program.

Ch. 73 (SB 509) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Taxation.

(1) The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property in this state at a rate of 6% until July 1, 1993, and at a rate of 5½% or less thereafter, depending upon the amount in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties or the receipt of notification by the State Board of Equalization from the Department of Finance of a final judicial determination, as specified.

This bill would increase the state sales and use tax by a rate of ½% from July 1, 1993, until January 1, 1994, thereby extending the 6% tax rate for 6 months. The bill would exempt from that ½% rate of tax the gross receipts from certain sales and uses of tangible personal property that are subject to a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into

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prior to July 1, 1993. The bill would require that all revenues, less refunds, derived from that ½% rate of tax be transferred to the Local Public Safety Fund, which is created by the bill and continuously appropriated to qualified counties, as defined, for public safety services, for allocation in each qualified county to the county and cities within the county, as provided.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations with regard to interim basis revenue for counties in order to maintain public safety services.

(2) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to impose a transactions and use tax within that county at a rate of 0.25% or 0.5% if the ordinance or resolution proposing the tax is approved by a ⅔ vote of the members of the board and the tax is approved by a majority of the county's qualified voters.

This bill would modify the above authorization to instead allow a transactions and use tax to be imposed, as otherwise described above, at a rate of 0.25% or any multiple thereof.

(3) The existing Transactions and Use Tax Law provides, with a specified exception, that the combined rate of all taxes imposed pursuant to its provisions in any county shall not exceed 1.5%, and that no tax shall be considered in accordance with its provisions if, upon that tax's adoption, the combined rate will exceed 1.5%.

This bill would provide that the maximum allowed combined rate of all taxes imposed pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law in the City and County of San Francisco shall not exceed .25% in excess of the 1.5% limitation.

(4) Existing law provides that certain transactions and use tax laws shall become operative on a specified date following adoption of an ordinance or certification of election results, as specified.

This bill would provide, notwithstanding those provisions, that certain transactions and use tax laws that are enacted, as specified, and approved by the voters at the election to be held on November 2, 1993, may be imposed on or after January 1, 1994.

(5) The California Constitution, as amended by Proposition 98 on November 8, 1988, and Proposition 111 on June 5, 1990, among other things, establishes a constitutionally guaranteed minimum level of state funding for school districts and community college districts using a specified formula based on General Fund proceeds of taxes and allocated local proceeds of taxes. Existing provisions of the Constitution provide that certain portions of that guaranteed minimum level of state funding may be suspended for one year by the Legislature.

The bill would specify that funds deposited in the Interim Public Safety Account in the Local Public Safety Fund would not be considered General Fund revenues, moneys, or proceeds of taxes or local proceeds of taxes, as specified, for purposes of those minimum school funding provisions. The bill would also suspend for one year certain portions of the guaranteed minimum level of state funding to the extent they conflict with provisions of this bill.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 74 (SB 711) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: credits: health care.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow a tax credit against the taxes imposed by those laws in an amount equal to specified amounts for payments by an eligible employer to provide health care coverage for eligible individuals and their dependents for taxable or income years beginning on or after February 1, 1993, with respect to amounts paid or incurred on or after January 1, 1994.

This bill would repeal those credits.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 75 (AB 102) Committee on Ways and Means. Taxation.

(1) Existing law authorizes a city, city and county, county, redevelopment agency, and district, as defined, to impose local sales and use or transactions and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law. These local entities are required to contract with the State Board of Equalization for the

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board's services in performing all functions incident to the administration or operation of the sales and use or transactions and use tax ordinances of the local entities. The board is required to charge each local entity, as the cost of the board's services, a specified percentage of the tax revenue available for distribution to the local entity.

This bill would, instead, require the board to charge a city, city and county, county, redevelopment agency, or district for the board's services in administering the local entity's tax ordinance, an amount, as determined by the board with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, based on the total local entity cost, as specified.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding recommendations made by the Auditor General with respect to administration of those local taxes by the board.

(2) The existing Sales and Use Tax Law, Personal Income Tax Law, and Bank and Corporation Tax Law also provide specified procedures and requirements for the State Board of Equalization's and the Franchise Tax Board's approval or disapproval of a recommendation for settlement of a civil tax matter, and applies those provisions to civil tax matter disputes existing on July 1, 1992, with respect to which recommendations for settlement are first submitted to the Attorney General no later than June 30, 1993, and to either the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, as applicable, no later than September 15, 1993.

This bill would provide that a settlement pursuant to those procedures and requirements shall apply to civil tax matter disputes existing on July 1, 1993, with respect to which recommendations for settlement are first submitted to the Attorney General no later than June 30, 1994, and to either the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, as applicable, no later than September 15, 1994.

This bill would appropriate $2,511,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Finance for allocation to specified agencies for the costs incurred in implementing this bill, as provided.

(3) The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws in an amount equal to specified amounts for payments by an eligible employer to provide health care coverage for eligible individuals and their dependents for taxable or income years beginning on or after February 1, 1993, with respect to amounts paid or incurred on or after January 1, 1994.

This bill would delete those credits.

(4) This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 76 (SB 543) Alquist. Budget Act of 1992: augmentation: contingencies or emergencies.[3]

(1) The Budget Act of 1992 appropriated $4,500,000 in equal amounts from the General Fund, unallocated special funds, and unallocated nongovernmental cost funds for expenditure for contingencies or emergencies upon written authorization from the Director of Finance.

This bill would appropriate $679,746,000, as scheduled, in augmentation of these Budget Act appropriations.

This bill would authorize the Director of Finance to withhold authorization for the expenditure of funds appropriated in the bill until preliminary estimates of potential deficiencies are verified.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a statute providing an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state.

Ch. 77 (AB 518) Woodruff. Board of Registered Nursing: Report on clinical nurse specialists.

Existing law provides for the licensure of registered nurses, and the certification of nurse-midwives, nurse practitioners, and nurse anesthetists by the Board of Registered Nursing.

This bill would require the board to conduct a study regarding clinical nurse specialists and the use of the title "clinical nurse specialist," in consultation with certain organizations and interested parties. This bill would require the board to report the results of

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the study to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1995.

Ch. 78 (AB 657) Murray. Compton Unified School District.

(1) Existing law provides for emergency apportionments to school districts subject to specified conditions including, in certain circumstances, the repayment of an emergency loan over a period of no more than 10 years and the appointment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of an administrator who would exercise the powers and responsibilities of the governing board of the school district.

This bill would appropriate $10,500,000 without regard to fiscal year, for apportionment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as an emergency loan to the Compton Unified School District. The loan would be required to be repaid over a period of no more than 8 years. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to appoint an administrator immediately who would exercise the powers and responsibilities of the Personnel Commission and the governing board of the school district. Conditions regarding repayment of the loan would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Los Angeles County Office of Education to provide the Compton Unified School District with services regarding management assistance, program assistance, and effective schools, as specified. The teams assigned to provide these services are required to set forth recommendations for a plan of action.

This bill would require the administrator appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report to the Legislature by January 1, 1994, on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the "Report of Priority Corrective Actions for Compton Unified School District" issued May 4, 1993, as specified.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 79 (SB 128) Beverly. Securities: interdealer quotation system.

Existing law provides that before the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. automated quotation system is certified by the commissioner pursuant to specified provisions of current law, the commissioner shall determine and conclude that the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. has adopted and obtained Securities and Exchange Commission approval of corporate governance standards, including voting rights, which are substantially similar to the corporate governance standards in effect on the date of application by the association for either the New York or the American Stock Exchange. Existing law also provides that the certification of the interdealer quotation system of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1994, and shall be subject to applicable decertification proceedings.

This bill would repeal this provision of law and would state legislative intent that a national securities exchange or interdealer quotation system seeking certification from the Commissioner of Corporations adopt corporate governance listing standards or criteria consistent with the standards or criteria adopted by previously certified entities and in addition to specified requirements. This bill would also state legislative intent that previously certified entities routinely review the quantitative and the qualitative listing, delisting, and maintenance standards or criteria to enhance investor protection.

Ch. 80 (SB 542) Alquist. Budget Act of 1992: augmentation: contingencies or emergencies.

(1) The Budget Act of 1992 appropriated $4,500,000 in equal amounts from the General Fund, unallocated special funds, and unallocated nongovernmental cost funds for expenditure for contingencies or emergencies upon written authorization from the Director of Finance.

This bill would appropriate $14,342,000 in augmentation of the appropriation from

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unallocated special funds in that Budget Act.

This bill would authorize the Director of Finance to withhold authorization for the expenditure of funds appropriated in the bill until preliminary estimates of potential deficiencies are verified.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a statute providing an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state.

Ch. 81 (SB 672) Greene. Property taxation.

Existing law enables a county to adopt procedures utilizing a property tax losses reserve fund to cover losses which may occur in the amount of tax liens as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property. Under existing law, whenever the property tax reserve fund reaches 4%, or in certain cases 3%, of the total of all property taxes and assessments levied that year on the secured roll, the moneys thereafter authorized to be credited to that fund are instead transferred to the county's general fund.

This bill would, as an alternative, permit a county to elect, as specified, to maintain the property tax losses reserve fund at a level of 50% of the total delinquent secured taxes and assessments, and to credit any excess in that fund at the end of the fiscal year to the county's general fund.

Ch. 82 (SB 1102) Calderon. Industrial loan companies: loans.

Existing law prohibits an industrial loan company from making loans to, or purchasing obligations from, persons who do not reside or have a place of business in this state unless those loans or obligations comply with specified conditions, or unless those loans or obligations do not exceed 20%, in the aggregate, of a company's total assets, as specified.

This bill would make that prohibition inapplicable to loans made to, or acquired from, persons who do not reside or have a place of business in this state where the loans are for the purchase or refinance of single- or multi-family residential property, are saleable in the secondary market, and which loans are owned by an industrial loan company for 90 days or less.

Ch. 83 (SB 1251) Torres. Peace officers.

Under existing law, security officers of the Department of General Services of the City of Los Angeles designated by the general manager of the department, among others, are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest, as specified, as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or as specified, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about properties owned, operated, or administered by the employing agency or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the employing agency.

Existing law also provides that, notwithstanding any other law, these peace officers shall not be authorized to carry firearms.

This bill would authorize these peace officers to carry firearms when a local emergency, as defined, has been proclaimed pursuant to and as provided in specified provisions. The bill would require that this authorization to carry firearms be approved by the mayor, and continue only while the local emergency remains in effect.

This bill also would require these peace officers to satisfactorily complete the introductory course of firearm training and any crowd and riot control training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, and to requalify in the use of firearms every 6 months.

The bill also would declare that it is to become effective immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 84 (AB 371) Haynes. Agricultural land: preservation contracts.

Existing provisions of the Williamson Act authorize any city or county to enter into contracts, as provided, to limit the use of agricultural lands for the purposes of preserving those lands. Existing law also provides, as specified, for the nonrenewal or cancellation of those contracts, and for a report by the Department of Conservation to the Legisla-

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ture on or before March 1 of each year regarding the implementation of the act by cities and counties.

This bill would change the date by which the report shall be made to May 1 of each year.

Ch. 85 (AB 374) Statham. Alcoholic beverages: licenses.

Existing law limits the number of on-sale general alcoholic beverage licenses which may be issued in any county based on the ratio of licenses to the specific number of inhabitants in the county. The law provides that premises owned by the state, any incorporated city, county, city and county, airport district, or other district or public corporation of the state, or premises leased to any city or county, shall be exempt from the limitation, provided the premises are operated as a bona fide public eating place, with specified exceptions. Existing law also provides that the original application fee for these licenses shall be a specified percentage of the average price paid for the same type of license in the county during the previous fiscal year, as determined by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, but no less than $12,000 in the case of an original on-sale general license or original off-sale general license or $9,000 in the case of certain seasonal licenses.

This bill instead would provide that those premises shall be subject to an original license application fee of $6,000.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 86 (AB 381) Hannigan. Work release.

Under existing law, the board of supervisors of any county may authorize the sheriff or other specified officer to offer a voluntary work release program to perform certain manual labor in which one day of participation is in lieu of one day of confinement in a county correctional facility.

This bill would also permit persons who, because of a medical condition, physical disability, or age, are not able to perform manual labor to participate in a work release program involving any type of public sector work designated and approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of county correctional facilities.

Ch. 87 (AB 544) Jones. Vehicles: weight limits.

Existing law makes it an infraction to violate specified provisions relating to weighmasters, as defined, and provides a schedule of fines for those infractions. The existing schedule of fines is effective only until January 1, 1995, at which time it is to be replaced by an alternate schedule of fines. Existing law also requires the Department of Agriculture to prepare a statistical comparison to determine the impact of changing the schedule of fines for specified violations, and to submit this comparison to the Legislature not later than January 1, 1993.

This bill would delete the expiration date of the schedule of fines in existing law and would repeal the provisions relating to the alternate schedule of fines and the statistical comparison to be prepared by the department.

Ch. 88 (AB 549) Cannella. Taxation: sales and use taxes: medical identification tags.

Existing law exempts from sales and use taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, medical alert tags furnished by a nonprofit organization.

This bill would change the description of these tags from medical alert tags to medical identification tags.

Ch. 89 (AB 582) Goldsmith. Agricultural land: cancellation of contracts.

Existing law permits a county or city to establish agricultural preserves, in which, pursuant to a contract with landowners, a county or city may limit the use of agricultural land for the purpose of preserving that land.

Existing law permits a contract to be canceled by a county board of supervisors or city council only if specified grounds are found to exist and pursuant to the request of a

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landowner.

The board or council, subsequent to the request for cancellation, may grant tentative approval if it finds grounds for cancellation.

Existing law requires that prior notice of the hearing and of the final decision be published in a newspaper of general circulation, and mailed to the specified landowners. Notice of the hearing and cancellation of the contract and a copy of the landowner's petition for cancellation are also required to be mailed to the Director of Conservation.

This bill would require that the notice of the hearing and the copy of the landowner's petition for cancellation be mailed to the Director of Conservation at least 10 working days prior to the hearing.

Since the bill would impose additional requirements upon cities and counties in contract cancellation proceedings, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,-000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 90 (AB 612) Connolly. Juveniles.

Existing law authorizes a traffic hearing officer, under prescribed conditions, to hear and dispose of cases in which a minor is charged with specified offenses.

This bill would revise that list of offenses to include the unlawful purchase or possession of an aerosol container of paint, as specified.

Ch. 91 (AB 707) Epple. Secured transactions.

Under existing law, an unperfected security interest is generally subordinate to the rights of a transferee in bulk or a lien creditor. However, if the secured party files with respect to a purchase money security interest before or within 10 days after the debtor receives possession of the collateral, he or she takes priority over the rights of a transferee in bulk or of a lien creditor that arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing.

This bill would extend that 10-day period for filing the security interest to 20 days.

Ch. 92 (AB 1318) Richter. State militia: armories.

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services, with the approval of the Adjutant General and the Legislature, to lease or sell any real property held for armory purposes, requires that all proceeds of the sale or lease be deposited in the Armory Fund, and makes the fund available for the acquisition or construction of new or replacement armories, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would permit use of the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for maintenance of existing armories, and would specify that acquisition or construction includes, but is not limited to, the cost of design.

Ch. 93 (AB 1348) Caldera. Witness fees.

Existing law requires parties who subpoena a city or county employee to reimburse certain costs to the city or county and requires the party to deposit in advance with the city or county $150 for each day the employee's attendance will be required under the subpoena.

This bill would authorize the court to relieve a party of the requirement of paying these charges and deposit for good cause.

Ch. 94 (AB 1660) Napolitano. Transit operators: fares: disabled persons.

Existing law requires transit operators, in certain circumstances, to offer fare discounts to handicapped and disabled passengers. Existing law also requires transit operators to

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honor an identification card that is valid for the discount requested and that has been issued to an individual with a handicap or disability by another transit operator.

This bill would clarify the application of that latter requirement.

Ch. 95 (AB 1781) Knowles. Solid waste.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires an owner or operator of a solid waste disposal site to provide evidence of financial ability to provide for the costs of closure and postclosure maintenance through the use of mechanisms set forth in federal regulations specifying financial assurance criteria or through the use of any other mechanisms approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

This bill would update the citation to those federal regulations.

Ch. 96 (AB 2360) Mountjoy. Insurance: auto inspection.

Existing law generally requires automobile insurers to inspect vehicles before issuing a policy of collision or comprehensive insurance.

Under existing law, if the inspection is not conducted within a specified period of time, the collision or comprehensive coverage is suspended, except that it is not suspended as to the lienholder interest of a financial institution.

This bill would provide that it is also not suspended as to the lienholder interest of a licensed dealer.

Ch. 97 (AB 364) Tucker. Horseracing: quarter horse races: purses.

(1) Existing law permits the California Horse Racing Board to authorize, by regulation, the entry of thoroughbred and Appaloosa horses in quarter horse races at quarter horse meetings.

This bill would remove the requirement that the board act pursuant to regulation. The bill would specify the conditions under which thoroughbred or Appaloosa horses may be entered in quarter horse races, and would also permit an association planning to conduct quarter horse racing to conduct thoroughbred racing as part of its racing program under certain conditions.

(2) Existing law permits the board to authorize an association conducting a racing meeting in this state to accept wagers on the results of out-of-state feature races having a gross purse of at least $100,000 during the period the association is conducting the racing meeting on days when live races are being run if, among other things, the wagering is offered only within 36 hours of the running of the out-of-state feature race.

This bill would, instead, permit those wagers to be accepted within 7 days of the running of the out-of-state feature race.

(3) Existing law permits the board to authorize any licensed association or satellite wagering facility to accept wagers on races conducted in this state comprising the program of racing generally known as the Breeders' Cup and feature races conducted in this state having a gross purse of $50,000 or more, if, among other things, wagering is offered only within 36 hours of the commencement of the racing program with the Breeders' Cup program or with the feature race.

This bill would permit those wagers to be accepted within 7 days of the commencement of the racing program with the Breeders' Cup program or with the feature race.

(4) Under existing law, the board may authorize an association licensed to conduct a racing meeting to operate a satellite wagering facility for wagering on races conducted at its racetrack inclosure, subject to specified conditions. Also, the board may, with the approval of the Department of Food and Agriculture, permit a county fair, district agricultural association, or citrus fruit fair to operate a satellite wagering facility at its fairgrounds, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would permit the chairperson of the board to temporarily authorize the conduct of satellite wagering from any zone in the state or from any location outside this state if the live racing or audiovisual signals of any licensed association or fair are disrupted or interrupted so as to cause the cessation of the live racing or audiovisual signals, and the cause is a natural disaster outside the control of the association or fair conducting the racing or satellite wagering.

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(5) Existing law provides that from the amount deducted for quarter horse purses, a sum equal to 25% is required to be paid as owners' premiums for California-bred quarter horses winning or placing at the meeting.

This bill would require those amounts to be distributed as breeder premiums and owners' and stallion awards.

(6) Existing law provides that an amount equal to 10% of specified deposits shall be deducted to compensate the Pacific Coast Quarter Horse Racing Association for its administrative costs.

This bill would, instead, specify that an amount up to, but not to exceed, 10% of those deposits shall be deducted for that purpose.

(7) Under existing law, in determining the purse earned in any qualifying race that is a stakes race, the amount earned is required to be based solely on the added money, with no consideration given to other sources of the purse, such as nomination, entry, or starting fees, bonuses, and sponsor contributions, or any combination thereof.

This bill would permit other sources of the purse to be considered in determining the purse earned in any qualifying race that is a stakes race.

(8) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 98 (SB 653) Dills. Gambling: draw poker.

(1) Existing law provides that, in counties with a population exceeding 4,000,000, every person who deals, plays, or carries on, opens, or causes to be opened, or who conducts, either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of draw poker, including lowball poker, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) However, these provisions shall become operative in a county only if the board of supervisors by resolution directs that there be placed on the ballot, at a designated county election, the question of whether draw poker, including lowball poker, shall be prohibited in the county. Existing law also provides that if a majority of electors voting on the question vote affirmatively, draw poker shall be prohibited in both incorporated and unincorporated territory in the county.

This bill, instead, would provide that if a majority of electors voting on the question vote affirmatively, draw poker shall be prohibited in the unincorporated, rather than in both the incorporated and unincorporated, territory in the county.

(3) Existing law also provides that any county or city ordinances in any county prohibiting, restricting, or regulating the playing of draw poker and other acts relating to draw poker shall not be superseded until, pursuant to the provisions specified in (2) above, the electorate of the county determines that the provisions specified in (1) above prohibiting draw poker and specifying the punishment therefore shall be operative in the county.

This bill, instead, would apply these provisions to any county ordinance, rather than any county or city ordinances, in any county.

Ch. 99 (AB 258) Hannigan. Nuisance: agricultural processing activities.

Existing law provides that no defined agricultural processing activity, operation, facility, or appurtenances thereof, conducted or maintained for commercial purposes, in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards, and in operation for more than 3 years, shall become a nuisance by reason of changed conditions in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began, except as specified with regard to environmentally significant substantial increases in activities or operations.

This bill would revise the definition of "agricultural processing activity, operation, facility, or appurtenances thereof," for purposes of this provision, to include the production and bottling of beer.

Ch. 100 (SB 463) Bergeson. Health and welfare.

(1) Under existing law, the Emergency Medical Services and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Services Personnel Act, each county may designate an emergency medical services agency, for the establishment and administration of an EMS program in the county. Existing law also establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, that, among other things, adopts regulations governing these emergency medical serv-

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ices provisions.

Existing law specifies certain training and examination requirements of an emergency medical technician-paramedic (EMT-P), and requires the authority to develop, after approval of the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for EMT-IIs and EMT-Ps.

This bill would require the authority to be the agency solely responsible for certification and recertification of EMT-Ps who meet the standards provided by law. It would provide for the temporary recertification by the authority of EMT-Ps whose certifications expire before the authority implements a recertification procedure, and of individuals who have either completed EMT-P training in California or are registered as EMT-Ps with the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians and who meet certain other requirements, to be valid only until the authority implements and applies the certification procedures, or in any case no later than December 31, 1993.

Existing law authorizes the medical director of a local EMS agency to place on probation any certificate holder or suspend or revoke any certificate issued under the provisions of law relating to emergency medical services.

This bill would, instead, authorize the local medical director to place on probation any certificate holder or suspend or revoke any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate or suspend or recommend to the authority the revocation of any EMT-P certificate issued under these provisions. It would authorize the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke certification as an EMT-P.

Existing law establishes and continuously appropriates the Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fund to the authority to, among other things, maintain the authority's testing and personnel registry program.

This bill would instead specify that the fund is for the maintenance of the authority's testing and personnel certification program.

This bill would require the authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement a state EMT-P certification program pursuant to its provisions.

This bill would specify that these provisions are operative only until December 31, 1993.

(2) Existing law provides for the allocation of sales tax revenues deposited into the Local Revenue Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to local agencies for various welfare programs.

This bill would revise the allocation of money deposited into that continuously appropriated fund, thereby resulting in an appropriation.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 101 (SB 329) Deddeh. Civil law.

Existing law prescribes the maximum allowable fees that may be charged on loans made by licensed personal property brokers, licensed consumer finance lenders, industrial loan companies, and holders of retail installment accounts and automobile conditional sales contracts, for the return by a depository institution of a dishonored check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft.

This bill would increase the maximum allowable fees to $15, and extend this provision to loans made by licensed commercial finance lenders.

Ch. 102 (AB 285) Aguiar. Mobilehome parks: rule changes: prerequisites for lawsuits.

Under existing law, a mobilehome park rule may be amended at any time as to any particular homeowner with that homeowner's consent, or without consent if 6 months' advance notice is given to the homeowner or if 60 days' notice is given to the homeowner of a change in the rules applicable to recreational facilities. Under existing law, homeowners whose tenancies commence during this notice period may be given the notice before the inception of their tenancies.

This bill would require the mobilehome park management to meet with homeowners, their representatives, or both concerning any proposed change to the mobilehome park rules and to give 10 days' advance written notice of the meeting to each homeowner. Under the bill, once this requirement has been satisfied, the change may be adopted as

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specified above. However, the bill would delete the requirement that written notice of the rule change be provided individually to each affected homeowner.

Ch. 103 (AB 288) Polanco. Insurance: notice of nonrenewal.

Existing law requires insurers issuing commercial policies of insurance, as specified, at least 45 days, but not more than 120 days, in advance of the end of the policy period, to give notice of nonrenewal, and the reasons therefor, or to condition renewal upon changed terms or conditions, or to increase the premium rate by more than 25%. Where the aggregate premium is $10,000 or less a notice of at least 60 days but not more than 120 days is required, as specified.

This bill would increase the minimum 45-day notice period to at least 60 days. It would delete the separate notice provision for policyholders whose aggregate premium is $10,000 or less.

This bill would provide that the provisions prohibiting notice of nonrenewal earlier than 120 days in advance of the end of the policy period do not apply to professional liability policies issued to health care providers.

Ch. 104 (AB 361) Baca. Elections: incumbent judges.

Existing law provides that in a county or judicial district election, where only the incumbent has filed nomination papers for the office of judge of the superior court, justice court, or municipal court, or constable of the justice court, the incumbent's name shall not appear on the ballot unless, within 10 days after the deadline for filing nomination papers for the office, a petition for a write-in campaign is filed. If the name of the incumbent does not appear either on the primary ballot or general election ballot, the elections official, on the day of the general election, is required to declare the incumbent reelected.

This bill would prohibit the elections official, after declaring the incumbent reelected, to issue the certificate of election before the day of the general election.

Ch. 105 (AB 646) Hannigan. County health care services: funding.

The Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988 (Proposition 99) was adopted by the voters at the general election held on November 8, 1988, establishing the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund, containing certain accounts, including the Hospital Services Account, the Physician Services Account, the Health Education Account, the Research Account, the Public Resources Account, and the Unallocated Account, and requiring that money in those accounts be used for specified purposes.

Existing law provides for the California Healthcare for Indigents Program (CHIP), which is operative until July 1, 1994, and repealed on January 1, 1995, for the allocation of money from various accounts in the fund to the counties for the provision of health care services to eligible persons.

Existing law also requires each county to establish within its emergency medical services fund a Physician Services Account, and to deposit into that account funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of that account, and would limit the use of those funds to emergency, obstetric, and pediatric services, as defined.

This bill would exempt Solano County from those limitations with respect to the use of unexpended 1990–91 fiscal year funds and 1991–92 fiscal year funds for the development of managed care systems to increase access for indigents to physician emergency services, not to exceed $400,000.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 106 (AB 70) Katz. Department of Motor Vehicles: hours.

Under existing law, generally, all offices of every state agency are required to be kept open for the transaction of business from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. of each day from Monday to Friday, inclusive, other than legal holidays.

This bill would specifically authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles to reduce its hours of service for transacting business during the described time period in order to ensure that service for transacting business may be provided within existing resources before 8 a.m. or after 5 p.m., Monday to Friday, inclusive, or on Saturday. The bill would

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specify that this authorization shall not be exercised so as to do any of the following: conflict with specified provisions relating to a memorandum of understanding, require a full-time employee to work in excess of 5 consecutive days as part of a regular workweek of 40 hours, or relieve the department of any obligation under a specified memorandum of understanding.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 107 (AB 687) Johnson. Banks: deposits.

Existing law requires banks to notify depositors of specified information prior to maturity of a time deposit, and to maintain information about charges and interest on accounts, as specified, and to furnish statements to depositors concerning charges and interest on accounts.

This bill would repeal those provisions. The bill would also state legislative intent.

Ch. 108 (AB 743) Seastrand. Courts: traffic referees.

Existing law authorizes the judges of a municipal court having 3 or more judges to appoint one traffic referee who has specified qualifications, and sets forth the powers and duties of a traffic referee.

This bill would authorize the judges of the municipal court in Santa Barbara County to appoint a traffic referee or hearing officer who may hear traffic matters and exercise the powers of a traffic referee, at county expense, upon adoption of a specified resolution by the board of supervisors.

Ch. 109 (AB 809) Rainey. State employees: definitions.

Under existing law, state supervisory employees are excluded from the definition of "state employee," for purposes of collective bargaining but are included with respect to personnel provisions. Existing law defines a "supervisory employee" as one who is authorized to use his or her independent judgment, in the employer's interest, to take specified actions respecting other employees.

Existing law contains obsolete references to the State Employer-Employee Relations Act (the Ralph C. Dills Act under existing law) and individual sections in that act, relating to supervisory employees.

This bill would update these references consistent with existing law. This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

The bill would also add employees of the Bureau of State Audits to the definition of state employee for purposes of laws relating to state personnel.

Ch. 110 (AB 1136) Knight. Transportation: Los Angeles County.

Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority as the successor to the Southern California Rapid Transit District and the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission. The authority is required to establish 3 organizational units to carry out its functions, including an operating organizational unit that is to carry out the operating responsibilities of the Southern California Rapid Transit District on all exclusive public mass transit guideway projects in the County of Los Angeles.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent that neither a specified provision of law nor the creation of the authority or its operating unit shall impact the allocation of funds for purposes of certain claims made pursuant to the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act.

Ch. 111 (AB 1167) Polanco. Minors: crisis intervention services.

Existing law expresses legislative intent concerning the implementation of integrated children's services programs, at the local level, to provide specified types of services through the use of children's multidisciplinary services teams, as defined.

This bill would include crisis intervention services, as defined, as one of those services included in these integrated children's service program provisions.

Ch. 112 (AB 1271) Murray. Classified school and community college employees: personnel commission.

Under existing law, the term of office of school and community college district person-

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nel commissioners expires at noon on the 1st day of December, as specified, and no provision is made for the discharge of the duties of the office if there is a period of time between the expiration of a term of office and the appointment of a new commissioner.

This bill would authorize a commissioner whose term has expired to continue to discharge the duties of the office during this interim but for no more than 90 calendar days.

Ch. 113 (AB 1742) Margolin. Health insurance: small employer carriers.

Existing law imposes various requirements on health insurers and health plans with respect to small employer coverage.

Existing law prohibits a plan from using geographic rating regions smaller than an area in which the first 3 digits of all its ZIP Codes are in common.

This bill would specify that the restriction is applicable within a county.

Existing law requires health care service plans to market and sell all of the plan's small employer contracts to all small employers.

This bill would require health care service plans to market and sell all of the plan's contracts that are sold to small employers or associations with small employers to all small employers and would make related changes.

Existing law provides that coverage under a plan shall not take effect until 10 days after the small employer has received from the carrier or plan the sum of the risk adjusted risk rates, unless waived by the employer.

This bill would delete that provision and would instead provide that the carrier and plan shall notify the employer of the actual rates, would provide that during the first 30 days of coverage the employer may change to a different plan design, and would make related changes.

Existing law requires certain disclosures to be made in connection with the marketing of small employer health benefit plans.

This bill would also require agents or brokers to advise employers that a brochure summarizing plan benefits may be provided upon request, and would make related changes.

Existing law generally requires insurers and plans that market coverage to small employers to market all designs to all small employers. However, existing law provides that the carrier may cease enrolling new small employer groups if it certifies that the number of eligible employees and dependents, of the employers newly enrolled or insured during the current calendar year by the carrier equals or exceeds certain amounts.

This bill would provide that if that certification is approved, the small employer carrier shall not offer any health care service plan contract to any small employers during the remainder of the current year.

Existing law prescribes factors that may be used in determining premiums for small employers.

This bill would permit the use of composite rates for small employers with 10 or more employees.

Existing law, for purposes of small employer coverage and preexisting condition provisions, defines "health benefit plan" as any group or selected group policy or contract, as specified.

This bill would, for those purposes, define "health benefit plan" as any group or individual policy or contract, as specified.

The bill would revise waiting period provisions and make various other technical and conforming changes, as specified.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 114 (AB 1757) Caldera. Evidence: mediation.

Under existing law, with certain exceptions, evidence of anything said or of any admission made in the course of mediation is not admissible in evidence and disclosure of any such evidence may not be compelled in any civil action, and no document prepared for the purpose of, in the course of, or pursuant to, the mediation is admissible in evidence and disclosure of such a document may not be compelled in any civil action,

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unless the document otherwise specifies, provided that a specified confidentiality agreement is executed prior to the mediation. Existing law provides that no arbitrator shall be competent to testify in any subsequent civil proceeding as to any statement, conduct, decision, or ruling related to the arbitration, except as to a statement or conduct that could give rise to civil or criminal contempt, constitute a crime, be the subject of specified investigations regarding attorneys and judges, or give rise to certain disqualification proceedings regarding judges.

This bill would include mediators in the latter provision, except with regard to the mediation of visitation and custody issues, as specified.

Ch. 115 (AB 214) W. Brown. Housing: bond and loan insurance.

(1) Under existing law, the California Housing Insurance Fund is established to provide a program of loan insurance, administered by the California Housing Finance Agency, for various categories of housing, and including loan insurance in conjunction with seismic safety improvements of residential buildings.

This bill would create a bond and loan insurance program under which the agency would administer the California Housing Insurance Fund, which would be continued in existence as a continuously appropriated fund and renamed the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund, to insure loans made to owners of rental housing developments or residential structures and to insure bonds issued by governmental agencies for purposes of financing existing housing affordable for persons and families of certain income levels.

The bill also would permit the board of directors of the agency to establish a reverse mortgage insurance program. The bill would require premiums received from the insurance on the loans and bonds to be deposited in the continuously appropriated fund, and would thereby make an appropriation.

The bill would also permit the agency to administer a loan loss guarantee program in order to induce private lenders to make construction loans for seismic rehabilitation improvements as specified. The bill would require the premiums for a loan loss guarantee to be deposited in a Seismic Rehabilitation Loan Loss Guarantee Account within the fund.

This bill would permit the agency, upon appropriation by the Legislature of moneys sufficient to create necessary reserves, to issue rehabilitation loan loss guarantees on commercial buildings, as defined. The bill would authorize the agency, for the purpose of using this fund for a specified multifamily seismic retrofit program, to waive a specified limitation on commercial space in order to facilitate the seismic retrofit of lower income housing. The bill would require an applicant for these loan loss guarantees to submit evidence of his or her inability to obtain a rehabilitation loan commitment without a loan loss guarantee.

By adding new purposes of expenditure to an existing continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

Ch. 116 (AB 215) W. Brown. Housing: first-time home buyers: California Housing Loan Insurance Fund: California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act.

Under existing law, known as the Cal-First Time Home Buyers Act, the California Housing Finance Agency is authorized to contract with qualified mortgage lenders and to pay a sum of money as consideration for a reduction of the effective interest cost to the purchasers of owner-occupied housing units below market interest rates to first-time buyers, as defined, who are required to repay these sums to the agency. Existing law establishes a buy-down mortgage plan, under which the agency is authorized to make commitments to qualified mortgage lenders in accordance with specified standards. Under existing law, the funds repaid by the first-time home buyers are deposited in the First-Time Home Buyers Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the agency for the purposes of the Cal-First Time Home Buyers Act. Under existing law, the First-Time Home Buyers Policy Committee is established within the California Housing Finance Agency and is authorized to adopt regulations with respect to the administration of the Cal-First Time Home Buyers Act.

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This bill would repeal, as of the date the Director of Finance certifies, in writing, to the Secretary of State that all mortgages made, and all debts incurred, pursuant to the Cal-First Time Home Buyers Act on or before the date of the approval of the California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act by the California electorate, have been extinguished, the authority of the California Housing Finance Agency to carry out the purposes of the Cal-First Time Home Buyers Act, would repeal the provision establishing the First-Time Home Buyers Policy Committee, and would repeal the provisions constituting the buy-down mortgage plan. The bill would, instead, enact the California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act and require that the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to the bill be deposited in the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund, where these moneys would be continuously appropriated for the purpose of making financing opportunities available to first-time home buyers of low and moderate income in the state. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the statewide election to be held on November 2, 1993, and, if it is not approved by the voters at that election, at the statewide general election to be held on November 8, 1994. The bill would further provide that these provisions would only become operative upon adoption by the people.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 117 (SB 983) Greene. Workers' compensation: collective bargaining agreements.

Existing law requires the enforcement of any collective bargaining agreement between an employer and a labor organization.

Existing law also requires the submission for arbitration of disputes between an employer and an employee involving specified issues.

This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations and the courts of this state to recognize as valid and binding any provision in a collective bargaining agreement between a private employer or groups of employers engaged primarily in construction, construction maintenance, and related activities and a recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative that establishes an alternative dispute resolution system, as specified, the use of an agreed list of providers of medical treatment, as specified, the use of an agreed, limited list of qualified medical evaluators and agreed medical evaluators, as specified, joint labor management safety committees, a light-duty, modified job or return-to-work program, as specified, or a vocational rehabilitation or retraining program, as specified.

This bill would disallow any collective bargaining agreement that diminishes the entitlement of an employee to compensation payments for total or partial disability, temporary disability, vocational rehabilitation, or medical treatment fully paid by the employer. It also would require that any agreement in violation of that provision be declared null and void.

The bill would provide that the premium rate for a policy of insurance issued pursuant to these provisions is not subject to certain restrictions relating to rates.

This bill would also impose specified reporting requirements on the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation.

This bill would become operative only if AB 110, AB 119, AB 1300, and SB 484 are also enacted.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 118 (AB 119) Brulte. Workers' compensation: post termination benefits.

Existing law provides for the compensation under the workers' compensation laws of workers suffering a psychiatric injury occurring in the course of employment under certain circumstances.

This bill would generally require psychiatric injuries to have been predominantly caused by employment in order to be compensable, and would impose additional limitations.

This bill would also limit payment for post-termination injuries, as specified.

This bill would apply only to injuries occurring on or after the effective date of the bill.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

This bill would become operative only if AB 110, AB 1300, SB 484, and SB 983 are also enacted.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 119 (SB 484) Lockyer. Workers' compensation.

Existing law provides for the payment of workers' compensation benefits to employees injured in the course of employment. Existing law contains various provisions regulating workers' compensation.

This bill would appropriate $500,000 from the Workplace Health and Safety Revolving Fund to the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation.

It would appropriate $4,600,000 as a loan from the General Fund to the Department of Corporations to cover startup personnel and operating expenses for the period from January 1, 1994, to June 30, 1995, inclusive, relating to implementation of the Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Organization Act.

The bill would appropriate $2,000,000 from the Workers' Compensation Administration Fund and $4,000,000 from the General Fund to the Division of Workers' Compensation.

The bill would become operative only if AB 110, AB 119, AB 1300, and SB 983 are also enacted.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 120 (AB 1300) W. Brown. Workers' compensation.

Existing law requires qualified medical evaluators to be, among other things, board certified.

This bill would prohibit a healing arts licensee from performing any medical evaluation for which the evaluator is required to be certified as a qualified medical evaluator without having first obtained that certification. A violation of that requirement would constitute unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action.

Existing law provides that any contract for professional services secured by any attorney or law firm through a runner or capper is void. It provides for the recovery of certain compensation and fees with respect to a violation of that provision.

This bill would provide that any fees recovered be allocated in a specified manner.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful to, among other things, make or cause to be made any knowingly false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation benefits.

This bill would require that advertising of legal services for obtaining workers' compensation benefits, as specified, include the name of at least one attorney associated with the provision of those legal services. A violation of this requirement would be a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Under existing law, it is a crime to employ runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons to procure clients or patients to perform or obtain services or benefits pursuant to the workers' compensation laws.

This bill would also impose a civil penalty for those acts. It would permit the Attorney General or a district attorney to bring that civil action, and also permit the action to be brought by an interested person, subject to various restrictions.

Existing law prohibits certain false or fraudulent practices in connection with workers' compensation claims. The commission of any of these practices is a crime punishable as specified.

This bill would additionally authorize restitution to be ordered, including restitution for any medical evaluation or treatment services obtained or provided. It would prohibit any person convicted of workers' compensation fraud, as defined, from receiving or retaining compensation, as defined, where the compensation was owed or received as a result of certain unlawful conduct for which the recipient of the compensation was convicted.

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Existing law provides immunity for civil actions for certain reports by insurers and agents relating to fraudulent insurance claims.

This bill would specify that those provisions apply to reports concerning workers' compensation.

Existing law prohibits rebates or other consideration for referrals for workers' compensation services, but excepts physicians and attorneys.

This bill would eliminate that exception, and would make related changes.

The bill would also provide that except as otherwise permitted, any person who offers or delivers any rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage, dividend, discount, or other consideration to any adjuster of claims for workers' compensation as inducement or reward for the referral or settlement of any claim, is guilty of a felony, and would similarly prohibit acceptance or receipt of such consideration by an adjuster of workers' compensation claims. Since it would create new crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also provide that any contract for professional services secured by any health care provider in violation of various provisions prohibiting false or fraudulent insurance or workers' compensation claims is void, and would provide for the divestiture of any fees received in connection with the contract.

Existing law makes certain false or fraudulent acts done in connection with a claim for workers' compensation a crime.

This bill would, in addition, provide a civil penalty for those acts and related acts to be assessed by the Director of Industrial Relations, as specified. The fines would be deposited into the Workers' Compensation Fraud Account in the Insurance Fund.

The bill would require a physician making a medical-legal report, upon request of a party, to provide a curriculum vitae and a statement concerning the percent of the physician's total practice time devoted to medical treatment.

Under existing law, it is a crime to make certain false or fraudulent insurance-related claims. Under existing law, it is a crime to knowingly present for payment any undercharges for health care benefits on behalf of a specific claimant unless any known overcharges for health care benefits for that claimant are presented for reconciliation at that same time.

This bill would specify that workers' compensation benefits are included as health care benefits for the purpose of that provision.

The bill would also define the term "victim" to include insurers and employers who are victims of workers' compensation fraud, for purposes of appearances and statements at sentencing proceedings, as specified.

The bill would require certain statements to be filed under penalty of perjury. Because the bill would expand the scope of the existing crime of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would become operative only if AB 110 and 119 and SB 484 and 983 are also enacted.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 121 (AB 110) Peace. Workers' compensation.

Existing law provides for a system of workers' compensation to provide compensation for persons injured in the course and scope of employment.

This bill would make various revisions in that law. Among other things, it would make the following changes:

(1) This bill would require notices of cancellation of workers' compensation insurance to comply with notice requirements, and to be based on certain occurrences. It would prohibit the cancellation of workers' compensation except for certain causes.

(2) Existing law regulates workers' compensation insurance rates and, among other

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things, provides for minimum rates.

The bill would provide for a 7% reduction in insurance rates, as specified. The bill would make related changes.

(3) The bill would require insurers to maintain or provide occupational safety and health loss control consultation services.

(4) The bill would provide for the payment for additional expenses of public members of rating bureaus. The bill would require rating organizations to establish a policyholder ombudsman, and would provide for certain policyholder rights.

(5) The bill would establish the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund. It would provide for the establishment of a program for targeting employers in the high-hazard industries, and a program for identifying categories of occupational safety and health hazards. The bill would make related changes.

(6) The bill would delay the repeal date of provisions creating the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund from January 1, 1994, to January 1, 1999.

(7) The bill would require an examination for qualified medical evaluators, would further revise qualifications of those evaluators, and would make related changes.

(8) The bill would prohibit certain referrals by physicians. Since a violation of those provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(9) The bill would revise various provisions relating to vocational rehabilitation. Among other things, it would limit payments for vocational rehabilitation programs, would revise the manner of the provision of those programs, would provide that if an employer offers certain modified work, the employer would not be required to provide vocational rehabilitation services, and would make related changes. The bill would provide for the arbitration of vocational rehabilitation disputes involving represented workers.

(10) The bill would require employees to be provided with information relating to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(11) The bill would permit group self-insurance by employers.

(12) The bill would require insurers to reimburse employers for premium paid due to the inclusion of a successfully challenged payment, as specified. It would require insurers to discuss claims files with employers.

(13) The bill would revise the provisions relating to medical-legal evaluations to, among other things, provide for examinations by the treating physician, and would limit additional examinations. The bill would revise provisions relating to payment for those examinations. It would prohibit medical-legal examinations during the first 60 days, except as specified.

(14) The bill would provide for obtaining health coverage for workers' compensation from a health care organization. It would provide for the certification of those organizations. It would provide for the authorization for certain forms of those organizations by the Department of Corporations, operative August 1, 1994, and the payment of certain fees, which in some instances, would be immediately appropriated. Since certain of these provisions would be crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(15) The bill would require the administrative director to review and revise the schedule for the determination of the percentage of permanent disabilities.

(16) The bill would increase the level of benefits.

(17) The bill would revise provisions relating the medical fee schedule and the medical-legal fee schedule.

(18) The bill would revise provisions relating to claims forms, and would make additional procedural changes.

(19) The bill would authorize the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to order payment of expenses incurred as the result of bad faith actions, as specified.

(20) The bill would make various related changes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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This bill would become operative only if AB 119, AB 1300, SB 484, and SB 983 are also enacted.

(21) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 122 (SB 42) Johnston. State facilities: appropriations.

The State Building Construction Act of 1955 authorizes an appropriation of funds from the State Treasury in an amount as may be necessary to pay the monthly charges for certain energy conservation measures and the monthly rent of any agency occupying space in an office building authorized to be constructed under the act if the Department of Finance certifies to the Controller that the amount has not been included in the Budget Act for that fiscal year.

This bill would revise this authorization, except as specified, to include all facilities acquired and constructed under the act and those facilities leased by a state agency pursuant to a joint powers agreement and would additionally authorize these appropriations if the rental payments on these facilities and payments for certain energy conservation measures are due during a period that the state is operating without funds appropriated by the Budget Act for that fiscal year.

The bill, in addition, would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 123 (SB 546) Killea. Public Utilities Commission: annual audit of common carrier fees.

(1) Existing law generally requires the Public Utilities Commission to require the payment of fees by every common carrier and related business. Existing law requires that the total of these fees equal the amount of the commission's annual budget prorated to the extent of the commission's regulatory duties with respect to each class of carrier or related business or public utility for which each particular fee is established.

This bill would require the commission, commencing with the 1993–94 fiscal year, and in each subsequent fiscal year, to conduct an audit of the expenditure of the funds received pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require that the results of each audit be reported, in writing, commencing on or before February 15, 1995, with respect to the audit for the 1993–94 fiscal year, and on or before February 15 of each year thereafter, to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the respective houses of the Legislature.

(2) This bill would appropriate $2,900,000 from the Transportation Reimbursement Account to the Public Utilities Commission for the purpose of freight rail safety inspection and enforcement programs, to be expended in accordance with specified conditions. The bill would also require the commission to hire a minimum of 4 additional operating practices inspectors, exclusive of supervisory personnel, who are, or shall become, by July 1, 1994, federally certified, for the purpose of enforcing compliance by railroads operating in this state with state and federal safety regulations.

(3) The bill would require, commencing with the 1993–94 fiscal year, an annual audit of expenditures from the Transportation Rate Fund, as specified.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 124 (SB 345) Hill. Undocumented aliens.

Existing law provides that on or before July 1, 1993, the Department of Corrections shall implement and maintain procedures to identify inmates serving terms in state prison who are undocumented aliens subject to deportation. Existing law also provides, as specified, that the department shall refer to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service the name and location of any inmate who may be an undocumented alien and who may be subject to deportation for a determination of whether the inmate is undocumented and subject to deportation.

This bill, in addition, would require the Department of Corrections to cooperate with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service by providing the use of prison facilities, transportation, and general support, as needed, for the purposes of conducting and expediting deportation hearings and subsequent placement of deportation holds on

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undocumented aliens who are incarcerated in state prison.

Ch. 125 (SB 371) Leslie. Carriers: charter-party carriers of passengers.

Under existing law, the furnishing of specified passenger transportation services by a charter-party carrier of passengers is subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Public Utilities Commission, and is required to be furnished pursuant to a certificate of public convenience and necessity or a permit issued by the commission. Existing law, to remain in effect until January 1, 1994, has established a class of certificate for persons who provide charter-party carrier services incidental to commercial river rafting, skiing, or to commercial balloon operations, and has authorized the commission to set the filing fee for that class of certificate. Existing law also requires the holders of that class of certificate to procure and continue in effect adequate liability protection, as specified.

This bill would continue these provisions in effect indefinitely, but would eliminate the authorization to transfer the fee paid for one class of certificate to that of another class, as specified. Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes as of January 1, 1994.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 126 (SB 459) Boatwright. Sexual harassment: peace officer victims.

Existing law prohibits any person from touching an intimate part of another person, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and is for the specific purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, which is sexual battery and punishable by a fine not exceeding $2,000, by imprisonment in a county jail, or both. Existing law provides for increased punishment of a fine not exceeding $3,000, imprisonment in a county jail, or both if the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant with the amount in excess of $2,000 to be distributed to the Department of Fair Employment and Housing for the purpose of enforcing the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, including, but not limited to, laws that proscribe sexual harassment in places of employment.

This bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop, on or before August 1, 1994, complaint guidelines for specified entities that employ peace officers for peace officers who are victims of sexual harassment in the workplace.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt rules establishing minimum standards for training of peace officers, and to establish a certification program for peace officers.

This bill, additionally, would require the course of basic training for law enforcement officers, no later than January 1, 1995, to include instruction on sexual harassment in the workplace, as specified. This bill also would require all peace officers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1995, to receive supplementary training on sexual harassment in the workplace by January 1, 1997, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 127 (SB 468) Lockyer. Sentence enhancements: prior sex offenses.

Existing law provides specified sentence enhancements for any person who is found guilty of committing specified sex crimes, including, among other things, sodomy or oral copulation, as specified, by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, when the person has been convicted previously of any of those offenses, and specified acts of rape.

This bill would add to that list of specified offenses, rape, oral copulation, and sodomy, when the acts are accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official.

Existing law provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who commits specified sex crimes.

Existing law also provides that except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any person convicted of committing specified sex crimes.

This bill would revise these probation provisions by adding to that list of specified offenses, rape, sodomy, and oral copulation, when those acts are accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official.

Ch. 128 (SB 479) Beverly. Corporations.

(1) Under the existing General Corporation Law, vote includes authorization by written consent subject to specified provisions.

This bill would reenact that definition of vote.

(2) Under existing law, before any corporation issues shares of any class or series of which the rights, preferences, and restrictions or number of shares or designation of shares are fixed by resolution of the board, an officers' certificate setting forth the resolution and other information shall be executed and filed.

This bill would additionally require, where the rights, preferences, and restrictions contain a supermajority vote provision, as specified, that the officers' certificate state that this provision has been approved by the shareholders, as specified.

(3) Existing law sets forth various requirements applicable after January 1, 1989, to a corporation with outstanding shares held of record by 100 or more persons for amendment of the articles or a certificate of determination containing a supermajority vote requirement.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall not apply to a corporation which files an amendment of articles or certificate of determination, on or after January 1, 1994, if, at the time of filing, the corporation has no class of equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as specified, outstanding shares of more than one class or series of stock, no supermajority vote provision, as specified, and outstanding securities held of record by fewer than 300 persons.

The bill would also provide that if the supermajority provision is not readopted as specified, then the particular corporate action or actions previously subject to the supermajority vote shall thereafter require a vote of only a majority of either the outstanding shares or the shares of the specified class or series which had previously been subject to the supermajority vote provision.

The bill would state legislative intent.

Ch. 129 (SB 483) Rosenthal. Household goods carriers.

Existing law prohibits a household goods carrier from engaging in the business of the transportation of used household goods and personal effects, office, store, and institution furniture and fixtures for compensation, by motor vehicle over any public highway in this state, unless there is in force a permit issued by the commission authorizing those operations.

This bill would prohibit a household goods carrier from engaging, or attempt to engage, in the business of the transportation of used household goods and personal

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effects, office, store, and institution furniture and fixtures for compensation, by motor vehicle over any public highway in this state, unless there is in force a permit issued by the commission authorizing these operations.

Since existing law makes a household goods carrier who violates these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 130 (SB 742) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Local government finance.

SB 1135 of the 1993–94 Regular Session would, if enacted, require, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced and transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in each county for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts in amounts determined by specified formulas.

This bill would also require that, for the purposes of these allocation reduction provisions in the 1993–94 fiscal year, the amount of the property tax revenue reduced be modified for any county or city and county that implements a specific alternative procedure for the distribution of these revenues. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials in connection with the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law enables a county to adopt procedures to establish a tax losses reserve fund for the coverage of losses that may occur in the amount of property tax liens as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property. Those procedures may be placed in effect in a county by a resolution of the board of supervisors of that county adopted not later than July 15 of the fiscal year for which it is first to apply, and remain in effect indefinitely unless discontinued, as specified.

This bill would provide that, for the 1993–94 fiscal year only, the procedure may be placed in effect in any county by resolution of the board of supervisors of that county adopted not later than October 15, and shall remain in effect unless otherwise discontinued, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would become operative only if SB 1135 is chaptered before this bill and adds Sections 97.035 and 11005.7 to the Revenue and Taxation Code.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 131 (SB 888) Hayden. Controlled substance offenses: sentencing: circumstances in aggravation.

Existing law provides that when a judgment of imprisonment is imposed and the statute specifies 3 possible terms, the court is required to impose a middle term unless there are circumstances in mitigation or aggravation of the crime which permit the imposition of the lower or upper term.

This bill would provide that upon conviction of specified controlled substance offenses involving minors, the fact that the minor was 11 years of age or younger shall be considered a circumstance in aggravation when imposing the term of imprisonment.

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Ch. 132 (SB 903) Torres. Physicians and surgeons.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, requires any person who practices medicine in this state to be licensed as a physician and surgeon with limited prescribed exceptions.

Existing law provides an exemption from that licensing requirement for a physician and surgeon lawfully practicing medicine in another state or country who is practicing medicine in this state upon the invitation of the United States Olympic Committee and provided that several conditions are met, including the condition that the physician and surgeon provide medical services only to athletes or team personnel registered at the olympic training center or registered to compete in an event conducted under sanction of of the committee.

Existing law authorizes a team manager to give consent for medical treatment of any team member who is a minor.

This bill would include within this exemption a physician and surgeon who has been invited by the committee to provide medical services at training sites designated by the committee. This bill would also authorize a physician and surgeon exempt under these provisions to provide medical services to athletes or team personnel registered to train at the training sites designated by the committee.

This bill would, in addition, exempt from the act a physician and surgeon lawfully practicing medicine in another state or country who is practicing medicine in this state upon the invitation of the XV FIFA World Cup Organizing Committee and provided that these conditions are met. It would also authorize a team manager to give consent for medical treatment of any team member who is a minor.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 133 (SB 948) Watson. Vehicles: carpool lanes.

Existing law authorizes local authorities and the Department of Transportation to establish exclusive or preferential use of highway lanes for high-occupancy vehicles. Motorcycles may travel upon those highway lanes unless specifically prohibited by a traffic control device.

This bill would authorize a mass transit vehicle, as defined, or other specified vehicles owned or operated by any agency that provides public mass transit services, to be operated in those lanes, regardless of the number of persons in that vehicle, under specified circumstances.

Ch. 134 (SB 1042) Beverly. Crimes: threats to officials.

Existing law provides that every person who knowingly and willingly threatens the life of any elected state official, exempt appointee of the Governor, or judge, or the immediate family of such an official, appointee, or judge, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, and the apparent ability to carry out that threat by any means, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

This bill, instead, would provide that every person who knowingly and willingly threatens the life of, or threatens serious bodily harm to, any elected state official, exempt appointee of the Governor, or judge, or the immediate family of the official, appointee, or judge, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, and the apparent ability to carry out that threat by any means, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified. Because the bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

For these purposes, the bill also would define "apparent ability to carry out that threat," and "serious bodily harm."

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 135 (SB 1097) Boatwright. Peace officers: background investigations.

Existing law requires each class of public officers or employees declared by law to be peace officers to meet certain minimum standards, including that the officers be of good

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moral character, as determined by a thorough background investigation.

This bill would require an employer, upon request of a law enforcement agency that is conducting a thorough background investigation for applicants not currently employed as a peace officer, to disclose employment information relating to a current or former employee if specified conditions are met. The bill would exempt employers who, in the absence of fraud or malice, disclose information in accordance with these provisions from civil liability, and would provide for the confidentiality of information disclosed by an employer, with a specified exception. This bill would also permit an employer to charge reasonable fees to cover actual costs incurred in copying and furnishing documents to law enforcement agencies as required by this act.

Ch. 136 (SB 1197) Kelley. Transportation: Riverside County: consultants.

Existing law sets forth a legislative validation of the process of selecting consultants for particular projects undertaken pursuant to the Riverside County Transportation Improvement Plan, and requires that the resultant numerically ranked list of consultants serve as the basis of negotiation and award of contracts by the Department of Transportation until September 19, 1992.

This bill would extend the applicability of that process and the resultant list to December 31, 1995, if specified conditions are met.

Ch. 137 (AB 59) Tucker. Disabled persons: parking: penalty. Existing law imposes a fine for a violation of provisions prohibiting unauthorized parking in

This bill would provide that $50 of every parking penalty received by a local entity pursuant to these provisions may be deposited by the treasurer of the local entity in a special account to be used for the sole purposes of altering existing public facilities to make them accessible to persons with disabilities in compliance with federal law and covering the actual administrative cost of setting aside $50 of every parking penalty received for that purpose.

Ch. 138 (AB 76) Conroy. Veterans.

(1) Under existing law, the California Veterans Board determines the policies for the operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Existing law requires the board to consist of 7 members, 6 of whom are veterans, as defined to include (a) any citizen of the United States who, in part, served in the active military, naval, or air service during prescribed periods, and permits one member, in lieu thereof, to be a veteran, as defined to include (b) any person who, in part, has served full time in the armed forces in time of national emergency or state of military emergency or during any expedition of armed forces.

This bill would require, on and after January 15, 1994, all of the members on the board to be veterans within the definition specified in (b) above. In addition, it would require one of these members to be retired from the active or reserve forces of the United States military service.

(2) Existing law authorizes the board to hold meetings at whatever times and places it decides, including, but not limited to, special meetings that may be called by the chairperson or by the secretary, as prescribed.

This bill would instead authorize special meetings to be called by the chairperson or the executive officer.

(3) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to appoint a county veteran service officer to perform duties relating to the administration of benefits to veterans. Existing law repeals this provision on January 1, 1995, and effective January 1, 1995, authorizes the board of supervisors of each county to appoint a full-time county veteran service officer.

This bill would delete the requirement that the county veteran service officer be a full-time position.

Ch. 139 (AB 84) Conroy. Community college classified employees.

Under existing law, the workweek of a classified employee employed by a community college district is generally required to be 40 hours consisting of not more than 5

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consecutive working days and the workday is required to be 8 hours.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to establish a 10 hour per day, 40 hour, 4 consecutive day workweek or a 9 hour per day, 80 hour per 2 week work schedule for all or certain classes of classified employees.

This bill would repeal the provisions summarized in the preceding paragraph and would, instead, authorize the governing board of a community college district to establish the workday and workweek schedules of classified employees if the establishment of those schedules has the concurrence of the employee organization, or in the absence of an employee organization, of the affected employee.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 140 (AB 162) Brulte. Property taxation: exemption: veterans.

Existing law with respect to property taxation implements the Legislature's authorization under the California Constitution to exempt, in whole or in part, the home of a person or a person's spouse, including an unmarried surviving spouse, if the person, because of injury incurred in military service, is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of 2 or more limbs, or is totally disabled. Existing law establishes, through the 1995–96 fiscal year, exemptions in the amount of $40,000 and $100,000 of the full value of an eligible person's residence, or in the amount of $60,000 and $150,000 where the eligible person's household income does not exceed the amounts specified in a certain statute. Commencing with the 1996–97 fiscal year, existing law limits all exemption amounts to the $40,000 and $60,000 amounts of full value specified above.

A constitutional amendment approved by the voters at the November 3, 1992, general election additionally authorizes the Legislature to exempt from property taxation, in whole or in part, the home of a person or that person's spouse, including an unmarried surviving spouse, where that person has, as a result of a service-connected disease or injury, died while on active duty in military service.

This bill would expand existing exemption statutes to implement the Legislature's additional exemption authority described above. It would establish, for the 1994–95 and 1995–96 fiscal years, an exemption in the amount of $100,000 of the full value of an eligible person's residence, or in the amount of $150,000 of the full value of an eligible person's residence where the eligible person's household income does not exceed amounts specified in a certain statute. Commencing with the 1996–97 fiscal year, it would limit the foregoing amounts to $40,000 and $60,000 of full value.

Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that no new classification or exemption of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation shall extend more than 5 years or shall exempt more than 75% of the value thereof. The section requires the Legislature to reimburse local agencies annually for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of the exemption.

This bill would provide that the requirements of Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code do not apply to the property tax exemption provided by the bill, and that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

Ch. 141 (AB 346) Tucker. Notary forms.

(1) Existing law provides for the use of a single, standard form for any certificate of acknowledgment taken within this state, as specified.

This bill would revise the requirements for the prescribed acknowledgment of a durable power of attorney for health care, and revise the certificate of acknowledgment specified in the Uniform Statutory Form Power of Attorney Act, to conform with the requirement for the single, standard form.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 142 (AB 368) Boland. Gambling: slot machines.

Under existing law, it is a defense to any prosecution involving the possession, sale, transportation, or manufacturing of gaming devices if the defendant shows that the device is an antique slot machine and was not operated for gambling purposes while in the defendant's possession. For these purposes, an "antique slot machine" means a slot

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machine manufactured in the United States of which ⅔ or more, by count, of the visible exterior metal components (excluding fasteners) are original equipment manufactured prior to 1956; provided, however, that if the machine has a front or top casting, or both, the front casting or the top casting must have been manufactured prior to 1956.

This bill, instead, would provide that for these purposes, an "antique slot machine" means a slot machine that is over 25 years of age.

Ch. 143 (AB 377) Vasconcellos. Claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the State Board of Control to report to the Legislature when there is no sufficient appropriation available for the payment of a claim against the state allowed by the board.

This bill would appropriate $1,712,813.53 from specified funds to the Secretary of the State Board of Control to pay claims accepted by the State Board of Control.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 144 (AB 435) Sher. Air pollution: market-based incentives.

(1) Existing law authorizes air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to adopt a market-based incentive program to improve air quality, as specified.

This bill would make those provisions inapplicable to the implementation of market-based transportation control measures which do not involve emissions trading.

(2) Existing law requires the districts, in adopting any program for the use of market-based incentives to improve air quality, to find that the rules and regulations will result in an equivalent reduction in emissions at less cost than current command and control regulations, and provides additional specific criteria applicable to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

This bill would revise those findings to require an equivalent or greater reduction in emissions at equivalent or less cost, and would express legislative intent regarding the application of those provisions in the south coast district.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 145 (AB 468) Jones. Economic poisons: groundwater protection data.

Existing law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to establish a list of economic poisons, entitled the Groundwater Protection List, which have the potential to pollute groundwater. Existing law requires any person who uses an economic poison on the list to report on the use of the poison to the county agricultural commissioner on a form prescribed by the director. Existing law also requires dealers of economic poisons to make quarterly reports of sales to the director.

This bill would limit the latter requirement of reporting sales of economic poisons to persons who are not required to file a pesticide use report.

Ch. 146 (AB 1107) Cortese. Solid waste: plan.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires each county to prepare and submit to the California Integrated Waste Management Board a countywide integrated waste management plan consisting of specified county and city elements. The act requires the plan or any plan amendment to be approved by the county and a majority of cities within the county, as specified, except a source reduction and recycling element.

This bill would also except from that approval process a household hazardous waste element and a nondisposal facility element.

Ch. 147 (AB 1140) Epple. Mobilehomes.

Existing law regulates the fees and charges imposed on mobilehome residents, as specified. Under existing law, the management of a mobilehome park must disclose to a homeowner who is responsible for payment of gas or electric service any condition by which a gas or electric meter on the homeowner's site measures gas or electric service for common area facilities or equipment, as specified.

This bill would expand that provision to require disclosure to the homeowner of any condition by which a watermeter on the homeowner's site measures water service. The

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bill would also recast an exception permitted under this provision for specified electric meters.

Ch. 148 (AB 1331) Epple. Family law: ex parte orders.

Existing law, operative January 1, 1994, specifies the procedures to be followed in obtaining, and the requirements for, an ex parte temporary restraining order issued pursuant to specified provisions of the Family Code.

This bill would require such an ex parte temporary restraining order to be issued or denied on the same day that the application is submitted to the court, or on the next day of judicial business if the application is filed too late in the day to permit effective review. The bill would make a related, conforming change, contingent on the enactment of AB 1500.

Ch. 149 (AB 1402) Morrow. Sureties: exoneration.

Existing law specifies that any reduction in the obligation of a principal debtor similarly reduces the obligation of a surety upon the debt. However, existing law also exonerates a surety where the creditor, without the consent of the surety and without indemnification of the surety by the principal debtor, alters the obligation of the principal debtor or the remedies against the debtor. These provisions on exoneraton have been held by the courts not to apply to the acceptance by a creditor of partial payment of the debt without more.

This bill would provide that an agreement by a creditor to accept from the principal debtor a sum less than that owed on the original obligation, without the consent of the surety and without any other change in the underlying agreement between the creditor and principal debtor, does not exonerate the surety for the lesser sum agreed upon.

The bill would also specify that if a surety is liable upon only a portion of the principal debtor's obligation and the principal debtor provides partial satisfaction of the obligation, the principal debtor may designate the portion of the obligation that is to be satisfied.

The bill would state that the above changes are declaratory of existing law.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 150 (AB 1515) Hauser. Food facilities: open-air barbecue facilities.

Existing law regulates the operation of an open-air barbecue facility. Existing law defines "open-air barbecue facility" to mean an unenclosed facility for barbecuing food that is operated by a food establishment, stationary mobile food preparation unit, or temporary food facility.

This bill would further define an "open-air barbecue facility" to mean a facility where the food is prepared out of doors by cooking directly over hot coals, heated lava, hot stones, gas flame, or other method approved by the State Department of Health Services, on equipment designed and maintained for use out of doors.

Ch. 151 (AB 1704) Horcher. Civil actions: common interest developments: limitation of actions.

Existing law authorizes the managing association of a common interest development to exercise certain powers, including the powers granted to a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, except as specified, standing relating to certain proceedings, and other specified powers granted to these associations, unless the governing documents of the association provides otherwise.

This bill would give these associations the powers described above involving standing and other powers granted to these associations, without regard to the governing documents.

Existing law provides that, subject to certain provisions relating to creditor claims in the administration of estates of decedents, if an action against a person who dies before the expiration of the applicable limitations period survives, an action may be commenced within one year after the date of death, and no other limitations period applies. Under this provision, the one-year limitations period is not tolled or extended for any reason.

This bill would specify that these provisions are subject to existing provisions relating

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to the payment of claims, debts, and expenses from revocable trusts of deceased settlors.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 152 (AB 1740) Horcher. Public utilities: interexchange and local exchange telephone corporations: subpoenas.

Existing law provides that the disclosure of any information by a radiotelephone utility, as defined, in good faith compliance with the terms of a state or federal court warrant or order or administrative subpoena, as specified, is a complete defense against any civil action brought pursuant to existing law.

This bill would extend the scope of this provision to apply to interexchange telephone corporations and local exchange telephone corporations, as defined.

Ch. 153 (AB 2050) Frazee. Contract and purchase order awards: notification procedures.

Existing law requires that when, under a competitive bidding procedure, the state awards a contract for services or a consulting services contract to other than the low bidder, the state must notify the low bidder of this fact by telegram, 5 working days prior to the award of the contract. Under existing law, any bidder may protest the contract award, within specified time limits.

This bill would allow the notice to be made by telegram, electronic facsimile transmission, overnight courier, or personal delivery.

Existing law allows the Department of General Services when it receives purchase estimates for supplies or equipment during the last 90 days of the fiscal year and a purchase order for the supplies or equipment is pending, to make the award during the first 60 days of the following fiscal year.

This bill would extend the time that the department may award purchase estimates received during the last 90 days of a fiscal year to the first 90 days of the following year.

Ch. 154 (AB 2058) Margolin. Volunteer health professionals.

Existing law authorizes local public entities to insure and self-insure themselves and public employees against tort liability.

This bill would authorize counties, cities, cities and counties, and any other local public entity authorized to provide health care services, to insure or self-insure for medical or health-care tort claims against volunteer health professionals who provide uncompensated care for low-income patients in a community clinic or free clinic serving residents within the jurisdiction of the entity. The bill would not authorize coverage for liability covered by other insurance.

Ch. 155 (AB 2097) Takasugi. Taxation: tax settlement.[4]

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law, Personal Income Tax Law, and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide specified procedures and requirements for the State Board of Equalization's and the Franchise Tax Board's approval or disapproval of a recommendation for settlement of a civil tax matter, and apply those provisions to civil tax matter disputes existing on July 1, 1992, with respect to which recommendations for settlement are first submitted to the Attorney General no later than June 30, 1993, and to either the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, as applicable, no later than September 15, 1993.

This bill would provide that a settlement pursuant to those procedures and requirements shall apply to civil tax matter disputes existing on July 1, 1993, with respect to which recommendations for settlement are first submitted to the Attorney General no later than June 30, 1994, and to either the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, as applicable, no later than September 15, 1994.

This bill would appropriate $2,511,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Finance for allocation to specified agencies for the costs incurred in implementing this bill, as provided.

This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 156 (SB 873) Kopp. State ballot pamphlet.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974, as well as corresponding provisions in the Elections Code, require that the state ballot pamphlet contain, among other things, a complete copy of each ballot measure to be voted upon.

This bill would require that the ballot pamphlet also contain a section near the front of the pamphlet which provides a concise summary of the general meaning and effect of "yes" and "no" votes on each state measure. It would require that the summary statement be prepared by the Legislative Analyst. The bill would also require the statements to be made available for public examination and amendment pursuant to existing provisions of law.

This bill would provide that this provision shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1999, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes or extends that date.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

The act also provides that, notwithstanding this vote requirement, the Legislature may amend specified provisions to add to the ballot pamphlet information regarding candidates or other information.

This bill, which would add this category of information to the ballot pamphlet, would therefore require a majority vote.

Ch. 157 (AB 799) T. Friedman. Juvenile offenders.

Existing law authorizes counties to establish juvenile ranches, camps, and forestry camps for the detention of juvenile offenders.

This bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to establish and implement the Juvenile Offender Local Prevention and Corrections Program, to coordinate state and local efforts to confine, discipline, treat, and prevent juvenile offenders, and to provide partnership funding for county juvenile ranches, camps, and forestry camps.

The bill would also authorize eligible participating counties to receive state financial participation for the administration of county juvenile ranches, camps, and forestry camps.

The bill would also require the Department of the Youth Authority to work with counties to develop boot camp programs for the provision of services in a highly structured military style environment.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 158 (AB 392) Isenberg. Courts.

(1) Existing law establishes San Mateo County and Santa Clara County Pilot Projects, of specified duration, providing for a Family Law Evaluator and an Attorney Mediator, respectively, as specified.

This bill would repeal as of July 1, 1994, the $150 filing fee increase in San Mateo County with respect to specified family law case papers, which currently funds the Family Law Evaluator Pilot Project, as well as the provision specifying that the costs of the Santa Clara County Pilot Project shall be borne by an equalization of specified filing fees, unless that date is extended or deleted by a later enacted statute.

(2) Under existing law, the clerk of a municipal or justice court is responsible for mailing notice of entry by a municipal or justice court of judgment to the parties, but in certain superior court cases, this responsibility falls on the party submitting the proposed judgment or order.

This bill would make the party submitting an order or judgment for entry by any trial court responsible for mailing the notice to the parties, except as specified.

(3) Existing law specifies the priorities of claims against money received by a levying officer in satisfaction of a money judgment.

This bill would revise those priorities with respect to claims for specified court fees.

(4) Existing law specifies the time period for the remittance to a court of amounts owing for specified court fees by certain public agencies which recover judgments.

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This bill would shorten that time period and exempt fees collected by a levying officer and remitted to the court.

(5) Under existing law, courts and other public agencies may accept credit card payment of certain obligations.

This bill would authorize a public agency to charge a fee for this use of a credit card to defray costs of providing for payment by credit card, but would require the fee to be approved by the governing body responsible for the fiscal decisions of the public agency.

(6) Existing law provides for the destruction of court documents and county records, as specified.

This bill would authorize a board of supervisors to authorize the public defender, at the request of the public defender, to destroy nonfelony public defender records 8 years after final disposition of a case, notwithstanding the above provisions.

(7) Existing law prescribes the fees for filing or issuing certain court documents, as specified.

This bill would increase the fees for filing a notice of appeal from a municipal or justice court in a civil action or special proceeding, the issuance of specified writs for the enforcement of a court order or judgment, the fee for an order of sale, the fee for filing specified notices of motion, the fee for issuing an abstract of judgment, the fee for an exemplification of record or other paper on file, and the fee for filing an abstract of judgment from another court.

(8) Existing law provides for the establishment by the Judicial Council of a standing Trial Court Budgeting Committee, and specifies the powers and duties thereof.

This bill would rename this agency as the Trial Court Budget Commission, and would revise the powers and duties thereof.

(9) Existing law provides for the reimbursement by the receiving county to the state of specified expenses and half the salary of a judge sitting on assignment in the county.

This bill would eliminate this obligation to reimburse the state. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(10) Existing law establishes the Trial Court Trust Fund, the proceeds of which may only be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of funding trial court operations, as specified; and provides for the transmittal to the Controller for deposit in the fund of specified court fees. Existing law also requires prior approval of the Controller before any agency may change the amounts of filing fees allocated to other, specified funds.

This bill would revise the definition of court operations for the purpose of the expenditure of funds in the Trial Court Trust Fund; and would eliminate the transmittal of certain court fees, and require the transmittal of specified portions of certain court fees collected for small claims advisers, to the Controller for deposit in the fund. The bill would also prohibit any agency from changing the amounts of filing fees allocated to other, specified funds.

(11) Existing law sets forth the intent of the Legislature to provide specified funding to counties under the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act, sets forth allocation charts and formulae for trial court funding block grants, establishes the Trial Court Improvement Fund, and specifies the purposes for which moneys in the fund may be expended.

This bill would revise the intent provisions and the allocation charts and formulae for trial court funding block grants, require the transfer of specified excess funds in the Trial Court Trust Fund to the Trial Court Improvement Fund to be expended upon appropriation, as specified, revise the purposes for which moneys in the Trial Court Improvement Fund may be expended, and make related changes.

(12) Existing law provides that certain peace officers, firefighters, and state employees who are subpoenaed as witnesses in a civil action when subpoenaed with respect to matters in the line of duty, shall receive their normal salary and other compensation, to be reimbursed by the party who called the witness.

This bill would add district attorney inspectors, probation officers, and building inspectors to these provisions.

(13) Existing law provides that a retired judge sitting on assignment in a trial court

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shall receive compensation according to a formula based on the salary of a judge of the court in which he or she is sitting on assignment.

This bill would limit this provision to judges retired under the Judges' Retirement System.

(14) Existing law requires a deposit to be filed with the originating court upon the filing of a specified notice of appeal, to be credited as specified, with certain exceptions and provisions for refund.

This bill would increase the deposit, revise the provisions for credit of the deposit, and eliminate the exceptions and provisions for refund.

(15) Existing law authorizes a court to charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed $10, for a returned check.

This bill would authorize this fee to equal the actual costs incurred by the court to recover the court's processing and collection costs, and would make related changes.

(16) Existing law authorizes a board of supervisors, as specified, to establish the filing fee contributions to be used for the support of the county law library.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(17) Existing law provides for a criminal defendant to pay the costs of probation and presentence investigation in installment payments.

This bill would authorize a board of supervisors to establish a fee for processing these payments, as specified.

(18) Existing law provides for the distribution of base fines and forfeitures resulting from certain city arrests, as specified.

This bill would revise the distribution of these base fines and forfeitures in specified instances, and would make related changes.

(19) Existing law authorizes a county or court with a comprehensive program, until June 30, 1994, to identify and collect certain overdue fines and forfeitures to retain therefrom the costs of operating that program.

This bill would prohibit the retention of capital expenditures related to the cost of operating that program, and extend the program until June 30, 1997.

(20) Existing law requires court clerks to report convictions of specified offenses involving vehicles to the Department of Motor Vehicles on a specified form abstract. Existing law requires the abstract to, among other things, set forth the judgment.

This bill would specify that in the case of an infraction, where the court does not order a driver's license suspension or restriction, the abstract need not set forth the judgment, but only the conviction.

(21) Existing law specifies the authority of the Department of Motor Vehicles to destroy certain notices which have been on file for 5 years.

This bill would expand this provision to apply to further notices.

(22) Existing law sets forth the authority of the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle.

This bill would require the department to suspend a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon notification that the person has failed to comply with certain court orders as specified.

(23) Existing law establishes specified procedures for notifying the Department of Motor Vehicles of persons who have failed to appear in court or willfully failed to pay a lawfully imposed fine.

This bill would provide that, with specified exceptions, whenever any person has for a period of 15 or more days willfully failed to obey any court order concerning a Vehicle Code violation other than failure to appear or pay a fine, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle until compliance with the court order is shown; the magistrate or clerk of the court may give notice of any noncompliance of a court order to the Department of Motor Vehicles; and the suspension shall not become effective until 45 days after the giving of written notice by the department to the person or until the end of any stay of suspension.

(24) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

(25) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 159 (AB 309) Honeycutt. Conditional sentence.

Existing law authorizes the court to give a person convicted of an offense a conditional sentence which is the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to the conditions established by the court without the supervision of the probation officer.

This bill would authorize the court to make a determination of the ability of the defendant to pay all or a portion of the reasonable cost of a conditional sentence, as specified, set the amount to be reimbursed, and order the defendant to pay that sum to the county, as specified.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.1b of the Penal Code proposed by AB 306, to be operative only if AB 306 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 160 (AB 19) Quackenbush. School districts: pupil attendance alternatives.

(1) Existing law requires each person subject to compulsory full-time education to attend the school in which the residency of either the parent or legal guardian is located, subject to specified exceptions. Existing law additionally prescribes the requirements for the admission of pupils residing in another school district pursuant to an agreement by the governing board of 2 or more school districts.

This bill would authorize the governing board of any school district to admit pupils residing in another school district to attend any school in that district, as specified. The bill would require each school district that elects to accept transfers to adopt a resolution to determine the number of transfers it will accept and to ensure that the pupils admitted under the policy are selected through a random, unbiased selection process.

The bill would authorize the district of residence or the district of choice to prohibit a transfer upon a determination that the transfer would negatively impact that district's court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan or that district's racial and ethnic balance and would place additional conditions upon the administration of the transfers. The bill would authorize districts of residence to limit the number of pupils newly transferring out each year as specified.

The bill would require, commencing January 1, 1994, that an application for transfer be submitted by January 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the pupil is to be transferred unless the deadline is waived. The bill also would prohibit the submittal of applications for that purpose after January 1, 1998.

The bill would require school districts that have elected to accept transfer pupils to approve or reject each application for transfer between districts within 90 days after receiving the application. This bill would require that transfers be granted for the entire school year and be automatically renewed for each succeeding year unless the school district of choice, through the adoption of a resolution, withdraws from participation in the program and no longer accepts any transfer pupils from other districts. High school transfers, however, would be automatically renewed even if a school district of choice withdraws from participation in the program. The bill would permit school districts of choice to revoke the transfer of any pupil who is recommended for expulsion.

The bill would credit the district, as to pupils admitted to a school district under this authority, with a corresponding increase in average daily attendance for state apportionment purposes and for purposes of certain computations under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, including computations affecting allowable building area for school construction projects. The bill would require that state aid for categorical education programs for the pupil be apportioned to the school district of choice. The bill would require the admitting district, at the request of the pupil's

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parent or guardian, to provide pupil transportation within the district, to the extent the district otherwise provides transportation assistance to pupils.

The bill would require each school district to report annually to the Superintendent of Public Instruction regarding pupil applications and transfers between districts pursuant to the above authority and would require the superintendent to summarize and report that information to the Legislature.

The bill would require that the county board of education adopt a plan to conduct an outreach program to inform every parent of the attendance options described above, to the extent that funding is provided for that purpose.

The bill would repeal those provisions as of July 1, 2000.

The bill would impose an additional requirement for the maintenance by school districts of an accounting of the receipt and disposition of requests for alternative attendance and for the annual reporting of that information to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(2) Existing law requires that parents be notified by the governing board of a school district of their various statutory rights or responsibilities.

This bill would create a state-mandated local program by requiring the governing board of each school district to notify a pupil's parent or guardian of available attendance options, as specified.

(3) This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to evaluate and report on the interdistrict transfer program by January 1, 1999.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(5) The bill would become operative only if AB 1114 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted.

Ch. 161 (AB 1114) Alpert. School districts: intradistrict attendance.

(1) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district, as a condition for the receipt of school apportionments from the State School Fund, to adopt rules and regulations establishing designated school district policies.

This bill, in addition, would require the governing board of each school district, as a condition for the receipt of those funds to adopt rules and regulations, on or before July 1, 1994, establishing a policy of open enrollment within the district for residents of the district, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that the open enrollment policy, subject to specified limitations, authorize the parent or guardian of each schoolage child to select the schools that the child shall attend, irrespective of the particular locations of his or her residences within the district.

(2) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to notify the parent or guardian of its minor pupils regarding certain provisions relating to education at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term.

This bill, in addition, would require the governing board to notify the parent or guardian of each schoolage child of attendance options available in the school district, as specified, including any special programmatic options available on an interdistrict and intradistrict basis, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if AB 19 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 162 (AB 112) Bronshvag. Robbery: inhabited floating homes.

Existing law makes it a crime, punishable as specified, to commit a robbery of an inhabited dwelling house, vessel, trailer coach, or portion of a building.

This bill would provide, in addition, that it is a crime to commit a robbery of an inhabited floating home, as defined. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime. The bill would make other conforming and clarifying changes relating to residential robbery and residential burglary occurring in an inhabited floating home.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 163 (AB 175) Polanco. Hazardous substance cleanup: redevelopment agencies.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 1994, authorizes a redevelopment agency, or a legislative body which has elected to exercise the powers granted to an agency, to take any action which the agency or the legislative body determines is necessary, as specified, to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from a project area, under specified conditions. After that date, existing law requires a redevelopment agency or such a legislative body to obtain the written approval of the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a California regional water quality control board before removing or remedying hazardous waste from property within a project area. Existing law provides immunity from liability under specified state laws, with regard to remedial or removal actions commenced by an agency or legislative body before January 1, 1994, to an agency or legislative body which undertakes and completes a remedial or removal action on project property, as specified, and to any employee or agent of that agency or body and to other persons, as specified, and imposes liability, with regard to remedial or removal actions commenced by an agency or legislative body before January 1, 1994, upon the responsible party.

This bill would extend the operative date of the provision authorizing an agency or a legislative body to take any action to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from a project area, until January 1, 1999, and would repeal that authorization as of January 1, 1999. The bill would require, after January 1, 1999, an agency or a legislative body to obtain the written approval of the department or a regional board before removing or remedying hazardous waste. The bill would extend the immunity and liability provisions to remedial or removal actions commenced by an agency or legislative body before January 1, 1999.

(2) The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991, which took effect on July 17, 1991, among other things, created the Department of Toxic Substances Control and transferred to that department the toxic substances program of the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would conform the provisions specified in paragraph (1), above, to that program transfer.

Ch. 164 (AB 287) Aguiar. Juveniles.

Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to issue a warrant of arrest for a minor whenever a petition has been filed in the juvenile court alleging that a minor is habitually disobedient or truant, as specified, or that a minor has violated any law, except as specified, and praying for a hearing thereon, or whenever a subsequent petition has been filed praying for a hearing in the matter of a minor as described above and it appears to the court that the conduct and behavior of the minor may endanger the

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health, person, welfare, or property of himself or herself or others.

Existing law also authorizes the juvenile court, upon the adjudication of a minor as a ward of the court for violation of the law, as specified, to impose any and all reasonable conditions that it may determine fitting and proper to the end that justice may be done and the reformation and rehabilitation of the ward enhanced, to order that the minor be under the supervision of the probation officer, as specified, and to commit the minor to a juvenile home, ranch, camp, or forestry camp, or county juvenile hall.

This bill would provide that when a ward described above is placed under the supervision of the probation officer or committed to the care, custody, and control of the probation officer, and is required as a condition of probation to participate in community service or graffiti cleanup, the court may impose a condition that if the minor unreasonably fails to attend or unreasonably leaves prior to completing the assigned daily hours of community service or graffiti cleanup, a law enforcement officer may take the minor into custody for the purpose of returning the minor to the site of the community service or graffiti cleanup.

Ch. 165 (AB 294) Bornstein. Minors.

Existing law provides that an assault or battery by any person confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Youth Authority upon the person of any individual not confined in such an institution is punishable by a fine or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both. Existing law also provides that such an assault or battery which inflicts serious bodily injury is punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years.

This bill would revise the latter provision to provide that an assault by a person confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the department upon the person of any individual not confined therein, with a deadly weapon or instrument, or by any means of force likely to produce great bodily injury, is a felony punishable by imprisonment for 2, 4, or 6 years.

Ch. 166 (AB 388) Statham. Beekeepers: notification of pesticide applications.

Existing law provides for the establishment of regions for the notification of apiary owners of pesticide applications, and the designation of a county agricultural commissioner as a coordinator for the region. Existing law provides that the coordinator may receive money from any source for deposit in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund for expenditure for the purposes of the notification program, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would provide for the deposit of these funds in the Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund and would permit the coordinator, with the approval of the Director of Pesticide Regulation, to deposit the moneys in the county treasury to be expended for the purposes of the notification program upon appropriation therefor by the county board of supervisors.

Ch. 167 (AB 417) Klehs. Offsets: judgments: labor.

Existing law authorizes the Controller, in his or her discretion, to offset, among other things, amounts due a state agency from a person or entity, against any amount owing that person or entity by any state agency.

This bill would require the Controller to offset amounts due by a person or entity as a result of any judgment based on a final order of the Labor Commissioner with respect to employee complaints against employers that is not satisfied, as provided, against state income, franchise, and sales and use tax refunds and winnings in the California State Lottery, as specified, owed to the person or entity against whom the judgment was entered.

Ch. 168 (AB 427) Frazee. Contractors: underground storage tank installation or removal.

Existing law prohibits a contractor from bidding for the installation or removal of, or installing or removing, an underground storage tank, unless the contractor has passed the hazardous substance removal certification examination.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

This bill would correct the reference to hazardous substance certification examination. The bill would allow a contractor who is not certified to bid on or contract for the installation or removal of an underground tank, as long as the work is performed by a contractor who is certified.

Ch. 169 (AB 529) Morrow. Peace officers.

Existing law provides that certain persons who have been deputized or appointed by the proper authority as, among other things, a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve police officer of a regional park district or of a transit district, a reserve deputy of the Department of Fish and Game, or a reserve special agent of the Department of Justice, are designated as peace officers for the duration of the person's specific assignment.

This bill would add reserve harbor or port police officers of a county, city, or district, as specified, to these provisions.

Ch. 170 (AB 534) Archie-Hudson. State contracts.

Existing law prescribes penalties on state agencies that fail to pay for property or services on the date required by contract.

This bill would provide that those provisions are applicable to all state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Department of General Services, and the Treasurer.

Ch. 171 (AB 543) Jones. Pest control operations.

Existing law provides that whenever a county agricultural commissioner suspends, for 10 days or less, a pest control operator registration, a pest control aircraft pilot registration, a pest control adviser registration, or a permit to use restricted materials, the party suspended may appeal to the Director of Pesticide Regulation within 10 days of mailing or personal service of the commissioner's order.

This bill would delete the language restricting the foregoing provisions to suspensions of 10 days or less. This bill would also provide for review of a decision of the director by administrative mandamus.

Ch. 172 (AB 563) Cortese. Wine Grape Inspection Advisory Committee.

(1) Existing law establishes the Wine Grape Inspection Advisory Committee with prescribed powers and duties to advise the Director of Food and Agriculture on all matters pertaining to grapes for wine and byproducts. Effective January 1, 1994, the membership of the committee will be reduced from 21 members to 17 members.

This bill would delay the operative date of that change until January 1, 1996.

(2) Existing law permits the director to inspect any transaction that involves the use of fresh grapes for wine and byproducts purposes for varietal and appellation integrity. These provisions will be repealed January 1, 1994.

This bill would continue that existing law to January 1, 1996, by extending that repeal date. Since a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by extending the operation of an existing crime.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 173 (AB 695) Rainey. Property taxation.

Existing property tax law requires every person owning taxable personal property, other than as specified, having an aggregate cost of $30,000 or more, to file a signed property statement with the assessor.

This bill would limit this requirement to owners of taxable personal property having an aggregate cost of $30,000 or more for the initial assessment year or an aggregate cost of $100,000 or more for subsequent assessment years.

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Ch. 174 (AB 701) Tucker. Public Employees' Retirement System: optional additional member contributions.

The existing Public Employees' Retirement Law permits state peace officer/firefighter members employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, or the Youthful Offender Parole Board to choose to make additional member contributions to PERS solely at their expense. All additional member contributions are required to be credited at the net earnings rate compounded each June 30, after deducting related administrative costs. Each employer is prohibited from making any related employer contributions or additional employer contributions. The law authorizes the distribution, upon retirement, of accumulated additional member contributions in a lump sum or to a private annuity through a nontaxable rollover.

This bill would make the authorization to participate in the additional member contributions program applicable, instead, to all state members.

Ch. 175 (AB 820) B. Friedman. Youth Authority commitments: disabled children.

Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to commit certain wards to the custody of the Youth Authority.

This bill would, subject to specified requirements, require prior transmission of a previously prepared individualized education program to the Department of the Youth Authority as a condition to the transfer to the Youth Authority of a juvenile identified as a defined individual with exceptional needs. By imposing additional requirements on local officials with respect to the transmittal of these plans to the Youth Authority, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 176 (AB 877) McDonald. Child and family support.

Under existing law, a state employee may authorize deductions from his or her salaries or wages for payment for the support, maintenance, or care of the employee's child, children, family, or former spouse for whom the employee has a duty of support. Existing law also provides that when a court orders a person to make payment for child or family support, the court may order that individual to make payment as authorized by the provision described above. These provisions are effective until January 1, 1994.

This bill would delete the repeal of these provisions, and would make a related change to correspond to the enactment of the Family Code.

Ch. 177 (AB 1051) Campbell. Indian education centers: sunset.

Under existing law, the Legislature is required to conduct a comprehensive review of certain education programs. These programs, as presently maintained, cease to be operative on various specified dates, unless the Legislature enacts legislation providing otherwise. If the Legislature does not enact that legislation, funding for the general purpose of the program may continue after the termination date, but relevant statutes and regulations are not operative. Under current law, the provisions governing Indian education centers ceased to be operative January 1, 1992.

This bill would delete the scheduled January 1, 1992, inoperative date and specify that all statutes and regulations relative to Indian education centers that became inoperative on that date shall become operative on January 1, 1994.

This bill would establish a new inoperative date of January 1, 1997, for Indian education centers.

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Ch. 178 (AB 1221) Frazee. Fire protection: high rise structures.

(1) Existing law requires a licensed architect who submits final plans for a privately owned high rise structure to send a letter to the local fire agency acknowledging that, to the best of his or her information, knowledge, and belief, the plans take into consideration applicable high rise safety regulations.

This bill would delete that provision.

(2) Existing law requires a general contractor who constructs a privately owned high rise structure to certify, by letter to the State Fire Marshal and the local fire agency that the construction conforms to final plans for the structure that were acknowledged as described in (1).

This bill would delete that provision and make a conforming change.

Ch. 179 (AB 1247) Polanco. Highways: California Historic Parkways.

(1) Existing law creates a state highway system, that includes a system of freeways and a system of scenic highways.

This bill would create within the state scenic highway system a system of California Historic Parkways, consisting of freeways constructed prior to 1945 and meeting other specified criteria.

The bill would require the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Office of Historic Preservation in the Department of Parks and Recreation, to design signage for use on California Historic Parkways. The bill would require the department to cause appropriate signs and markers to be placed and maintained along those portions of the highways which have been designated as California Historic Parkways. The bill would require a local agency, as defined, to coordinate planning with, and obtain approval from, the appropriate planning agency with regard to the construction of any agency facility that would be located within any California Historic Parkway. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing duties on those local agencies.

The bill would designate a segment of the Pasadena Freeway as a California Historic Parkway which the bill would name the Arroyo Seco Parkway.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 180 (AB 1284) McDonald. Rail passenger service: highway informational signs.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to place informational signs within the right-of-way of state highways that are parallel or adjacent to state-funded passenger rail routes in existence on January 1, 1982, to inform motorists of rail transportation services.

This bill would eliminate the restriction as to rail routes in existence on January 1, 1982, and would, instead, make the authorization applicable to any publicly funded passenger rail route, regardless of when it came into existence.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 181 (AB 1288) Moore. Sales and use taxes: relief from tax, interest, and penalties.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes specified taxes on the sale and use of tangible personal property, unless the sale or use is exempt from tax. That law provides for the making of returns, payment of taxes, and the imposition of interest and penalties for specified violations thereof.

This bill would provide under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Equaliza-

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tion that if both spouses' names appear on an application for a seller's permit, as specified, and a tax liability under the sales and use tax law is unreported or understated due to certain omissions of one spouse, and the other spouse did not know of, and had no reason to know of, the understatement, and certain other criteria are met, then the other spouse shall be relieved of liability for tax, interest, and penalties attributable to that understatement, as provided.

Ch. 182 (AB 1341) Umberg. Crimes: search warrants.

Existing law sets forth procedures for the issuance of search warrants either upon written affidavit or, in lieu of the written affidavit, upon an oral statement made to the magistrate under oath which shall be recorded and transcribed, as specified.

This bill, in addition, would provide that in lieu of the written affidavit requirement, the magistrate may take an oral statement under oath made using telephone and facsimile transmission equipment, as specified.

Ch. 183 (AB 1405) Morrow. Solid waste: diversion requirements.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires cities and counties to divert 25% of all solid waste from landfill or transformation facilities by January 1, 1995, and, with specified exceptions, to divert 50% by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. The act authorizes the California Integrated Waste Management Board to grant a one-year extension from those diversion requirements to any city or county if specified conditions are met.

This bill would also authorize the board to grant an extension from the diversion requirements, as specified, to a city that was incorporated after January 1, 1990, if specified conditions are met.

Ch. 184 (AB 1593) Cortese. Water transfers.

Existing law authorizes, under certain circumstances, a water supplier, defined to mean a local public agency, a private company supplying or storing water, or a mutual water company, to contract with other water suppliers to transfer, or store as part of a transfer, water.

This bill would authorize a water supplier to contract with other state or local water suppliers for those purposes.

Ch. 185 (AB 1562) Tucker. Horseracing: charity days.

Existing law requires each licensed racing association that conducts 14 or less weeks of racing to designate 3 racing days, and each licensed racing association that conducts more than 14 weeks of racing to designate 5 racing days during any one meeting, to be conducted as charity days. Existing law excepts from this requirement the California Exposition and State Fair or a county or district agricultural association fair.

This bill would, in addition, except from this requirement a licensed racing association that conducts 3 weeks of racing or less.

Ch. 186 (AB 1566) Goldsmith. Vehicles: registration fees: failure to pay.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits driving, moving, or allowing to stand upon a highway, or in, or on, an off-street parking facility, specified vehicles unless they are registered and the appropriate fees have been paid.

This bill would specifically apply that prohibition to a vehicle that is towed from a highway or off-street parking facility under the direction of a highway service organization engaged in providing emergency road service to that vehicle. The bill would exempt the operator of a tow truck providing that assistance to that vehicle from responsibility for the violation of existing law with respect to that vehicle. The bill would require the owner of an unregistered vehicle that is disabled and located on private property to obtain from the Department of Motor Vehicles, prior to having that vehicle towed, a permit in accordance with a specified provision of existing law.

Ch. 187 (AB 1609) Aguiar. Marketing of milk and other dairy products.

Existing law requires the Director of Food and Agriculture, upon the receipt of any verified complaint, to investigate any transaction that involves the violation of any

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provision of law relating to the marketing of milk and other dairy products.

This bill would permit, instead of require, the director to investigate those transactions upon the receipt of any verified complaint, and would permit the director to hold a hearing on the matter without regard to whether a verified complaint is received.

Ch. 188 (AB 1641) Cortese. Water resources.

Existing law authorizes a local or regional public agency authorized by law to serve water to sell, lease, exchange, or transfer, for use outside the agency, water that is surplus to the needs of the water users of the agency.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the local or regional public agency to sell, lease, exchange, or transfer, for use outside the agency, water, the use of which is voluntarily foregone, during the period of the transfer, by a water user of the agency.

Ch. 189 (AB 1648) Boland. Firearms: gun shows or events: dealer sales.

Under existing law, for purposes of processing private party sales or transfers, a licensed firearm dealer is permitted to take possession of the private party's firearm and commence preparation of the register of sale, delivery, or transfer at a gun show or event, as defined. A licensed dealer is also permitted under existing law to sell, lease, or transfer firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person at gun shows or events, as specified.

This bill would delete the requirement that the sale, lease, or transfer be for the purpose of processing a private party sale or transfer and would instead authorize a licensed dealer to commence preparation of registers for the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms at gun shows or events, as specified.

Ch. 190 (AB 1828) Sher. Joint powers agreements.

Existing law permits 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, if authorized by their legislative or governing bodies. Existing law authorizes an entity created by a joint powers agreement to issue revenue bonds to pay the cost and expenses of acquiring or constructing certain projects, as defined, for specified purposes.

This bill would additionally provide that the revenue bonds may be used to pay the cost and expenses of conducting a program and would add as an additional purpose programs, facilities, rights, properties, and improvements to reduce the demand for or to permit the efficient use of energy and water, as specified, as long as that cost may be charged to a capital account as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 191 (AB 1962) Morrow. State militia: disability retirement or discharge.

Existing law requires that when a board of officers finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service, and that the incapacity is the result of an incident of the service, upon approval of the decision by the Governor, the officer is retired from active service and placed on the retired list of officers, if the decision, approved by the Governor, is that the disability is not the result of any incident of service, the officer is retired or discharged from active service, as the Governor may determine. Existing law requires that any disability after fifteen years of commissioned service be deemed to have occurred as the result of an incident of the service.

This bill would delete the requirement that any disability after fifteen years of commissioned service be deemed to have occurred as the result of an incident of the service.

Ch. 192 (AB 2314) Polanco. Public contracts: minority, women, and disadvantaged business enterprises certification.

Under existing law, any state or local agency may elect to participate in the certification process, as defined, of minority, women, and disadvantaged business enterprises, for purposes of awarding public contract work. Existing law defines minority, women, and disadvantaged business enterprises, for purposes of certification. Existing law requires that the certification information obtained by state or local agencies be submitted to the Department of Transportation for inclusion in a computerized data bank. Under existing

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law, certification as a minority, woman, or disadvantaged business enterprise is granted for a period of 1 year.

This bill would lengthen the period of time certification as a minority, woman, or disabled business enterprise is granted, to 2 years.

Ch. 193 (SB 115) Beverly. Securities: small companies.

Under the existing Corporate Securities Law of 1968, it is unlawful for any person to offer or sell in this state any security, except as specified, unless the sale has been qualified, as specified, or unless the security or transaction is exempted, as specified. Included among exempted transactions is any offer of a security for which a registration statement under the federal Securities Act of 1933 has been filed but has not yet become effective, subject to certain conditions.

This bill would additionally exempt any offer of a security for which an offering statement under Regulation A of the Securities Act of 1933 has been filed but has not yet been qualified.

Under existing law, certain securities, whether or not eligible for qualification by coordination or notification, as specified, may be qualified by permit. Existing law authorizes an applicant to file a small company application for qualification of the sale of securities by permit if it meets certain conditions. One of these conditions requires that the applicant file an undertaking with the Corporations Commissioner that there will be no stock splits, stock dividends, spinoffs, or mergers for a period of 2 years from the close of the offering.

This bill would permit the commissioner, notwithstanding the undertaking, to approve a spinoff or merger pursuant to an application for qualification filed by an applicant.

Existing law authorizes the commissioner to charge and collect a specified fee for filing a small company application for qualification of securities by permit. Existing law permits the commissioner to charge an additional fee not to exceed $1,000 if the actual costs of processing the application exceeds the filing fee.

This bill would make that provision applicable in the cases where the costs, rather than the actual costs of processing the application fee, exceeds the filing fee and would permit the commissioner, in determining the costs, to use the estimated average hourly cost for all persons processing applications for the fiscal year.

Existing law authorizes the commissioner to charge a fee for any examination, audit, or investigation in connection with specified activities based upon actual compensation and expenses.

This bill would, instead, base this fee upon compensation and expenses, rather than actual compensation and expenses, and would authorize the commissioner, in determining the costs associated with an examination, audit, or investigation, to use the estimated average hourly cost for all persons performing examinations, audits, or investigations for the fiscal year.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 194 (SB 186) Committee on Local Government. Municipal improvements: assessments: bonds.

Existing law prescribes procedures for the levying of assessments by counties and cities upon real property, and for the issuance of bonds secured by assessments, to finance the cost of local streets and roads.

This bill would repeal one of those laws, the Street Opening Act of 1903, portions of which have been repealed previously. The bill would also make procedural and related changes in the Improvement Bond Act of 1915.

Ch. 195 (SB 259) Roberti. Department of Corrections: prisoners: religion.

Existing law provides that it is the intention of the Legislature that all prisoners shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to exercise religious freedom.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections to report to the Legislature on or before March 25, 1994, on the department's efforts to accommodate any special religious dietary needs of prison inmates.

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Ch. 196 (SB 370) Leslie. Easements: repair.

Existing law requires the owner of any easement in the nature of a private right-of-way, or of any land to which such an easement is attached, to maintain the easement in repair, and provides for the sharing of the costs of repair pursuant to an agreement if an easement has more than one owner.

This bill would specify that these agreements are to be construed to contemplate snow removal if (1) not expressly precluded by the agreement, (2) snow removal is necessary for access to the properties served by the easement, and (3) snow removal is approved in advance by the owners or their elected representatives in the same manner as prescribed by the agreement for repairs.

Ch. 197 (SB 565) Alquist. Seismic safety.

Under existing law, the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act, the State Geologist is required to delineate special studies zones, encompassing certain areas of earthquake hazard, and to compile maps delineating those zones. Cities and counties are required, prior to approval of a "project," as defined, to require a geologic report defining and delineating any hazard of surface fault rupture, unless the report is waived, as specified.

This bill would rename that act the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, would redesignate the special studies zones as earthquake fault zones, and would make related changes.

Ch. 198 (SB 829) Mello. Enterprise zones: disaster areas.

The Enterprise Zone Act prescribes the criteria for the designation of enterprise zones by the Department of Commerce.

This bill would require the department in designating new enterprise zones to include in its criteria the fact that jurisdictions have been declared disaster areas by the President of the United States within the last 7 years.

Ch. 199 (SB 859) Hughes. Local governments: Health Insurance Purchasing Alliance.

The existing statutes authorize the provision of various forms of group health benefits to local governmental employees and retirees and their dependents.

This bill would authorize the governing bodies of any 2 or more counties maintaining county retirement systems under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, to elect to form or participate in a Health Insurance Purchasing Alliance for their eligible employees and retirees and their eligible dependents. Certain other local public agencies would thereafter be authorized to join the program. This bill would require that the program be governed by a board of directors of specified composition, would provide for an advisory committee, and would prescribe the powers and duties of the board and the committee.

Ch. 200 (AB 82) Peace. Vehicles: sales: wholesale motor vehicle auction dealers.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive any renewal penalties that may be due when a legal owner or his or her agent repossesses a vehicle on which renewal fees are due, if the fees are paid within 60 days of taking possession.

This bill would require the department to waive any penalties when a repossessed vehicle is sold through a dealer conducting a wholesale vehicle auction, as specified, if all renewal fees that are due are paid not later than 60 days after the date of sale at the auction.

Ch. 201 (AB 181) Seastrand. Grand Army of the Republic.

Under existing law, a suitably furnished room is required to be set apart at the State Capitol for use as the headquarters and for the care and storage of books and papers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

This bill would delete those provisions, would acknowledge that many of these artifacts have been donated to the California National Guard Military Museum and Resource Center, and would require the Adjutant General to provide within the California National Guard Military Museum and Resource Center for the care and display of the

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display cabinet that was used at the State Capitol to display the books, papers, and other artifacts relating to the Grand Army of the Republic , and would permit the Adjutant General to make arrangements for use of the display cabinet in the public display of the artifacts throughout the state.

This bill would require that suitable facilities be provided at the State Capitol for storage or display of certain flags of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of Civil War era paintings, and other Civil War artifacts and memorabilia.

Ch. 202 (AB 297) Snyder. Podiatry.

Existing law permits a podiatrist to perform surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons at the level of the ankle only in a licensed general acute care hospital, as defined.

This bill would additionally permit a podiatrist to perform this surgical treatment in (1) a licensed surgical clinic if the podiatrist has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery on the ankle, in a licensed general acute care hospital and meets all the protocols of the clinic, (2) an ambulatory surgical center that is certified to participate in the federal Medicare program if the podiatrist has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery on the ankle, in a licensed general acute care hospital and meets all the protocols of the center, and (3) a freestanding physical plant housing outpatient services, as defined.

Ch. 203 (AB 385) Hannigan. Water quality.

Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish annual fees applicable to all point and nonpoint dischargers who discharge into enclosed bays, estuaries, or any adjacent waters in the contiguous zone or the ocean.

This bill would prohibit the board from imposing these fees on dischargers who discharge from lands managed solely to provide habitat for waterfowl and other water-dependent wildlife.

Ch. 204 (AB 496) Cannella. Private schools: assessment tests.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a statewide pupil assessment program to implement specified testing requirements. The State Board of Education is required to require a testing program in all public school districts.

This bill would authorize any private school to adopt the pupil assessment program developed by the superintendent to use for testing pupils in that school. The State Department of Education would be required to calculate its cost of supplying the test materials and of distributing and grading the test to a school, which amount would be reimbursed to the department by any private school that chooses to use that test. The superintendent, or his or her designee, would be required to appoint a representative of the local public education community to proctor the administration of a pupil assessment test given at any private school.

Ch. 205 (AB 704) Sher. Reclaimed water.

(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to establish statewide reclamation criteria for each use of reclaimed water if the use requires the protection of public health.

This bill would require the department to establish statewide reclamation criteria that are uniform and would make conforming changes.

(2) Existing law requires the department or local health officer, if either entity finds that a contamination exists as a result of the use of reclaimed water, to order the contamination to be abated.

This bill would, for the purpose of that provision, provide that the use of reclaimed water in accordance with uniform statewide reclamation criteria does not cause, constitute, or contribute to, any form of contamination, unless the department or a California regional water quality control board determines that contamination exists.

(3) Existing law requires each regional board, under certain circumstances, and after consultation with the department, to prescribe requirements for the use of reclaimed water in accordance with the statewide water reclamation criteria.

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This bill would require the regional boards to consult with the department and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted before prescribing those requirements. The bill would require the requirements for a use of reclaimed water not addressed by the uniform statewide reclamation criteria to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(4) Existing law authorizes the regional boards, after consulting with the department and holding a hearing, to issue a master reclamation permit to a supplier or distributor of reclaimed water in lieu of prescribing waste discharge requirements or water reclamation requirements.

This bill would require the regional boards to consult with the department and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted before issuing that permit. The bill would require permit conditions for a use of reclaimed water not addressed by the uniform statewide water reclamation criteria to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(5) Existing law grants to the department and local health officers certain authority relating to the contamination of the waters of the state.

This bill would provide that those provisions do not affect the authority of a city or county to adopt and enforce regulations relating to the use of reclaimed water in accordance with prescribed state water reclamation law.

Ch. 206 (AB 732) Hauser. Driving offenses: restricted commercial driver's license.

(1) Under existing law, if the Department of Motor Vehicles has made an administrative review determining that a person refused to submit to or failed to complete a chemical test and there is reasonable cause to believe the person has violated certain alcohol-related driving offenses and the person has a commercial driver's license and has no separate violations of certain alcohol-related offenses, suspensions, or revocations, the department is required to suspend the person's driving privilege for 30 days and reissue the person a restricted commercial driver's license for driving to and from, and in the course and scope of, employment, as specified.

This bill would specify that the reissuance by the department of a restricted commercial driver's license includes any endorsements.

(2) Existing law authorizes the department to refuse to issue or renew, or revoke, the certificate or endorsement, as specified, of a person who commits any violation that results in a conviction assigned a violation point count of 2 or more, as specified, but provides an exception for a person who possesses a certificate to operate a transit bus, and operates only a transit bus, by prohibiting the department from refusing to issue or renew, or revoking, the certificate or endorsement of that person if the violation leading to the person's conviction occurred in his or her private vehicle and not in a commercial motor vehicle, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department to refuse to issue or renew, or revoke the certificate or endorsement of a person who has had his or her driving privilege suspended, revoked, or on probation for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle, but provides an exception for a person who possesses a certificate to operate a transit bus, and operates only a transit bus, by prohibiting the department from refusing to issue or renew, or revoking, the certificate or endorsement of that person if that person's driving privilege has, within the preceding 3 years, been placed on probation only for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle.

This bill would delete the exceptions for persons who possess a certificate to operate a transit bus, and operate only a transit bus. The bill would, instead, prohibit the department from refusing to issue or renew, or revoking, a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the violation leading to the person's conviction on a violation assigned a point count of 2 or more occurred in his or her private vehicle and not in a commercial motor vehicle, as specified, or if that person's driving privilege has, within the preceding 3 years, been placed on probation only for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle or if specified provisions of existing law regarding the suspension, reissuance, or restriction of a commercial driver's license apply.

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Ch. 207 (AB 833) Cannella. Horseracing revenue: appropriation for state designated fairs: citrus fruit fairs.

(1) Existing law provides for the continuous appropriation of license fees from on-track wagering for various specific purposes.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding those provisions, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, those funds shall be utilized for capital outlay for fair projects involving public health and safety, for fair projects involving major and deferred maintenance, for fair projects necessary due to any emergency, for projects that are required by physical changes to the fair site, for projects that are required to protect the fair property or installation, such as fencing and flood protection, for the acquisition or improvement of any property or facility that will serve to enhance the operation of the fair, and for general operational support purposes and may be allocated by the Director of Food and Agriculture for those purposes to all state designated fairs, as defined. This bill would make an appropriation by requiring that continuously appropriated funds be used for a new purpose.

(2) Existing law defines "citrus fruit fair" as, among other things, a fair that has been conducted and carried on by an association for not less than 10 or more than 15 consecutive days during each calendar year for a period of not less than 20 consecutive years.

This bill would define "citrus fruit fair" as, among other things, a fair that has been conducted and carried on by an association for not less than 4 or more than 15 consecutive days during each calendar year for a period of not less than 20 consecutive years.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 208 (AB 1187) Aguiar. Vehicles: hours of service.

Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to adopt regulations for specified vehicles engaged in intrastate commerce to establish hours-of-service requirements for drivers consistent with specified federal regulations. Existing law specifies exceptions to those requirements.

This bill would add to those exceptions a driver employed by a law enforcement agency, as defined, during an emergency or to restore the public peace.

Ch. 209 (AB 1188) Aguiar. Local transportation funds: intermodal facilities.

Existing law requires that a portion of the revenues derived from local sales and use taxes be transferred to the local transportation fund of the county and be allocated, as directed by the transportation planning agency, to fund claims submitted by cities, counties, county transportation commissions, and transit operators for specified purposes, including capital improvements and operating expenses for rail passenger service.

This bill would authorize those claimants to file a claim for an allocation of funds to construct and maintain intermodal transportation facilities.

Ch. 210 (AB 1260) Woodruff. Office of Emergency Services: rescue dogs: cross-training pilot project.

Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office to provide various services to encourage, assist, and provide instruction and training relating to disaster search and rescue dogs. Additionally, under existing law, the office conducted a study and determined the feasibility and effectiveness of cross-training existing law enforcement patrol or contraband detection dog teams, or both, to function also as disaster search dog teams.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to conduct 2 projects, with any city or county electing to participate, to cross-train existing law enforcement dogs, to function as disaster search dogs as contemplated by existing law and consistent with the conclusions and recommendations of the study conducted by the Office of Emergency Services. These provisions would be operative until December 31, 1995.

Ch. 211 (AB 1425) Burton. Correctional facilities: death: report.

Existing law requires that any death that occurs in specified correctional facilities be reported, as specified, within a reasonable time, not to exceed 2 hours of its discovery, to specified local law enforcement agencies and officers, and other specified entities.

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This bill would require the Director of Corrections, upon entry of a prisoner into a state correctional facility, and at least every year thereafter, to obtain from the prisoner the name and last known address and telephone number of any person or persons to be notified in the event of the prisoner's death or serious illness or serious injury, as determined by the physician in attendance, and who are authorized to receive his or her body. The bill also would require the director to note the persons in the order of the prisoner's preference and to provide the prisoner with the opportunity to modify or amend the notification list at any time.

The bill also would require the director to use all reasonable means to contact the person or persons set forth in the notification list upon the death or serious illness or serious injury of the prisoner, as determined by the physician in attendance.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 212 (AB 1714) Umberg. Schools: pupil discipline.

Under existing law, a teacher, principal, principal's designee, or superintendent of schools may suspend, or the principal or superintendent of schools may recommend to the governing board of the school district expulsion of, a pupil for any of certain enumerated acts. Existing law states that suspension shall be imposed only when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct, except in certain circumstances.

This bill would authorize the principal of a school, the principal's designee, or the superintendent of schools, at his or her discretion, to require a pupil to perform community service on school grounds, as specified, during nonschool hours, instead of other prescribed disciplinary action.

Ch. 213 (AB 1964) Morrow. Orange County Water District.

(1) The Orange County Water District Act creates the Orange County Water District and provides for the election or appointment of the members of the board of directors of the agency from each of the 10 divisions of the agency. The act requires each director to be a resident of the district and an owner of land in the division the director represents.

This bill would require the board of the district, by resolution, to adjust the boundaries of the divisions in which the directors are elected, as prescribed, and would require the successor to each director in office on January 1, 1994, and each director thereafter, to be a resident and a registered voter in the division the director represents. The bill would make related changes. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties on the district.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 214 (AB 43) Quackenbush. Permanent absent voters.

Existing law provides that any voter who has specified physical impairments or conditions may submit an application to the county clerk for permanent absent voter status.

This bill would permit additional categories of voters to apply for permanent absent voter status, including a spouse who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter who has the specified impairments or conditions, and a nonspousal primary caregiver, as defined, of such a voter who resides with the voter.

This bill would make related technical changes. By expanding the duties of the county clerks, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made

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pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 215 (AB 737) Escutia. Pupils: minimum curriculum standards.

Existing law requires each school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer to all otherwise qualified pupils in those grades, a course of study fulfilling the requirements and prerequisites for admission to the California public universities.

Existing law also requires those school districts to offer to all otherwise qualified pupils a course of study that provides an opportunity for those pupils to attain entry-level employment skills in business or industry upon graduation from high schools. Existing law provides that any school district that adopts a required curriculum that meets or exceeds model standards developed by the State Board of Education shall be deemed to have fulfilled its responsibilities to provide an opportunity for those pupils to attain those entry-level employment skills.

This bill would clarify that each school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, must provide all otherwise qualified pupils in those grades with a timely opportunity to enroll, within a 4-year period, in each course required to fulfill the requirements and prerequisites for admission to the California public institutions of postsecondary education prior to graduation from high school.

This bill would declare that it is declaratory of existing law.

Ch. 216 (AB 843) Hannigan. State-mandated local programs: cost savings.

Existing law requires the Commission on State Mandates to hear and decide upon claims by any state agency that a local agency or school district has realized a cost savings authorized by the state. If the commission determines that there is a cost savings authorized by the state, the commission is required to adopt certain parameters and guidelines with respect to the identification of these cost savings, and the Controller is required to reduce the payments to each local agency or school district for costs mandated by the state by 50% of the amount of cost savings authorized by the state realized by the local agency or school district in the preceding fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

Ch. 217 (AB 2059) Margolin. Small group insurance.

Existing law contains provisions regulating small employer group insurance that regulates the provision of health insurance or similar coverage to small employer groups. In general, it requires health care service plans and insurers that sell small employer group coverage to fairly and affirmatively market that coverage to all small employer groups, and imposes additional requirements relating to rates, discontinuance, and other matters.

This bill would for that purpose include a guaranteed association within the definition of "small employer." For that purpose, it would define "guaranteed associations" to include certain nonprofit professional or industrial associations that include one or more small employers.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 218 (AB 1357) Karnette. Campaign statements.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 provide that if a committee makes contributions during an odd-numbered year totaling $5,000 or more to elected state officers, among others, during specified time periods and those contributions are required to be reported in a lobbyist employer periodic report pursuant to a specific provision of law on or before the time for filing the odd-numbered year report, the committee shall not be required to file additional odd-numbered year statements for that period.

This bill would delete the reference to the specific provision of law that operates to exempt the reporting of contributions when the contributions are required to be reported in a lobbyist employer periodic report.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

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This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 219 (AB 1500) Speier. Family Code.

Chapter 162 of the Statutes of 1992 enacted the Family Code, operative January 1, 1994.

This bill would revise and recast provisions of the Business and Professions Code, Civil Code, Code of Civil Procedure, Education Code, Evidence Code, Government Code, Health and Safety Code, Penal Code, Probate Code, Revenue and Taxation Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code, that were amended or added in 1992, to conform those provisions to the Family Code, revise and recast provisions of the Family Code, and make other conforming, technical changes.

This bill would, among other things, make all of the following changes to existing law: (1) authorize a court to order the division of accumulated community property contributions and service credit in a retirement plan, on dissolution or nullification of a marriage or legal separation, as provided in the Judges' Retirement Law; (2) specifically include certain eligible adult children in provisions relating to child support; (3) with regard to child custody: (a) specify that procedures relating to custody of children apply to the determination of custody and visitation under the Uniform Parentage Act and the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, (b) restore certain functions of domestic relations case investigators deleted by Chapter 162, and denominate the persons making custody investigations as "court-appointed investigators," and (c) consolidate the requirements and procedures for the mediation of disputes involving stepparent and grandparent visitation and cases where custody or visitation is contested; (4) with regard to domestic violence: (a) define "domestic violence" to include violence against children, thereby expanding the application of some domestic violence provisions in this regard, and thereby requiring an increased level of service by local officials with regard to the registration and enforcement of domestic violence protective orders and for that reason imposing a state-mandated local program, (b) generally require ex parte restraining orders issued pursuant to the Family Code to be returnable within 20 days from the date of the order, instead of 15 days as required under existing law for injunctions generally, and (c) authorize the court to issue an ex parte order for visitation under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act whether or not the parties are married; and (5) specifically require the Judicial Council to conduct research on the effectiveness of current family law for the purpose of shaping future public policy.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 220 (SB 1117) Lockyer. Criminal procedure.

Under existing law, if the court permits the initial arraignment of a defendant held in specified facilities within the county to be conducted by 2-way electronic audiovideo

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communication, as specified, and if the defendant is represented by counsel, the attorney is required to be present with the defendant.

This bill would revise this provision to make it applicable to the initial court appearance and arraignment. The bill would also provide that if the defendant is represented by counsel at an initial hearing in superior court and the defendant does not plead guilty or nolo contendere, the attorney shall either be present with the defendant or present in court during the hearing, except as specified.

Ch. 221 (AB 226) Burton. Domestic violence diversion.

Existing law provides procedures for the diversion of defendants charged with misdemeanor domestic violence offenses. Existing law requires, among other things, that the defendant have no conviction for any offense involving violence within 7 years prior to the commission of the charged divertible offense, and that the defendant not have been diverted pursuant to these provisions within 5 years prior to the commission of the charged divertible offense, to be eligible for this diversion.

This bill would expand these diversion procedures, instead, to require that the defendant have no conviction for any offense involving violence, nor have been diverted under these provisions, within 10 years prior to the commission of the charged divertible offense, to be eligible for diversion.

Existing law, under these procedures, requires the court to inquire into the financial condition of the defendant and upon a finding that the defendant is able in whole or part to pay the expense of counseling, these provisions authorize the court to order the defendant to pay for all or part of the counseling expense.

This bill, instead, would require the court to order the defendant to pay for all or part of the expense to participate in a batterer's program, upon a finding of an ability to pay, as specified.

Existing law authorizes participation in diversion under these provisions for no less than 6 months nor longer than 2 years.

This bill would extend the minimum period of participation from 6 months to one year.

This bill, among other things, also would require the court to order a defendant diverted under these provisions to perform a specified amount of appropriate community service, as designated by the court.

Existing law under these provisions permits the prosecuting attorney, the court, or the probation department to initiate, after notice to the divertee, a hearing to determine whether criminal proceeding should be reinstated if it appears, among other specified circumstances, that the defendant has been convicted of any offense involving violence.

This bill, instead, would allow this procedure if it appears that the defendant has engaged in criminal conduct rendering the defendant unsuitable for diversion rather than if it appears the defendant has been convicted of any offense involving violence.

This bill, in addition, commencing July 1, 1994, would require the probation department to refer defendants only to batterer's programs that follow specified standards. This bill also would require the department to design and implement an approval and renewal process for the batterer's programs, as specified. This bill would grant the probation department sole authority to approve a batterer's treatment program. This bill would authorize the department to charge nongovernmental batterer programs a fee not to exceed $250 to cover its costs in administering the approval process proposed by this bill. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of the probation department.

Existing law authorizes a judge to require a defendant accused of a felony to pay an administrative fee, as part of an enrollment fee in specified domestic violence diversion programs to cover the cost of processing a request or application for diversion, not to exceed $100.

This bill would provide that the administrative fee shall apply to a defendant accused of an act charged as, or reduced to, a misdemeanor, rather than to a defendant accused of a felony. The bill would provide that the administrative fee also may be used to cover the costs of reporting to the court on a defendant's eligibility and suitability for diversion, the cost of supervising the defendant as a divertee, and for any duties required with

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regard to the reinstitution of criminal proceedings. The bill, in addition, among other things, would increase the maximum total amount of the administrative fee to $300.

This bill also would provide that its provisions are severable.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 222 (SB 485) Rosenthal. Public utilities.

Existing law makes any public utility, as defined, and any corporation other than a public utility, and any officers, agents, or employees of those entities which violate the Public Utilities Act guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to specified fines.

This bill would increase specified fines.

Ch. 223 (AB 822) Statham. Vehicles: transfer of registration: waiver of fees.

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles is authorized to waive the fees and any penalties for the registration of a vehicle when a transferee or purchaser of a vehicle applies for a transfer of registration under specified circumstances if 2 conditions exist. Those 2 conditions are: (a) the license plate displays a current validating tab and (b) the transferee or purchaser submits to the department a registration card indicating that the vehicle is registered for a specified year.

This bill would delete the second condition.

Ch. 224 (AB 578) Bowler. Peace officers: identification certificate.

Under existing law, specified peace officers, including honorably retired peace officers, are exempt from the prohibition against carrying concealed in a vehicle or on the person a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person. Existing law requires the agency from which the officer retired to issue the officer an identification certificate and, if the agency approves of the officer carrying a concealed firearm, the agency shall have an endorsement on the identification certificate.

This bill would define the term "honorably retired" to expressly include peace officers who have qualified for, and have accepted, a service or disability retirement. It also would provide that the term "honorably retired" does not include an officer who has agreed to a service retirement in lieu of termination.

Under existing law, specified peace officers, including honorably retired peace officers, are exempt from the prohibition against a person carrying a loaded firearm on his or her person or in a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street in an incorporated city or in any public place or on any public street in a prohibited area of an unincorporated territory. Existing law also requires that a peace officer who has been honorably retired be issued an identification certificate by the agency from which the officer has retired.

This bill would clarify this provision by requiring that a peace officer who has been honorably retired be issued an identification certificate by the law enforcement agency from which the officer has retired.

Ch. 225 (AB 1755) Caldera. Grants and annuities.

Existing law permits certain organizations and persons to receive transfers of property conditioned upon their agreement to pay an annuity to the transferor or the transferor's nominee. Existing law prohibits any person from engaging in annuity transactions without first procuring a certificate of authority from the Insurance Commissioner.

This bill would require the commissioner to consider certain enumerated qualifications for applicants and to deny a certificate of authority to an applicant that is materially deficient with respect to those qualifications.

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Existing law requires a certificate holder to maintain funds sufficient to pay its annuity obligations, under a trust agreement in a separate account legally and physically segregated from the other assets of the certificate holder.

This bill would require any new certificate holder to maintain funds under a separate trust agreement for reserves held for the benefit of California annuitants, that is legally and physically segregated from the other assets of the certificate holder. This bill would require existing certificate holders to comply with this provision by January 1, 1998.

This bill would also require a certificate holder that manages and directs investment of reserve funds, to hold the California reserves in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Code, as specified. If a bank manages or directs the investment of the California reserves, a trust agreement shall be executed with that institution that will act as a trustee.

Existing law requires a certificate holder to file an annual financial statement with the commissioner 90 days after the end of its fiscal year.

This bill would change the deadline for filing this financial statement to 120 days after the end of the certificate holder's fiscal year.

Ch. 226 (AB 1987) Horcher. Osteopathic medicine: examination: board certification.

Existing law provides for the licensure of osteopathic physicians and surgeons administered by the Osteopathic Medical Board of California. Existing law sets forth the requirements for licensure, including passage of a written licensing examination. Existing law authorizes the board to utilize an examination prepared by the Federation of State Medical Boards until December 31, 1993, for granting certificates of licensure based on reciprocity.

This bill would delete the December 31, 1993 limitation.

This bill would prohibit individuals that possess osteopathic physician's and surgeon's certificates from holding themselves out to be board certified unless that certification has been granted by the appropriate certifying board, as authorized by the American Osteopathic Association or the American Board of Medical Specialties, or is the result of certain approved postgraduate training.

This bill would revise certain terminology relating to osteopathic medicine.

Ch. 227 (SB 1005) Lockyer. Workers' compensation.

Existing law provides for a system of workers' compensation to provide compensation for persons injured in the course and scope of employment.

This bill would eliminate the Health and Safety Commission in the Department of Industrial Relations, and would establish a Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation.

The bill would also revise the composition, qualifications, and duties of the Industrial Medical Council.

Ch. 228 (SB 30) Johnston. Workers' compensation.

Existing law provides for the payment of workers' compensation benefits to employees injured in the course of employment. Existing law regulates workers' compensation insurance rates and, among other things, provides for minimum rates.

This bill would repeal existing rate provisions, and instead would prohibit the use of rates that impair or threaten the solvency of an insurer or create a monopoly. The bill would require insurers to file rates. These provisions would become operative on January 1, 1995.

This bill would require a specified notice to the policyholder for all policies issued or renewed for the first time between January 1, 1995, and January 1, 1996.

Ch. 229 (AB 1282) McDonald. Municipal elections: nomination: recall.

Existing law requires that 4 randomized alphabet drawings, as specified, be conducted by the Secretary of State to determine the order in which the names of candidates are printed on the ballot. It requires that the first drawing take place on the 62nd day before the April general law city elections and that the drawing apply to those elections and

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any other election held at the same time.

This bill would require that this drawing take place instead on the 82nd day before that date.

Existing law requires the city clerk to publish a notice of a municipal election in the city, as specified, not earlier than the 89th nor later than the 75th day before the election.

This bill would require that the notice be published not earlier than the 127th nor later than the 113th day before a municipal election.

Existing law requires the city clerk, in the case of a municipal election on any measure, to publish a synopsis of the measure in the city, as specified, and to consolidate the notice of election and the notice of the measure to be voted on into one notice.

This bill would require consolidation of the notice if the measure was placed on the ballot before the notice of election is published.

Existing law provides that nomination papers for a candidate for municipal elective office may be signed not earlier than the 89th and not later than the 68th day before a municipal election.

This bill would provide that those papers may be signed between the 113th and the 88th day before a municipal election.

Existing law requires nomination papers for a candidate for elective municipal office to be filed with the city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the 68th day before the election.

This bill would require the nomination papers to be filed with the clerk during regular business hours, as posted, not later than the 88th day before the election.

Existing law provides that if nomination papers for an incumbent city officer are not filed by 5 p.m. on the 68th day before the election, voters have until 5 p.m. on the 63rd day before the election to nominate other candidates.

This bill would provide that if the nomination papers of an incumbent city officer are not filed by the 88th day before the election, during normal business hours, as posted, the voters shall have until the 83rd day before the election, during normal business hours, as posted, to nominate other candidates.

Existing law provides, generally, that if by 5 p.m. on the 63rd day prior to a regular municipal election no one or only one person has been nominated for an office elected on a citywide basis, among other things, the governing body shall appoint a person to office or direct an election to be held in the affected territory.

This bill would change this deadline to 5 p.m. on the 88th day prior to the regular municipal election, and would make this provision applicable where on the 83rd day the incumbent city officer fails to file nomination papers. It would also make this provision applicable where, by the 88th day, during normal business hours, as posted, no one or only one person has been nominated to an elective city office to fill a vacancy at a special election held pursuant to specified provisions of law.

This bill would repeal a related provision of law.

Existing law provides that if a city recall election prevails and the voters favor a special election to fill the vacancy, the legislative body shall call an election not less than 88 nor more than 103 days after the date of the order.

This bill would require the special election to be held not less than 114 nor more than 129 days after the date of the order.

Existing law provides that if a majority of the municipal legislative body is recalled at the same election, the clerk shall call a special election to fill the vacancies to be held within 89 days after the canvass of the votes of the recall election.

This bill would require the special election called by the clerk to be held not less than 114 nor more than 129 days after the canvass of the votes of the recall election.

Existing law requires a city council to fill by appointment a vacancy in the office of mayor and, if it fails to fill the vacancy within 30 days, to call an election to be held on the next established election date not less than 90 days thereafter.

This bill would require the election to be held on the next established election date not less than 114 days thereafter.

Existing law requires a city council to fill a vacancy in an elective city office by appointment or to call a special election within 30 days, and requires that the special election be held on the next regularly established election date not less than 90 days from

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the call of the special election.

This bill would require that the special election be held on the next regularly established election date not less than 114 days from the call of the special election.

Existing law authorizes a city to enact an ordinance requiring that a special election be called immediately to fill a vacancy in the city council or the office of mayor, and requires the ordinance to provide that the special election be held on the next regularly established election date not less than 90 days from the call of the special election.

This bill would require the ordinance to provide that the special election be held on the next regularly established election date not less than 114 days from the call of the special election.

The bill would authorize a specified election to fill vacancies on a city council to be consolidated with the November 2, 1993, statewide special election.

By adding to the duties of local elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it shall take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 230 (SB 230) Marks. Postgovernment employment restrictions: designated employees.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a designated employee of a state administrative agency, among others, from representing any other person before any state administrative agency or officer or employee for which he or she worked for 12 months before leaving employment if the appearance or communication is for the purpose of influencing administrative action, as defined, among other things. Existing law also contains a definition of "legislative action" for purposes of certain prohibitions, applicable to former legislators, against influencing legislative action for a specified 12-month period.

This bill would include within the prohibition described above an appearance or communication that is made for the purpose of influencing legislative action.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 231 (SB 76) Committee on Appropriations. Claims against the state: appropriation.[5]

Existing law requires the State Board of Control to report to the Legislature when there is no sufficient appropriation available for the payment of a claim against the state allowed by the board.

This bill would appropriate $2,380,263.63, as scheduled, to the Secretary of the State

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Board of Control to pay claims accepted by the State Board of Control.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 232 (SB 554) Beverly. Insurers: investments.

Existing law provides that specified provisions of the Insurance Code relating to authorized investments by insurers may be cited as the Insurance Company Investment Act of 1983.

This bill would delete that titling provision.

Existing law limits the investments that may be made by insurers. Existing law, among other things, authorizes certain domestic incorporated insurers to invest in hedging transactions and positions in interest rate futures contracts or options on interest rate futures contracts and in the purchase and sale of exchange traded options on stock indices, stock index futures contracts, or options on stock index futures contracts.

This bill would authorize any domestic incorporated insurer having admitted assets of a specified amount to purchase insurance futures contracts, purchase call options on insurance futures contracts, and sell put options on insurance futures contracts in bona fide hedging transactions, as specified. The bill would authorize the Insurance Commissioner to adopt rules and guidelines establishing standards and requirements relative to these practices. The bill would require the commissioner to issue a bulletin by June 30, 1994, setting forth the accounting, reporting, and valuation practices and procedures for insurance futures contracts, unless, prior to that date, accounting practices and procedures are officially promulgated by a specified association of insurance commissioners. The bill would also prohibit an insurer from engaging in these hedging transactions until a bulletin has been issued or these accounting practices and procedures are promulgated, whichever comes first.

Ch. 233 (SB 278) Beverly. Franchises.

Existing law authorizes a municipal legislative body to grant a franchise to any person, firm, or corporation to use or construct and use poles, wire conduits, and appurtenances for delivering electricity, or to use or lay and use pipes and appurtenances for distributing gas under terms and conditions provided by law.

This bill would require a transportation customer, as defined, who receives transportation service from an energy transporter, as defined, to pay a municipal surcharge as specified, for the use of public lands by a transportation customer.

Since existing law makes any public utility that violates specified provisions regulating public utilities guilty of a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 234 (SB 1020) Mello. Monterey County Water Resources Agency.

The Monterey County Water Resources Agency Act creates the Monterey County Water Resources Agency and prescribes its powers and purposes.

This will would authorize the agency to require the installation of flowmeters on groundwater extraction facilities and water distribution system service connections, as specified.

Ch. 235 (SB 1205) Hurtt. Special absentee voters: facsimile transmission.

Existing law provides procedures by which a special absentee voter, defined as including an elector who is a member of the armed forces of the United States or any auxiliary branch thereof, may apply for, and vote by means of, a special absent voter's ballot.

This bill would authorize a special absentee voter to register to vote and apply for an absent voter's ballot. It would require the elections official, upon request, to send to the special absentee voter either by mail or facsimile transmission the special absentee

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ballot, or if available, an absent's voter ballot.

By adding to the duties of local elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 236 (SB 66) Bergeson. Poison control centers.

Existing law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to establish minimum standards for the operation of poison control centers. The existing standards require centers to provide poison control services 24 hours a day and require certain staff of the centers to be licensed in the State of California.

This bill would authorize the authority to permit a poison control center, instead of providing poison control services directly, to contract with an entity in another state to provide poison control services during any part of the 24-hour period if the center is unable to provide poison control services 24 hours a day and if the entity in the other state provides substantially the same poison control services as required by the authority. The bill would prohibit the entity in the other state from being deemed not to provide substantially the same services solely because the staff of the other entity is licensed in the other state and not licensed in the State of California.

The bill would authorize the authority to permit a poison control center to provide poison control services for fewer than 24 hours a day, as the authority deems necessary.

Ch. 237 (SB 94) Roberti. School district budgets: format.

Under existing law, the governing board of each school district is required each year to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget of the district for that fiscal year. The proposed budget is required, for that purpose, to be made available for public inspection, and to show expenditures, cash balances, revenues, and other designated information.

This bill would require the State Department of Education, in the 1994–95 fiscal year, and in each fiscal year thereafter, to request a copy of certain budget information made available to the public by a sampling of school districts, and to communicate to all school districts any improvements suggested by the department to make the information more useful.

The bill also would appropriate $75,000 to the State Department of Education to contract for the development of a model accounting and budget structure, as specified, no later than July 1, 1994. The bill would require the department to submit the model structure, and a plan for the conversion of school districts and county offices of education to the structure, to the Legislature and the Department of Finance no later than September 1, 1994. The bill would provide for the selection of a 13-member advisory committee to assist the department in that regard.

Ch. 238 (SB 113) Thompson. Alcoholic beverages.

Existing law authorizes a licensed winegrower to, among other things, sell wine and brandy for consumption to consumers for on-premises consumption, as specified.

This bill would authorize a licensed winegrower to sell or serve beers, wines, and brandies, on premises, either in a bona fide eating place, as defined, or to guests during private events or private functions not open to the general public, as specified.

Existing law generally prohibits the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages at a public schoolhouse. Existing law provides that this prohibition does not apply if the alcoholic beverage is wine and certain conditions apply including that the community college district maintains a specified viticulture program on no less than 300 acres owned by the district.

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This bill would, instead, require that the viticulture program be maintained on no less than 5 acres of land owned by the district. The bill would also provide that the prohibition against the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages at a public schoolhouse does not apply if the alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, or used at a professional minor league baseball game conducted at the stadium of a community college located in a county with a population of less than 250,000 inhabitants, as specified.

Ch. 239 (SB 127) Wright. Camarillo State Hospital: lease of land.

Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services, in cooperation with the State Department of Developmental Services and the State Department of Mental Health, to lease property within the boundaries of Camarillo State Hospital to Ventura County, and authorizes the county to sublease the property to specified types of organizations for housing and residential programs for mentally disordered persons, if, among other things, the necessary permits for the construction of housing are issued prior to January 1, 1993.

This bill would extend the deadline for the issuance of construction permits to January 1, 1995.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 240 (SB 136) Wright. Registered dispensing opticians.

Existing law provides that the right to dispense, sell, or furnish prescription lenses at retail to the person named in a prescription is limited to physicians and surgeons, optometrists, and registered dispensing opticians. Existing law provides for the registration and regulation of registered dispensing opticians, who, among other things, fit and adjust prescription lenses, and requires a separate certificate of registration for each address where business is conducted.

Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 1994, a registered dispensing optician to fit and adjust spectacle lenses in a health facility or at a business location, as defined, under prescribed conditions. Existing law provides that any person who violates the provisions of law pertaining to registered dispensing opticians is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1994, repeal date. Since this bill would extend the duration of existing criminal sanctions, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 241 (SB 241) Alquist. Local costs: claims.

Existing law requires the state to reimburse local agencies for state-mandated costs.

This bill would appropriate $115,162,000 from the General Fund to the Controller for the payment of claims for reimbursement of state-mandated costs.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately, as an urgency statute.

Ch. 242 (SB 257) Killea. Hospice acute inpatient facilities.

Existing law creates the Special Hospital: Hospice Pilot Project, of 4 years in duration, consisting of up to 3 pilot projects, including one in San Diego. The purpose of the project is to determine the need of hospice patients for acute inpatient care, and hospice providers under the project provide palliative services to terminally ill patients and supportive care for the primary care giver and the family. The pilot project is established and administered by the State Department of Health Services. Participating facilities are required to obtain a license from the department, conform to certain standards, and submit annual reports to the Legislature concerning the operation of the pilot projects. These provisions are to be repealed on the 365th day after receipt of the last of these reports by the Legislature.

This bill would delete the 4-year duration and would extend the pilot program until January 1, 1997, except for the reporting requirements that would be extended until January 1, 1998.

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Ch. 243 (SB 347) Dills. Vehicles: towing: regulation by the Public Utilities Commission.

Under the existing Highway Carriers' Act, the Public Utilities Commission regulates the operations and conditions of service of specified carriers of property for compensation.

Existing law excludes from that act and from the jurisdiction and control of the commission, among other things, the following: (a) the transportation other than by towing of not more than 3 vehicles, or not more than 2 vehicles in addition to one towed vehicle, when those vehicles are in transit to be repaired or dismantled, and (b) the transportation by towing of a vehicle that has been stolen or abandoned, or is otherwise unattended by any person with authority to move or authorize the movement of the vehicle, when directed by a peace officer.

This bill would instead exclude the following: (a) the transportation other than by towing of not more than 4 vehicles, or not more than 3 vehicles in addition to one towed vehicle, when those vehicles are in transit to be repaired or dismantled and (b) the transportation by towing of a vehicle that has been stolen or abandoned, or whenever directed by a peace officer.

Ch. 244 (SB 421) Craven. Manufactured housing: gas burning appliances.

Existing law specifies the construction and safety standards applicable to manufactured housing and mobilehomes. It imposes misdemeanor penalties for a knowing violation of those provisions.

This bill would provide that nothing in those provisions or applicable regulations shall prohibit the replacement in manufactured homes or mobilehomes of ovens, ranges, or clothes dryers with fuel gas burning ovens, ranges, or clothes dryers not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that replacement fuel gas burning ovens, ranges, or clothes dryers installed in accordance with this bill bear a label in compliance with specified provisions of law.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 245 (SB 432) Greene. Controlled substances: prescriptions: hospice care facility.

Existing law generally requires that every prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II be in writing, as specified. Existing law provides as an exception to this general requirement that when failure to issue a prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II to a patient in a licensed skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or a licensed home health agency providing hospice care would, in the opinion of the prescriber, present an immediate hazard to the patient's health and welfare or result in intense pain and suffering to the patient, the prescription may be dispensed upon an oral prescription.

This bill, instead, would provide that any order for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II in a licensed skilled nursing facility, intermediate health care facility, or a licensed home health agency providing hospice care may be dispensed upon an oral prescription.

Existing law provides that, upon request, a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or licensed home health agency providing hospice care shall make available to the dispensing pharmacist copies of signed telephone orders, chart orders, or related documentation substantiating an oral prescription transaction.

This bill would provide, instead, that a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or licensed home health agency providing hospice care shall forward to the dispensing pharmacist a copy of any signed telephone order, chart order, or related documentation substantiating each oral prescription transaction.

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Ch. 246 (SB 434) Morgan. Child day care programs.

(1) Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of child day care facilities, which include infant centers, preschools, and extended day care facilities, by the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law requires the department to develop guidelines and procedures to authorize licensed child day care centers serving preschool children to create an optional toddler program. Existing law subjects the toddler program to basic conditions that are to remain in force and effect only until the department adopts regulations implementing these provisions, including the condition that all children in the center between 18 and 30 months are placed in the toddler program and that no children are placed in the preschool program before the age of 30 months.

Existing law requires the department to submit a report on the development of regulations to the Legislature no later than June 1, 1990, and requires the Senate Office of Research, in consultation with the Assembly Office of Research, to evaluate the toddler program and report this evaluation to the Legislature no later than December 30, 1992, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on June 30, 1993, and would repeal them as of January 1, 1994.

This bill would delete the inoperative date, the repeal date, and the requirement that the office evaluate the program and report the evaluation.

This bill would delete the condition that all children in the center between 18 and 30 months are placed in the toddler program and that no children are placed in the preschool program before the age of 30 months. The bill would additionally subject this toddler program to the condition that no child is placed in the preschool program before the age of 30 months without parental permission. It would permit a child who is more than 30 months of age to participate with parental permission.

This bill would require the department to develop guidelines and procedures to authorize licensed child day care centers serving infants to create an optional toddler program. This bill would subject this program to basic conditions that would remain in force and effect only until the department adopts regulations implementing these provisions.

(2) Existing law, until June 30, 1993, requires the department to develop guidelines and procedures to permit an aide to assist a fully qualified child care teacher in the supervision of up to 18 preschool age children.

This bill would require the department to adopt these guidelines and procedures. This bill would provide that these provisions shall not become operative prior to July 1, 1993.

(3) This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 247 (SB 446) Mello. Residential care facilities for the elderly: levels of care.

Existing law prohibits any person from operating or maintaining a residential care facility for the elderly without a valid license issued by the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law regulates when a bedridden resident, as defined, may be retained in a residential care facility for the elderly. Existing law repeals certain of these provisions on January 1, 1994, and makes alternative provisions operative on that date.

This bill would change the repeal and operative date of those alternative provisions to January 1, 1995.

Ch. 248 (SB 465) Marks. Community care facilities: foster homes: placement of adults with developmental disabilities.

Existing law provides for the licensure of community care facilities, including, among others, foster family homes, through the State Department of Social Services. Under existing law, foster family agencies certify foster family homes and find homes or other placements for children.

This bill would provide that a child with a developmental disability who is placed in a certified family home by a foster family agency that is operating under agreement with the regional center responsible for that child may remain in the certified family home after the age of 18 years, pursuant to an agreement made by specified involved parties. It would require the department to review the feasibility of instituting a licensure

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category to cover foster homes that are established specifically to care for and supervise developmentally disabled adults to prevent the institutionalization of those individuals.

This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 249 (SB 495) Kelley. Health facilities: reporting small and rural hospitals.

(1) Existing law, the Health Data and Advisory Council Consolidation Act, requires every organization, and officers thereof, that operates, conducts, or maintains a health facility, including a small and rural hospital, as defined, to make reports containing prescribed data and file them with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Under the act, this data includes a statement detailing changes in financial position and capital financing status.

This bill would require this data to include a statement of cash-flow instead of a statement detailing changes in financial position and capital financing status.

(2) Existing law requires the office to collect from every health facility, except a health facility owned by the state, a special fee to produce revenues equal to the appropriation to pay for functions required to be performed by the office, the area and local health planning agencies, and the Advisory Health Council.

The act requires prescribed reports to be filed with the office by electronic media, as determined by the office.

This bill would require the office, upon the request of a small and rural hospital, as defined, that did not file financial reports with the office by electronic media as of January 1, 1993, on a case-by-case basis, to either exempt the small and rural hospital from any electronic filing requirements of the office regarding prescribed annual or quarterly financial reports or provide a one-time reduction of the above-described fee charged to the small and rural hospital by an amount equal to the costs incurred by the small and rural hospital to purchase the computer hardware and software necessary to comply with any electronic filing requirements of the office regarding these reports, but not to exceed the maximum amount assessed.

Ch. 250 (SB 578) Greene. Public transit: contracts: transit needs: claims for funds.

(1) Under existing law, contracts of the Sacramento Regional Transit District for the purchase of supplies, equipment, and materials in excess of $10,000 are required to be awarded by competitive bidding. Existing law authorizes the board of directors of the district, after a ⅔ vote of the membership, to purchase specified electronic equipment and apparatus and specialized rail transit equipment, not otherwise available to the general public, by competitive negotiation pursuant to prescribed procedures.

This bill would make the authorization to purchase through competitive negotiation applicable to certain replacement radio equipment and electric powered transit vehicles.

(2) Under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, a transportation planning agency, prior to making any allocation not directly related to public transportation services, specialized transportation services, or facilities for pedestrians or bicycles, is required, among other things, to identify the transit needs which have been considered as part of the transportation planning process, including specified matters.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of matters to be considered in making the determination of transit needs to include the provision of paratransit and special transportation services under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

(3) The Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act prescribes procedures and conditions for transit providers to claim an apportionment of funds. Generally, all transit operators and city or county governments, with responsibility for providing municipal services to a given area, collectively, may file claims for only those moneys that represent that area's apportionment.

This bill would, operative July 1, 1994, revise the conditions and procedures for claims under the act by the Sacramento Regional Transit District and the County of Sacramento. The bill would also require, as a condition to the filing of certain claims by the

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County of Sacramento, that certain determinations be made by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Sacramento Regional Transit District to enter into agreements with public entities for the joint use of property, the establishment of through routes, joint fares, transfer of passengers, or pooling arrangements and to undertake certain other measures with respect to facilities and structures related to transit services.

This bill would broaden that authorization by allowing the district to also exercise other specified powers relating to agreements for the joint use or development of any property or rights, to contracting for the performance of authorized services, and to the undertaking of other measures with respect to facilities and structures related to transit services.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 251 (SB 585) Rogers. Dehydrated garlic and onions; county agriculture commissioners: annual report.

(1) Under existing law, county agricultural commissioners are required to make an annual report to the Director of Food and Agriculture on the condition of agriculture in their counties. Pursuant to statute enacted in 1990, the report is required to include information on what is being done to eradicate, control, or manage pests, and actions relating to the exclusion of pests. The statute enacted in 1990 also requires the commissioner to include in the annual report information relating to organic farming methods, biotechnology, integrated pest management, and biological control activities in the county. For the purposes of reimbursing local entities for costs mandated by these provisions, the 1990 statute also provides that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the legislation contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to statutory procedures therefor and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would permit, rather than require, the commissioner to include in the annual report information relating to organic farming methods, biotechnology, integrated pest management, and biological control activities in the county. The bill would also repeal the provision directing reimbursement for those mandates according to the statutory provisions, and would instead state that no appropriation is provided with respect to these costs.

(2) Under existing law, the provisions in the Food and Agricultural Code relating to quality standards for dehydrating garlic and onions, and establishing the Garlic and Onion Dehydrator Advisory Committee will remain in effect only until January 1, 1994.

This bill would continue that existing law to January 1, 1999, by extending that repeal date. Since a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by continuing in existence until January 1, 1999, a crime that would otherwise be repealed.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by the change proposed by paragraph (2) for a specified reason.

Ch. 252 (SB 587) Hughes. Hospitals: battery.

(1) Existing law generally provides that if a battery is committed against any person on school property or park property, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding

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$2,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would make this provision applicable, in addition, if the battery is committed on the grounds of a public or private hospital, as defined.

(2) This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 253 (SB 606) Rosenthal. Child support enforcement: county programs.

Existing law requires each county to operate a child support enforcement program that, among other things, is required to collect child support on behalf of recipients of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program. Federal and state law also provide for incentives to be provided to counties, based upon their effectiveness in making child support collections, with these incentive programs being administered by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would require the department to compile prescribed information, for the 1992–93 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, on each child support enforcement program. It would require the information to be provided to specified officials and government agencies.

Ch. 254 (SB 613) Hayden. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Advisory Committee: Cities of Malibu and Calabasas.

(1) There is in existing law the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Advisory Committee, with 16 members appointed as specified.

This bill would add an additional member to the advisory committee jointly appointed by the City Councils of the Cities of Malibu and Calabasas, and would make related changes. By requiring the city councils to make that joint appointment, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 255 (SB 685) Wright. Auctioneers and auctions.

Existing law, the Auctioneer and Auction Licensing Act, provides an extensive scheme for the licensing and regulation of auctioneers and auctions in this state, under the jurisdiction of the California Auctioneer Commission.

This bill would suspend the licensing requirements for auctioneers and auction companies until the licensing provisions of the act are repealed or until a state agency or commission is designated to permit and enforce compliance with those provisions.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 256 (SB 699) Roberti. Local transportation agencies: employees: retirement.

(1) Existing law authorizes the board of governors of the Southern California Rapid Transit District to establish a retirement system for unrepresented employees of the district, or to contract with the Public Employees' Retirement System to include those employees in that system. The retirement benefits of represented employees are required to be governed by the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Under existing law, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority is the successor agency to the Southern California Rapid Transit District.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the authority to adopt employee retirement benefits pursuant to those provisions applicable to em-

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ployees of the district.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 257 (SB 705) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Sales and use taxes: jurisdiction: exemptions.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property and requires that retailers of tangible personal property obtain a permit from the State Board of Equalization. Existing law regards as a retailer engaged in business in this state any person or entity placing a commercial advertisement with any broadcaster, printer, outdoor advertising firm, advertising distributor, or publisher that broadcasts, publishes, or displays or distributes paid commercial advertising where that advertisement is intended to be disseminated primarily to consumers in this state, as specified.

This bill would delete those provisions that regard those persons or entities as retailers.

Existing law provides various exemptions from the imposition of sales and use taxes, including a general exemption for candy, confectionery, and snack foods.

This bill would delete obsolete provisions related to the sales and use taxation of candy, confectionery, and snack foods sold through vending machines or by specified nonprofit youth organizations.

Ch. 258 (SB 706) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: pollution control facilities.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow various deductions in computing income subject to taxation under these laws. Specifically, these laws allow, by reference to a specified federal statute, a deduction for amortization of pollution control facilities. Existing law requires the state certifying authority to certify to the federal certifying authority that the pollution control facility is constructed, reconstructed, erected, or acquired in conformity with the state program or requirements, as specified. Existing law defines the state certifying authority as the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would, instead, define the state certifying authority as the State Air Resources Board, in the case of air pollution, and the State Water Resources Control Board, in the case of water pollution.

The bill would also make various technical changes to the particular credit provisions of the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law.

Ch. 259 (SB 716) Bergeson. Marine life refuges.

(1) Under existing law, specified fish, mollusks and crustaceans may be taken under the authority of a sportfishing license as authorized in the Fish and Game Code. In a marine life refuge, fish and forms of aquatic life are protected and may not be taken without a written permit from the Department of Fish and Game.

This bill would change the boundaries of the Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge and the South Laguna Beach Marine Life Refuge.

The bill would also authorize the Director of Fish and Game to appoint a Director of the Dana Point Marine Life Refuge. The bill would prohibit payment of the compensation or expenses of that refuge director from state funds, except as specified. The bill would authorize the director of the refuge to issue permits to enter the refuge for the purpose of taking fish or marine plants under conditions determined by the department. The bill would require the director of the refuge to erect and maintain boundary signs containing specified information relating to the permit requirements of the refuge. The bill would, with specified exceptions, prohibit any entry of the intertidal zone in the refuge, as defined, to take or possess, and would prohibit the taking or possession of, any species of fish, plant, or invertebrate, possession of any contrivance designed to be used for catching fish, disturbing any native plant, fish, wildlife, aquatic organism, and the

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taking or disturbing of any natural geological feature. The bill would not prohibit persons from entering the intertidal zone for the purpose of entertainment, recreation, and education while having a minimum impact, as described, on the intertidal environment and the living organisms therein.

Existing law would make a violation of the prohibitions in the bill a crime. The bill would, thereby, impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code. Because this bill would impose new duties on the department with respect to the Dana Point Marine Life Refuge, the bill would make an appropriation.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 260 (SB 785) Wright. Hospital buildings.

Existing law establishes the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983. Existing law requires all fees paid under the act to be credited to the Hospital Building Account in the Architecture Public Building Fund.

This bill would instead require the fees to be credited to the Hospital Building Fund, which would be created by the bill.

Existing law requires the office to consult with the Department of General Services in approving any inspector for the inspection of hospital buildings and of the work of construction or alteration of hospital buildings.

This bill would delete that requirement.

Existing law requires the office to make certain rules and regulations, and adopt and submit building standards relating to seismic structural safety for hospital buildings.

This bill would, instead, require the office to make those rules and regulations, and propose and submit building standards relating to seismic safety for hospital buildings to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption and approval, pursuant to the law governing approval of building standards.

Existing law establishes the Building Safety Board in the office, with prescribed membership and duties.

This bill would change the name of the board to the "Hospital Building Safety Board" and would change its membership and duties.

Ch. 261 (SB 818) Thompson. School employees: administrators: termination.

Existing law requires that a certificated employee holding a position requiring an administrative or supervisory credential be notified, as specified, of his or her termination for the following school year by March 15 of that year. A school principal is required to be notified by March 1.

This bill would delete the requirement that school principals be notified by March 1.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to terminate the services of certificated employees during the time period between 5 days after the enactment of the Budget Act and August 15 of the fiscal year to which the Budget Act applies, according to a schedule of notice and hearing adopted by the governing board, if the district determines that its revenue limit has not increased by 2% or more and it is necessary, therefore, to decrease the district's permanent employees.

This bill would expressly include employees holding a position that requires an administrative or supervisory credential within the purview of that provision.

Ch. 262 (SB 839) Ayala. Accountants: retired licensee.

Existing law provides for the licensure of accountants.

This bill would provide for the issuance of a retired certified public accountant or retired public accountant seal to an individual who holds either an unexpired permit to practice public accountancy or an expired permit which remains subject to renewal. This bill would require an applicant for a retired certified public accountant or retired

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public accountant seal to pay an application fee, as specified.

Existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Accountancy Fund to the State Board of Accountancy for specified purposes.

Since this bill would provide a new source of revenue to the fund it would constitute an appropriation.

Ch. 263 (SB 868) Hart. Santa Barbara County Special Health Care Authority.

Existing law authorizes the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors to establish the Santa Barbara County Special Health Care Authority, for the provision of various health care services.

This bill would change the name of that authority to the Santa Barbara Regional Health Authority.

Existing law excludes dental services from the scope of services the authority may provide.

This bill would eliminate that exclusion.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to enter into a contract with the authority for the implementation of a pilot program for the provision of Medi-Cal benefits, and excludes dental services from the scope of services the authority may provide.

This bill would authorize the authority to provide dental services for the provision of Medi-Cal services under the pilot program pursuant to its contract with the department.

Ch. 264 (SB 898) Mello. Public utilities: economic development.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to authorize public utilities to engage in programs to encourage economic development. It authorizes the commission to provide incentives for the benefit of industries or business entities located within the boundaries of enterprise zones or economic incentive areas.

This bill would authorize the commission to provide these incentives to industries or business entities located within the boundaries of an enterprise zone that engage in activities in connection with the conversion of Fort Ord to other uses.

Ch. 265 (SB 960) Craven. Mobilehome parks: change of use.

Existing law, until January 1, 1994, requires a local agency to which application has been made for the conversion of a mobilehome park for another use to inform the applicant in writing of specified provisions of law and local requirements imposing on the applicant a duty to notify residents and mobilehome owners of the mobilehome park of the proposed change of use. It prohibits the local agency from holding any hearing on the application or taking other action until the applicant has satisfactorily verified that the required notices have been given.

This bill would delete the provision repealing the above provisions on January 1, 1994.

By making the described duties upon the local agency permanent, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 266 (SB 970) Rosenthal. Adult adoption.

Existing law provides specified procedures for the adoption of adults. Under existing law, once an adult person is adopted, the legal relationship of parent and child between the adopted person and the birth parents is severed.

This bill would expressly provide that an adult stepparent of an adult may adopt that adult. This bill would also provide that the legal relationship of parent and child between

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an adult adopted by a stepparent and the birth parent who is the spouse of the stepparent is not severed by the adoption.

Ch. 267 (SB 1039) Thompson. School district reorganization.

Existing law prescribes the procedure to reorganize school districts, including unification of school districts, that includes the involvement of the State Board of Education. Existing law also provides that whenever the boundaries of an elementary school district and a high school district become coterminous, the districts are merged into a new unified district.

This bill would, until January 1, 1996, provide that if the Healdsburg Union Elementary School District and the Healdsburg Union High School District unify, the Alexander Valley Union Elementary School District and the West Side Union Elementary School District would continue as independent elementary school districts within the boundaries of the newly unified district.

Ch. 268 (SB 1052) Watson. Certified nurse assistants: training.

Existing law requires skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities to adopt a training program for nurse assistants that meets standards established by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law also provides for the certification of nurse assistants who meet prescribed qualifications. Existing law requires that certified nurse assistants complete 24 hours of approved in-service training every year, and makes the renewal of certification, which occurs every 2 years, conditional upon completion of the required training.

This bill would instead require that a certified nurse assistant complete 48 hours of in-service training every 2 years, and would require that at least 12 of the 48 hours be completed in each of the 2 years. This bill would also revise the approved sources from which the training may be obtained to include specifically in-service training taught by a director of staff development for a licensed skilled nursing or intermediate care facility who has been approved by the state department, or by other persons or programs approved by the department.

Ch. 269 (SB 1193) Boatwright. Structural pest control: requirements.

Existing law regulates inspections regarding wood destroying pests or organisms by a registered structural pest control company or licensee, as specified.

This bill would allow a registered company or licensee to enter into and maintain a control services agreement respecting work applicable to wood destroying pests or organisms, subject to specified requirements. The bill would define control services agreement as any agreement, including extended warranties, to have a licensee conduct over a period of time regular inspections and other activities related to the control or eradication of wood destroying pests and organisms.

Existing law requires every company, as specified, that engages in the practice of structural pest control to register with the Structural Pest Control Board.

This bill would prohibit the registration of companies that have an officer, director, qualifying manager, responsible managing employee, or an individual who otherwise exercises dominion or control over the company, who either (1) has a license or registration that is revoked or suspended at the time of the application because of disciplinary action, or (2) owns or has owned in the past more than a 10% interest in another sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other organization that has its license or registration revoked or suspended at the time of the application because of disciplinary action.

Ch. 270 (AB 8) Connolly. Alcoholic beverages: beer kegs.

Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, provides that a person may not sell, furnish, give or cause to be sold, furnished, or given away, any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21 years. It also provides that, in order to prevent a violation of the prohibition on furnishing alcohol to minors, a licensee may refuse to sell or serve alcoholic beverages to any person who is unable to produce adequate written evidence that he or she is over the age of 21 years.

This bill would require that every retail licensee in this state who sells keg beer for

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consumption off the licensed premises to place an identification tag, as specified, on that beer keg and would require the signing of a receipt identifying the purchaser, as specified. The retail licensee would be required to retain a copy of the receipt for 6 months, and have receipt records available for inspection by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control or other authorized law enforcement agency. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee not to exceed the actual cost of supplying receipt forms and identification labels, which fees would be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund.

This bill would create a new crime by providing that possession of a keg with knowledge that it is not identified, or the providing of false information by a purchaser of a beer keg is a misdemeanor. The bill would therefore impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 271 (AB 138) Eastin. Private works of improvement.

Existing law contains various provisions relating to contracts for the performance of private works of improvement, including provisions for the timely disbursement of retention proceeds. Under existing law, with respect to all contracts relating to the construction of any private work of improvement entered into on or after January 1, 1993, within 45 days after the date of completion, as defined, the retention withheld by the owner is required to be released. Under existing law, with respect to all contracts entered into on or after July 1, 1991, in the event of a dispute between the owner and the original contractor, or the original contractor and a subcontractor, the owner or original contractor, as the case may be, may withhold from the retention proceeds an amount not to exceed 150% of the disputed amount. The latter provisions will be repealed by their own terms on January 1, 1996.

This bill would provide that within 10 days of receipt of written notice by the owner from the original contractor or by the original contractor from the subcontractor, as the case may be, that any work in dispute has been completed in accordance with the terms of the contract, the owner or original contractor shall advise the notifying party of the acceptance or rejection of the disputed work. It would also specify that within 10 days of acceptance of the disputed work, the owner or original contractor, as the case may be, shall release the retained portion of the retention proceeds. These provisions would apply to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1994. The bill would also delete the repealer from these provisions, extending their effect indefinitely.

Ch. 272 (AB 301) Katz. Transportation: vehicles: Omnibus Transportation Act.

(1) A provision of law which formerly required each county to annually submit to the Department of Transportation any additions or exclusions from its mileage of maintained county highways, was repealed by Chapter 1243 of the Statutes of 1992.

This bill would reinstate that provision.

(2) Under existing law, if a site proposed to be acquired for a community college building is within 2 miles of an airport boundary, the governing board of the community college district is required to give notice of the proposed acquisition to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. The board of governors is required to immediately notify the Division of Aeronautics in the Department of Transportation of the proposed acquisition. The Division of Aeronautics is required to make an investigation and, within 25 days, report to the board of governors. The board of governors is required to investigate the proposed site and, within 30 days, submit a written report and recommendations concerning the acquisition to the governing board of the community college district. Existing law imposes specified restrictions regarding the site if the report of the board of governors does not favor acquisition of the site.

This bill would make those provisions applicable to a proposed site that is within 2 miles of an airport runway, or proposed runway, rather than within 2 miles of an airport

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boundary, and would change the 25-day and 30-day time limits referred to above to 30 and 35 days, respectively. The bill would delete a provision made obsolete by these changes.

(3) Existing law provides for the implementation of class A, B, C, and M driver's licenses and the corresponding elimination of class 1, 2, and 3 driver's licenses.

This bill would make conforming changes in various provisions of existing law relating to those licenses.

(4) Existing law creates, and describes the boundaries of the Sacramento Regional Transit District.

This bill would correct a reference in the description of the boundaries of the district.

(5) Existing law authorizes a peace officer or specified city or county employee to remove a vehicle under specified circumstances.

This bill would also authorize the removal of a vehicle which is stopped or left standing for more than 8 hours in a roadside rest area or view point, as defined.

(6) Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to place informational signs within the right-of-way of state highways that are parallel or adjacent to state-funded passenger rail routes in existence on January 1, 1982, to inform motorists of rail transportation services.

This bill would make that authorization applicable to any publicly funded passenger rail route. The bill would eliminate the January 1, 1982 date, thereby making those provisions applicable to any publicly funded passenger rail route, regardless of when it came into existence.

(7) Existing law prohibits any person from lending any certificate of ownership, registration card, license plate, special plate, or permit issued to him or her by the Department of Motor Vehicles if the person desiring to borrow it would not be entitled to its use. Existing law also prohibits any person from knowingly permitting the use of any of the items specified above by one not entitled to that use.

This bill would prohibit any person from lending any validation tab issued to him or her by the department if the person desiring to borrow it would not be entitled to its use. The bill would also prohibit any person from knowingly permitting the use of the validation tab by one not entitled to that use.

(8) Existing law requires that every application for a driver's license be signed and verified by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths.

This bill would limit the requirement specified above to original applications.

(9) Existing law permits, until January 1, 1994, the holder of a class C or class 3 license to be issued a specified restricted license to operate a 2-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a 5th-wheel travel trailer, as defined, of more than 10,000 pounds but not more than 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating if the person has passed a specified examination. On and after January 1, 1994, existing law reduces the permissible rating of a 5th-wheel travel trailer for these purposes to 10,000 pounds or less gross vehicle weight rating.

This bill would continue the existing provisions of law by deleting the January 1, 1994, repeal date and would delete the provision reducing the permissible rating of a 5th-wheel travel trailer for the above-described purpose to 10,000 pounds or less on and after January 1, 1994. This bill would make related conforming changes.

(10) Existing law generally provides for the placement of stop signs at specified intersections and railroad grade crossings.

This bill would authorize a local authority to provide for the placement of a stop sign at any location on a highway under its jurisdiction where the stop sign would enhance traffic safety.

(11) Under existing law, a person who drives a motor vehicle is deemed to have given his or her consent to chemical testing, as specified.

This bill would make a technical, conforming change in existing law.

(12) Under existing law, persons operating a public storage area for vehicles are required to accept valid bank credit cards for payment of towing and storage by a registered owner or the owner's agent.

This bill would make a person operating or in charge of a storage facility who refuses

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to accept a valid bank credit card liable to the registered owner of the vehicle for 4 times the amount of the charges, but not more than $500.

(13) Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to regulate the safe operation of specified vehicles.

This bill would specify that this provision does not apply to certain vehicle combinations including camp trailers, trailer coaches, and utility trailers, as prescribed.

(14) This bill would incorporate additional changes proposed by AB 846 in Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code, as specified, which would become effective if both bills are enacted.

(15) The bill would make other technical and clarifying changes, including conforming to federal law.

(16) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 273 (AB 306) Aguiar. Probation costs.

Existing law sets forth procedures under which a person released upon probation may be transferred to the care and custody of the probation officer of another county, or pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision, may be released to enter another state.

Existing law also authorizes the court to order a probationer, pursuant to specified procedures, to pay all or a portion of the reasonable cost of probation, conducting the presentence investigation, and preparing the presentence report.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the court to order a probationer, under these procedures, to pay all or a portion of the reasonable cost of processing any transfer to supervision in another county and of processing any request for out-of-state supervision. This bill, among other related changes, also (1) would require the order of transfer committing a probationer to the care and custody of the probation officer of another county to contain an order for reimbursement of reasonable costs of processing the transfer to be paid to the sending county, as specified, and (2) would require a probationer to reimburse the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case for the reasonable cost of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision, as specified, prior to the release of that probationer to enter another state.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.1b of the Penal Code proposed by AB 309, to be operative only if AB 309 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 274 (AB 425) Harvey. Vehicles: parking: public grounds.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person from driving any vehicle or animal, or stopping, parking, or leaving standing any vehicle or animal, whether attended or unattended, upon the driveways, paths, parking facilities, or the grounds of listed public entities, including, among other things, property under the possession or control of a housing authority, if specified requirements are met. Existing law defines "housing authority," for purposes of this prohibition, to include only housing authorities located within a county with a population of over 6,000,000 people.

This bill would include transit districts and certain joint powers entities within the listed public entities and would expand the definition of "housing authority," for the purposes of existing law, to include all housing authorities that meet those specified requirements of existing law, thus making this prohibition applicable to additional housing authorities. Because a violation of this prohibition, in combination with other sections of existing law, would constitute an infraction, this bill would create a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 275 (AB 466) Baca. Veterans' homes: second home in southern California.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish and construct a 2nd veterans' home to be located in one or more sites in one of several specified counties in southern California.

This bill would, instead, authorize the department to establish and construct one or more state veterans homes to be located at those sites.

Existing law establishes a Governor's Commission on a Southern California Veterans Home to advise the Governor and the Legislature on the establishment of the home.

Under existing law the commission is required to report no later than July 1, 1992.

This bill would delete that date and would, instead, require annual reports. This bill would also require the commission to report to the Governor and Legislature in a timely manner concerning all development and construction activities associated with the Barstow Veterans' Home.

Under existing law the provisions relating to the commission are repealed as of July 1, 1993.

This bill would, instead, repeal these provisions as of January 1, 1995.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately, as an urgency measure.

Ch. 276 (AB 498) Goldsmith. Civil procedure.

Existing law provides that a party to a cause of action may move for summary judgment if it is contended that the action has no merit or that there is no defense to the action or proceeding. The motion must be supported by affidavits, declarations, and other documents, as specified, including a separate statement setting forth plainly and concisely all material facts which the moving party contends are undisputed. Existing law imposes similar requirements on the party opposing the motion.

Existing law provides that once the plaintiff or cross-complainant has met his or her burden of showing that there is no defense to a cause of action, as specified, and once the defendant or cross-defendant has met his or her burden of showing that a cause of action has no merit, as specified, the burden shifts to the opposing party to show that a triable issue of one or more material facts exist as to that cause of action.

This bill would, instead, provide that the burden shifts to the opposing party to show that a triable issue of one or more material facts exist as to that cause of action or a defense thereto. The bill would prohibit the opposing party from relying on the mere allegations or denials of the pleadings to show that a triable issue of material fact exists, and would require the opposing party to set forth the specific facts showing that a triable issue of material fact exists as to that cause of action or a defense thereto.

The bill would also provide that the granting of a motion for summary adjudication shall not operate to bar any cause of action, affirmative defense, claim for damages, or issue of duty as to which summary adjudication was either not sought or denied. It would also prohibit a party, a witness, or the court from commenting upon the grant or denial of a motion for summary adjudication, or upon the failure of a party to seek summary adjudication as to any issue.

Ch. 277 (AB 641) Bornstein. California Seed Law.

(1) Under the California Seed Law, until July 1, 1995, the Director of Food and Agriculture is required to pay a specified assessment to counties pursuant to a specified formula as a subvention for costs incurred in their enforcement of that law. A county agricultural commissioner who chooses to participate in the subvention program is required to enter into a cooperative agreement with the director regarding enforcement of the law.

This bill would extend the operative date of those provisions to July 1, 1999, thereby making an appropriation by continuing the subventions until that date.

(2) Under that law, the director may, by regulation, establish methods and procedures for the conciliation or mediation of disputes between a labeler and any person concerning the conformance with label statements as required by the law.

This bill would provide that methods and procedures for the conciliation of disputes are mandatory, and a prerequisite to pursuing other dispute resolution mechanisms.

(3) Existing law requires the director, or permits any commissioner with the approval

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of the director, to establish a reasonable schedule of fees for the services under the law that they are authorized to perform.

This bill would, instead, permit the director, or any commissioner with the approval of the director, to annually enter into a cooperative agreement with a qualified seed certification agency for the services that they are authorized to perform.

Ch. 278 (AB 723) Sher. Mining: reporting requirements: financial assurances.

(1) Existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, requires the Department of Conservation to quarterly publish in the California Regulatory Notice Register, or otherwise make available upon request to the Department of General Services or any other state agency, a list identifying specified surface mining operations.

This bill would require the Department of Conservation, at a minimum, to quarterly publish that list. The bill would revise provisions that require surface mining operations for which an appeal is pending to be listed to specify that the appeal shall not have been pending for more than 180 days.

(2) The act prohibits a state agency from purchasing or using minerals, as defined, produced from surface mining operations on specified federal lands that are subject to the act, unless the mine operator is identified in the list.

This bill would expand that prohibition to include minerals produced from specified surface mining operations on Indian lands. The bill would exempt specified construction or maintenance contracts from the prohibition until July 1, 1996.

(3) Existing law prohibits a member of the State Mining and Geology Board from participating in any action of the board that involves the member or any person who engages in surface mining operations with which the member is connected as a director, officer, or employee, or in which the member has a financial interest, as specified.

This bill would, instead, prohibit a member of the board from participating in, or attempting to influence, any action of the board that involves the member or any other person with whom the member is connected, as specified, including an action in which the member has a financial interest, as defined. The bill would define the term "ex parte communication" and would prohibit a member, or specified other persons, from making such a communication unless the member or specified other person complies with prescribed disclosure procedures.

The bill would prohibit a member from making, participating in making, or in any other way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a board decision about which the member has knowingly had an ex parte communication that was not reported as required.

The bill would, in addition to any other applicable penalty, subject any member who engages in an ex parte communication, or attempts to use his or her official position to influence a board decision about which the member has knowingly had an unreported ex parte communication, to a civil fine, not to exceed $7,500.

(4) The act generally prohibits a person from conducting a surface mining operation without a permit from, and a reclamation plan and financial assurances approved by, the lead agency for the operation. The act requires financial assurances to be approved by January 1, 1992, unless there is an appeal, as specified.

This bill would instead prohibit the operation unless the mine operator has appealed with regard to nonapproval of financial assurances by January 1, 1994, thereby extending the deadline for lead agency approval.

The bill would make technical, clarifying changes.

(5) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 279 (AB 782) Costa. Local government: finances.

Existing law requires the county auditor, when appropriations have not been finally determined and adopted at the beginning of a fiscal year, to approve payments for the support of the various budget units in accordance with specified authorizations.

This bill would provide, notwithstanding these requirements, that prior to the adoption of a final budget, the board of supervisors may impose more restrictive expenditure limitations.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 280 (AB 826) Bates. Child day care facilities.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate child day care facilities, as defined.

Existing law exempts certain facilities from the requirements of the act, including, but not limited to, any public recreation program, as defined, that, among other things, is operated only during hours other than normal school hours in the public school district in which the program is located, or is operated only during periods when students are normally not in session in the public school district in which the program is located and is in session for under 16 hours per week or for a total of 12 weeks or less during any 12-month period.

This bill would modify this exemption to also exclude any public recreation program, as defined, that is provided to children who are over the age of 4 years and 9 months and is operated for under 16 hours per week or for a total of 12 weeks or less during any 12-month period.

This bill would require the department to consider the hours and periods when students are not in session in the case of year-round schools.

Ch. 281 (AB 954) Ferguson. Orange County Flood Control District.

The Orange County Flood Control Act authorizes the Orange County Flood Control District to rent or lease property that is no longer required for purposes of the district if the board of the district adopts a resolution that meets certain requirements.

This bill would revise the requirements that are applicable to that resolution.

Ch. 282 (AB 1195) Moore. Real estate.

Existing law requires certain instruments before they are recorded to be acknowledged by the person executing them and the acknowledgment certified as prescribed by law, except as specified. Existing law also permits the execution to be proved by a subscribing witness or as provided in specified provisions of law and certified as prescribed by law.

This bill would exempt any mortgage, deed of trust, or security agreement from the provision permitting proof of execution of an instrument by a subscribing witness or as provided in specified provisions of law.

Ch. 283 (AB 1200) Nolan. Community college districts: parking service fees.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to require students in attendance and employees of the district to pay a parking services fee in an amount, not to exceed $40 per semester or $20 per intersession, to be fixed by the board. Existing law excepts the Pasadena Community College District from that general provision and authorizes that district to require payment of a parking fee at a campus in excess of those amounts for the purpose of funding the construction of an oncampus parking structure if specified conditions are met.

This bill would also except the Glendale Community College District from that general provision and would authorize that district to require payment of a parking fee in an amount not to exceed the actual cost of constructing oncampus parking facilities, or $60 per semester, or $30 per intersession, whichever is less, if specified conditions are met.

Ch. 284 (AB 1237) Cannella. County retirement: service credit: member layoff periods.

An existing provision of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, which applies to counties only at the option of the board of supervisors, authorizes certain laid-off members who return to work within 12 months of the date of layoff, to purchase, under specified conditions, service credit for the layoff period, but not to exceed one year.

This bill would, instead, establish a maximum purchasable service credit of not to exceed one year for each layoff period.

Ch. 285 (AB 1340) Peace. Credit reporting.

(1) Existing law defines the term "consumer credit report" to exclude communica-

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tion of information from a credit application that is internal within the organization making the report or to an entity owned by, or affiliated by, corporate control with that person, if specified written notice is given.

This bill would revise that exclusion to encompass disclosures made in credit applications taken by telephone, as specified. It also would revise the definition of the term "firm offer of credit."

(2) Existing law requires consumer credit reporting agencies to provide specified notice and to disclose specified information to consumers pursuant to the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act.

This bill would provide that any notice or disclosure required under the act shall be required to be made only to those consumers who have mailing addresses in California.

(3) Existing law requires consumer credit reporting agencies to disclose information regarding that consumer in a manner chosen by the consumer.

This bill would permit the consumer to choose the method of disclosure from among any reasonable means available to the consumer credit reporting agency.

(4) Existing law limits the furnishing of consumer credit reports by consumer credit reporting agencies to specified circumstances, including (a) in compliance with a lawful subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and (b) to a person whom it has reason to believe intends to use the information in connection with the rate for insurance involving the consumer.

This bill would eliminate those two provisions.

(5) Existing law provides a list of information that may not be included in consumer credit reports, including information concerning suits and judgments which antedate the report by more than 7 years from the date of entry.

This bill instead would prohibit the inclusion of information concerning suits and judgments which antedate the report by more than 7 years from the date of entry or renewal.

(6) Existing law precludes consumer credit reporting agencies from prohibiting disclosure by users of consumer credit reports of the contents to the consumer if the user may take specified adverse action against the consumer. Existing law exempts the consumer credit reporting agency from liability under the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act where the user makes such a disclosure.

This bill would also exempt the user from liability under the that act for making such a disclosure of credit information and would make technical and clarifying changes.

(7) Under existing law, a consumer credit reporting agency receiving notice of a consumer's dispute concerning the accuracy or completeness of credit information is subject to certain procedural requirements, including, among other things, a requirement that becomes operative July 1, 1993, for furnishing prescribed notice to the consumer and certain persons designated by the consumer concerning information the consumer credit reporting agency deletes from the consumer's file. However, under the changes in the law that will become operative July 1, 1993, a consumer credit reporting agency will not be subject to this notice requirement if it deletes the disputed information from the consumer's file within 3 business days and notifies the consumer within 5 business days.

This bill would delete the above exemption. The bill would also permit a consumer credit reporting agency to require that disputes by consumers be in writing.

(8) Existing law defines the term "commercial credit report" to exclude consumer credit reports, investigative credit reports, and reports prepared for specified commercial insurance purposes.

This bill would additionally exclude from that definition: (a) reports containing information related to transactions or experiences between the subject of the report and the person making that report; (b) any authorization or approval of a specified extension of credit by the issuer of a credit card or similar device; and (c) any report in which a person who has been requested by a 3rd party to make a specific extension of credit to the subject conveys its decision with respect to that request.

(9) Under existing law, a credit services organization contract is required to provide an estimated time for performance not exceeding 60 days.

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This bill would increase that maximum time for performance to 90 days.

(10) This bill would declare that it is to go into effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 286 (AB 1452) Cannella. County retirement: optional settlements and death benefits.

The existing County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, provides for the payment to surviving spouses various optional settlements and death benefits.

This bill would authorize county boards of supervisors to elect, with respect only to persons first becoming members on or after the election, to increase, by 33⅓%, certain optional settlement and death benefit allowances payable to surviving spouses, that are currently limited to 60% of the members' retirement allowance and to decrease, by 20%, certain postretirement death benefits that continue the amount of the members' retirement allowance and the preretirement industrial death benefit of 50% of the members' final compensation. This bill would apply only to Los Angeles County.

Ch. 287 (AB 1534) Conroy. State militia: benefits.

Existing law provides that any officer or enlisted member of the National Guard, the unorganized militia when called into the active service of the state, or the organized militia when not in the active service of the United States, who is wounded, injured, disabled, or killed in the active service of the state in the line of duty, is entitled to receive certain worker's compensation benefits.

This bill would, instead, make this requirement applicable to any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member of the National Guard, the organized militia, or the unorganized militia, when called into the active service of the state, pursuant to specified provisions of law.

Existing law makes these state benefits available pending determination as to the availability of similar federal benefits, and requires deduction for federal benefits when made available.

This bill would, instead, provide that any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member, performing military duty of any nature pursuant to specified federal law is ineligible for these state benefits.

Existing law provides that any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member on active duty with the Office of the Adjutant General who suffers disability or death in the line of duty, is entitled to receive, from the state, benefits or compensation comparable to members of the United States armed forces on active duty.

This bill would, instead, make this requirement applicable to any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member on full-time active duty with the Office of the Adjutant General.

Existing law requires that any officer or enlisted member of the National Guard, the unorganized militia when called into the active service of the state, or the organized militia when not in the active service of the United States, who is wounded, injured, or disabled in the active service of the state in the line of duty, be retained on active duty and receive regular military pay and allowances for not to exceed 52 weeks, with specified exceptions. Existing law makes this requirement applicable to these persons transferred to any other state or local agency for the purposes of fulfilling active service requirements.

This bill would, instead, make this requirement applicable to any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member of the National Guard, the organized militia, or the unorganized militia, when called into the active service of the state, pursuant to specified provisions of law, including, but not limited to, persons transferred to other state or local agencies.

Ch. 288 (AB 1736) Costa. Housing: State Housing Law: relocation of residential structures.

(1) Existing law, known as the State Housing Law, generally regulates the construction, maintenance, occupancy, and use of buildings used for human habitation.

This bill would amend the State Housing Law to require that, notwithstanding any

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other provision of law, a residential structure that is moved into, or within, the jurisdiction of a local agency or the department, shall not be treated, for the purposes of certain provisions of the 1991 Edition of the Uniform Building Code, as a new building or structure, but rather shall be treated, for the purposes of the State Housing Law, as being subject to those local ordinances or regulations governing the moving of apartment houses and dwellings that are required to permit the retention of existing materials and methods of construction so long as the apartment house or dwelling complies with the building standards for foundation applicable to new construction, and the apartment house or dwelling does not become or continue to be a substandard building.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 289 (AB 1827) Sher. Solid waste facilities: open burning.

(1) Existing federal law, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, regulates, among other things, the design and operation of solid waste landfills. Existing state law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, is, among other things, intended to implement and enforce the federal act.

The state act requires any person owning or operating a solid waste landfill, as defined, when applying to become an operator, to certify to the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the local enforcement agency that the person has established a trust fund or equivalent financial arrangement acceptable to the board and will deposit annually into the fund or arrangement sufficient amounts to meet closure and postclosure maintenance costs, as specified, and prescribes related matters. The owner or operator is required to submit to the board, with the person's closure plan and postclosure maintenance plan, evidence of financial ability to provide for those costs in an amount equal to the estimated cost of closure and 15 years of postclosure maintenance in accordance with the plan.

This bill would increase from 15 to 30 the number of years for which an owner or operator must demonstrate financial ability for postclosure maintenance, and would make related changes for purposes of conforming with the federal act.

(2) The state act regulates the disposal of solid waste.

This bill would prohibit, on and after the effective date of specified federal regulations, the open burning of solid waste at any solid waste facility, except for the infrequent burning of agricultural wastes, silvicultural wastes, landclearing debris, diseased trees, or debris from emergency cleanup operations.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 290 (AB 1976) Jones. Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act.

(1) The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act authorizes the Fresno County Board of Supervisors and the board of directors of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District to choose, as a basis for a flood control assessment, a system to determine benefits based on use and services and benefits provided, as specified. The act requires the district to determine and submit to the board of supervisors benefit and land use categories and factors used to determine the assessment. The act authorizes landowners in the district to petition the board of directors, or the board of directors on its own motion, to review the land use categories and factors determined by the district, as specified.

This bill would instead require the district to determine and submit zones of benefit and land use categories to the board of supervisors. The bill would authorize the board of directors to review the zones of benefit and land use categories determined by the district, as specified.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 291 (AB 2069) Allen. County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: reemployment of members.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 provides for the payment of retirement benefits to members according to formulas based on specified factors.

This bill would provide, at the option of the county board of supervisors, a method of computing retirement benefits for members who are retired for service and subsequently reemployed by the county or district from which they originally had been retired.

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Ch. 292 (SB 301) Killea. Vehicles: penalty fees: registration fees.

Existing law requires that a delinquency penalty be added on any application for original or renewal of registration made later than midnight of the date of expiration or on or after the date penalties become due in an amount equal to 40% of the fees for a delinquency period of one year or less. Higher penalties are prescribed for delinquency periods of more than one year.

This bill would revise the delinquency penalty schedule on an application for renewal of registration for delinquency periods of one year or less as follows: (1) 10 days or less, 10% of the fee; (2) more than 10 days to and including 30 days, 20% of the fee; and (3) more than 30 days to and including one year, 60% of the fee.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 293 (AB 21) Umberg. Fiduciaries: self-dealing: use of estate funds.

(1) Under existing law, the relationship of guardian and ward and conservator and conservatee is a fiduciary relationship.

This bill would specify that, except as otherwise specifically provided, this relationship is governed by the law of trusts.

(2) Under existing law, there is no express prohibition against an attorney who serves as a guardian, conservator, or trustee from acting as an attorney for the estate or trust or which prohibits collecting additional legal fees therefor. Under existing law, an attorney who is the personal representative of a decedent's estate cannot act as attorney for the estate without approval of the court.

This bill would permit an attorney, certain of his or her relations, or his or her law firm to provide compensated legal services to an estate or trust for which the attorney serves as guardian, conservator, personal representative, or trustee only if approved by the court, as specified, upon making specified findings or, in the case of a trustee, by giving notice to specified persons, who may object to the dual compensation. These provisions would not apply, however, where the guardian, conservator, or trustee is related by blood or marriage to, or is a cohabitant with, the ward, conservatee, or settlor. The above provisions concerning trusts would apply to services rendered on and after January 1, 1994.

(3) Under existing law, there is nothing which precludes a person who is instrumental in the drafting of an instrument making a donative transfer for another from receiving a gift thereunder.

This bill, with certain exceptions, would invalidate a donative transfer to the person who drafted or transcribed such an instrument, or who caused the instrument to be drafted or transcribed, and persons having certain business and other relationships thereto. The bill would define persons to whom the bill invalidates those transfers as "disqualified persons." The bill would provide exceptions for transfers to persons related by blood or marriage to, or who cohabit with, the transferor or where the instrument is reviewed by an attorney not related to, or associated with, the drafter or proposed transferee, or where the transfer is approved by a court, as specified.

The bill would specify forms for attorney certification, for purposes of the above, which would certify that the transfer was not the product of fraud, menace, duress, or undue influence.

The bill would also specify that where a sole trustee is a disqualified person, as described above, it shall be presumed that he or she shall be removed by the court as trustee, except as specified. The bill would provide that any limitation or waiver of the obligation of a sole trustee who is a disqualified person to provide an accounting to certain beneficiaries, as specified, is against public policy and shall be void.

(4) An attorney violating certain provisions of the bill would be subject to professional discipline.

Ch. 294 (SB 359) Watson. Family planning services: chlamydia.

Existing law establishes the Office of Family Planning and requires family planning services to be offered to eligible individuals. Existing law provides that family planning services include, but are not limited to, medical treatment and procedures defined as family planning services under the published Medi-Cal scope of benefits, medical con-

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traceptive services, informational and educational services, and facilitating services such as transportation and child care services.

This bill would also include screening for chlamydia in the description of family planning services.

Ch. 295 (SB 774) Leslie. Crime victims.

(1) Under existing law, the Victims of Crime Program reimburses crime victims who apply for assistance for certain monetary losses directly resulting from the crimes committed against them. Existing law provides that the State Board of Control shall administer the program, including conducting hearings at which the board receives evidence and evaluates the application for assistance. Existing law also permits these hearings to be closed to the public when the application the board is evaluating is the result of a crime against a minor or a crime of sexual assault. Existing law provides that the closed hearing provision shall be operative only until January 1, 1994.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1994, repeal, and make permanent the closed hearing provision. This bill would also add hearings resulting from crimes of domestic violence to the closed hearing provision.

(2) Existing law addresses the procedures available to indemnify private citizens who are victims of crime.

This bill specifies that a victim of crime who has been overcompensated is liable for that amount except as delineated.

(3) Existing law provides that the State of California shall be subrogated to the rights of the victim to whom cash payments have been granted and that the victim or the victim's attorney must notify the Attorney General and the State Board of Control of all legal proceedings instituted on behalf of the victim for damages against the person or persons liable.

This bill requires the victim or his or her attorney to also notify the State Board of Control at any time they have reason to believe that a person from whom damages are sought is receiving a defense provided in whole or in part by an insurer or carrier as defined. This bill also provides that in the event of a judgment or award and the action is prosecuted by the victim alone, litigation expenses shall be paid first from the award then, upon application of the State Board of Control, lien amounts shall be paid.

(4) Existing law provides for a comprehensive collection program for fines and forfeitures.

This bill requires that any county that implements the comprehensive program shall, as part of that program, share any debt collection information acquired with state agencies entitled to proceeds from restitution fines and orders. This bill also authorizes Employment Development Department employees to disclose information relevant to the purposes and pursuant to the comprehensive collection program.

Ch. 296 (SB 1050) Russell. Children's services: alcohol- or drug-exposed and HIV positive children: demonstration project.

Existing law provides for various programs for children administered by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would require, until January 1, 1995, the department to conduct a demonstration project in 4 participating counties, to provide certain services to children who are alcohol- or drug-exposed, as defined, or who are human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive, as defined, including selecting specialized foster family homes or relative caretakers for eligible children and monitoring the foster family homes. It would also provide for the expansion of the project to additional counties.

The bill would require each participating county to submit progress reports to the department, and would require the department to submit a preliminary report by January 1, 1994, and to submit a final report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the demonstration project by November 30, 1994.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 297 (SB 1184) Roberti. Weapons: juveniles.

Under existing law, any person who is alleged to have committed specified offenses subject to the juvenile court law, is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court for committing a specified offense including murder or arson of an inhabited dwelling, shall not own or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm until the age of 30 years.

This bill would additionally include specified controlled substance offenses including, among others, possessing for sale or selling a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified. Because the violation of these provisions is a crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 298 (AB 31) Connolly. Sentencing: violent felonies.

Existing law defines the term "violent felony" for the purpose of the enhancement of prison terms for new offenses because of prior prison terms.

This bill would add the offense of kidnapping a person under 14 years of age to the list of offenses that constitute a "violent felony" for the above purpose.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 667.5 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 112, to be operative only if AB 112 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 299 (AB 178) Snyder. Crimes: career criminals.

Existing law imposes a term of imprisonment in the state prison for life whenever a person is convicted of a felony in which the person inflicted great bodily injury, as specified, or personally used force which was likely to produce great bodily injury where the person has served 2 or more prior prison terms for specified crimes including, among others, the crime of kidnapping for ransom, extortion, or robbery, or robbery involving the use of force or a deadly weapon. Under existing law, the offender is designated as a habitual offender and the person so sentenced is not eligible for release on parole for a period of at least 20 years, as specified, subject only to reduction in time served, as specified. Existing law also imposes a term of imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole in these cases where the person has served 3 or more prior separate prison terms, as specified.

This bill would add to that list of specified felony cases for which the person must have served 2 or more, or 3 or more, prior prison terms, kidnapping as punished in a specified provision of the Penal Code.

Existing law imposes an additional term of 3, 4, or 5 years for any person who uses a firearm or any other deadly weapon, or an additional term of 1, 2, or 3 years for any person who is armed with a firearm or any other deadly weapon, in the commission of specified sex offenses.

This bill, instead, would impose those additional terms upon a person if the person uses, or is armed with, a firearm or a deadly weapon, rather than a firearm or any other deadly weapon, in the commission of those sex offenses.

This bill also would express the intent of the Legislature that this provision codifies the holding in People v. Steele, 235 Cal. App. 3d 788, with the result that the additional terms imposed pursuant to this provision apply to both loaded and unloaded firearms.

Ch. 300 (SB 242) Presley. Minors: LEAD program.

Existing law establishes within the Department of the Youth Authority a pilot project, called the LEAD program, providing an intensive correctional program for minors adjudged wards of the juvenile court on the basis of criminal conduct, as specified. The program terminates on June 30, 1997. A ward is eligible for participation in the program if the ward is at least 16 years of age and meets other criteria.

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This bill would change the age of eligibility for participation in the program to age 14 years.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 301 (AB 197) Burton. Domestic violence: court orders.

(1) Under the Family Code, which becomes operative January 1, 1994, a court may order mental health counseling, for a period of up to 6 months, as specified, for a party or parties to a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, for nullity of marriage, or for legal separation in which custody of, or visitation with, a minor child is at issue, and is required to set and apportion the cost thereof between the parties.

This bill would extend this authorization to a period of up to one year, and would require each party to bear the cost of his or her own counseling separately, except as specified. The bill would specifically authorize separate counseling in specified circumstances.

(2) Under the Family Code, which becomes operative January 1, 1994, after notice and a hearing, a court may order mental health counseling where it is shown that instances of domestic violence have occurred between residents of the same household, provided the court finds that the financial burden thereof does not otherwise jeopardize a party's other financial obligations, and requires the court to set and apportion the costs thereof between the parties. It also authorizes the court to order a restrained party to participate in batterer's treatment counseling.

This bill would remove the condition that the court find that the financial burden of the counseling does not otherwise jeopardize a party's other financial obligations, would require each party to bear the cost of his or her own counseling separately, except as specified, and would limit court-ordered batterer's treatment counseling to a period of up to one year. The bill would also authorize batterer's treatment counseling for up to one year pursuant to a temporary restraining order issued under the Uniform Parentage Act and would require each party to bear the cost of his or her own counseling separately, except as specified.

Ch. 302 (SB 821) Senate Judiciary Committee. Peace officer training.

Existing law requires every school peace officer, as specified, to complete a course of training approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training relating directly to the role of school peace officers. Existing law requires any person employed as a school peace officer prior to the date that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training approves the course of training to complete the course of instruction within three years from the date that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training approves the course of training.

This bill, instead, would require that any person employed as a school peace officer under these circumstances complete the course of instruction by January 1, 1996.

Ch. 303 (AB 55) Hauser. Common interest developments: alternative dispute resolution.

Under existing law, the covenants and restrictions in the declaration of a common interest development are enforceable as equitable servitudes, and the prevailing party in any enforcement action is entitled to costs and attorney's fees.

This bill would generally require that, before a common interest development association or the owner of a separate interest therein brings an action solely for declaratory relief or injunctive relief, or for declaratory relief or injunctive relief in conjunction with a claim for monetary damages, other than association assessments, not to exceed $5,000, relating to the enforcement of the governing documents of the common interest development, the association or owner shall endeavor to submit the matter to alternative dispute resolution as provided in the bill. Under the bill, any party to such a dispute may request another party to submit to alternative dispute resolution by serving a prescribed Request for Resolution. The above requirements would not be applicable where the statute of limitations would run within 120 days, or to the filing of a cross-complaint. The bill would make anything said in the course of alternative dispute resolution under the bill inadmissible in any civil action in which testimony can be compelled unless consent-

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ed to by both parties, and would preclude compelling testimony or disclosure of specified related documents and any statement or admission made in the course of the alternative dispute resolution.

The bill, with certain exceptions, would require that a certificate certifying compliance with the above requirements be filed with a civil action arising out of such a dispute. Failure to file the certificate, with certain exceptions, would render the plaintiff's complaint subject to a motion to strike or demurrer.

This bill would also allow the court to stay a pending action and refer it to alternative dispute resolution, upon stipulation of the parties. In any action for declaratory relief or injunctive relief related to enforcement of the governing documents of a common interest development, the bill would entitle the prevailing party to an award of attorney's fees and costs, but would require the court to consider the prevailing party's refusal to engage in alternative dispute resolution in making such an award of attorney's fees and costs. The bill would require common interest development associations to provide their members annually with a summary of the provisions of the bill, as specified, and would require any Request for Resolution sent to an owner by the association to also include a copy of the provisions of the bill.

Under the bill, the costs of the alternative dispute resolution would be borne by the parties.

Ch. 304 (AB 179) Snyder. Clinical laboratory tests.

Under existing law, the practices of chiropractic, clinical laboratory technology, dentistry, medicine, research psychoanalysis, speech pathology and audiology, optometry, occupational therapy, dietetics, physical therapy, nursing, vocational nursing, psychology, hearing aid dispensing, physician assisting, osteopathy, respiratory therapy, nursing home administration, pharmacy, psychiatric technology, veterinary medicine, acupuncture, marriage, family and child counseling, and social work are subject to licensure and regulation by the state.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for any person licensed for one of those practices to charge, bill, or otherwise solicit payment from any patient, client, or customer, for any clinical laboratory test or service if the test or service was not actually rendered by that person or under his or her direct supervision, unless the patient, client, or customer is apprised at the first, or any subsequent, solicitation for payment of the name, address, and charges of the clinical laboratory performing the service.

This bill would delete the requirement that the patient, client, or customer be apprised for any subsequent solicitation for payment of the name, address, and charges. The bill would prohibit this provision from applying to a clinical laboratory of a health facility, as defined, or a health facility when billing for a clinical laboratory of the facility, or to any person licensed for one of those practices, if the standardized billing form used by the facility or person requires a summary entry for all clinical laboratory charges.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person licensed for one of those practices to charge additional charges for any clinical laboratory service that is not actually rendered by the licensee to the patient and itemized in the charge. Existing law prohibits that provision from being construed to prohibit any itemized charge for any service actually rendered to the patient by the licensee.

This bill would also provide that the prohibition against additional charges is not to be construed to prohibit any summary charge for services actually rendered to a patient by a health facility, or by a person licensed for one of those practices if the standardized billing form used by the facility or person requires a summary entry for all clinical laboratory charges.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 305 (AB 246) Snyder. Controlled substances.

Under existing law, any person 18 years of age or over who violates specified controlled substance offenses by the use of a minor as agent or as otherwise specified, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 9 years.

Existing law provides that any person 18 years of age or over who is convicted of a violation of the above-described offense shall receive an additional punishment of one

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year in state prison if the offense involved phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine, or an analog of these substances, and occurred upon the grounds of, or within, a church or synagogue, a playground, a public or private youth center, or a public swimming pool, as specified.

Existing law provides for an enhancement of 2 years in state prison if the offense involved PCP, methamphetamine, or any analog of these substances, and occurred upon, or within 1,000 feet of, the grounds of any public or private school, as specified.

This bill would add lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) to the list of controlled substances in the above enhancement provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 11380.1 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by AB 312, to be operative only if AB 312 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 306 (AB 347) Hauser. Prisons: Del Norte County.

Under existing law, $1,190,000 was appropriated to the Controller for allocation as a loan to the County of Del Norte for the purpose of mitigating the impact of the late opening of Pelican Bay State Prison. Under existing law, the loan is to be repaid, in annual installments of at least 10% of the total amount to be repaid, within a period of not more than 10 years, plus interest, as specified. In addition, under existing law, the first payment on this loan was due July 1, 1991.

This bill, instead, would provide that the loan is to be repaid with interest, as specified, and that payment, including interest, shall be made in annual installments of $119,000 until the debt is fully paid.

This bill also would provide that the first payment is not due until July 20, 1995, rather than on July 1, 1991.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 307 (AB 669) Hannigan. Offenses: bicycles.

Existing law prohibits various activities in connection with operating a bicycle on a roadway or a highway.

This bill would authorize any local public entity that is authorized to employ peace officers, the California State University, and the University of California to establish a specified schedule of fines, including all penalty assessments and court costs, applicable to infractions committed by bicyclists within its jurisdiction. The bill would require the courts to utilize these schedules when adopted.

Ch. 308 (AB 731) Cortese. Horseracing: inclosure.

Under the existing Horse Racing Law, "inclosure" means all areas of a racing association's grounds to which admission can be obtained only by payment of an admission fee or upon presentation of authorized credentials. Existing law defines "inclosure-public" as the areas to which the public is admitted upon payment of admission fees but excluding restricted areas such as the jockey room, the racing strip, the receiving barn, and the stable area.

This bill would revise the definition of "inclosure" and "inclosure-public" and would define "inclosure-restricted."

This bill would also declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 309 (AB 944) Richter. Property tax apportionment: Nevada County.

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues to each jurisdiction within the county, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount of revenue equal to the amount allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, plus a certain portion of the annual tax increment, as defined.

This bill would, for purposes of the 1993–94 fiscal year, apportion a specific amount of property tax revenues to the North San Juan Fire Protection District. This bill would also apportion to that district, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in the 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, a specified percentage allocation of the annual

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tax increment. By requiring the modification of property tax revenue allocations during the 1993–94 fiscal year, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 310 (AB 1054) Conroy. Civil service: fire protection personnel.

Existing law provides for the inclusion of various personnel within the state civil service system.

This bill would include within the state civil service system all fire protection personnel employed at the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Los Alamitos. This provision would become operative only if the California National Guard completes the conversion of the fire protection personnel to state civil service by July 1, 1995, as specified. Further, the bill would become operative only if federal funds are made available to pay all costs resulting from the bill.

Ch. 311 (AB 1314) Connolly. Crimes: search or arrest warrants: disclosure.

Existing law requires that every district attorney, clerk, judge, or peace officer who, except by issuing or in executing a search warrant or warrant of arrest for a felony, willfully discloses the fact of the warrant prior to execution for the purpose of preventing the search or seizure of property or the arrest of any person be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail for not exceeding one year.

Existing law provides that this provision shall not prohibit a disclosure made for the sole purpose of securing voluntary compliance with the warrant.

This bill would provide that this provision shall not prohibit a disclosure made by a district attorney or the Attorney General for the sole purpose of securing voluntary compliance with the warrant and would, in addition, provide that this provision shall not prohibit, upon the return of an indictment and the issuance of an arrest warrant, a disclosure of the existence of the indictment and arrest warrant by a district attorney or the Attorney General to assist in the apprehension of a defendant.

Ch. 312 (AB 1871) Polanco. Interstate and foreign highway carriers.

Existing law prohibits any highway carrier from engaging in interstate or foreign transportation of property within this state without registering with the commission and paying fees pursuant to a specified procedure, and specifies that the requirements imposed for the registration of interstate or foreign highway carriers of property and passengers shall not be in excess of the standards for registration promulgated under the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act.

This bill would revise these procedures, eliminate the existing registration fees, and specify that the registration requirements imposed pursuant to the Interstate and Foreign Highways Carriers' Act shall not be construed to be in excess of the standards for registration promulgated under the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act or under the provisions of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. The bill would authorize the Public Utilities Commission to establish fees for registration and for use by other states of its registration system consistent with specified federal regulations.

The bill would provide that it shall not become operative unless and until the Interstate Commerce Commission has adopted and made effective final regulations embodying standards set forth in the federal Interstate Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

Ch. 313 (AB 1712) Lee. Water conservation programs: rate structure design.

Existing law authorizes any public entity that supplies water at retail, as specified, to adopt an ordinance or resolution enforcing a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by persons within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the entity for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the public entity. "Public entity" is defined to mean, among other things, a city or any other political subdivision

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of the state.

This bill would extend the authorization to public entities that supply water at wholesale. The bill would also provide that, with regard to water delivered for other than agricultural uses, the ordinance or resolution may encourage conservation through rate structure design. The bill would revise the definition of "public entity" to specify that the reference to city includes a general law or chartered city and would specifically include within the definition, cities and counties, authorities, and any other municipal public corporation or district.

The bill would also set forth legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 314 (AB 2304) Johnson. Title insurance.

Under existing law, the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 regulates transactions in securities.

This bill would provide that a title insurance company or underwritten title company engaged in the business of title insurance shall not be deemed to have participated in any acts prohibited by the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 solely by reason of engaging in the business of title insurance.

Ch. 315 (AB 41) Peace. Sentencing.

Under existing sentencing law, the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twice the number of years imposed by the trial court as the base term except in specified cases, including, but not limited to, instances in which a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed, as specified, for 2 or more convictions for kidnapping, as defined, involving both separate victims and separate occasions.

This bill would revise this exception to instead include instances involving separate victims or the same victim on separate occasions. It also would provide that the term "separate occasion" means the defendant committed a second kidnapping offense involving the same victim after at least 24 hours elapsed following his or her release of the victim.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 25, to be operative only if AB 25 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 316 (SB 363) Mello. Health insurance: long-term care.

Under existing law, if long-term care health coverage is replaced, the sales commission is required to be calculated based on the difference between the annual premium of the replacement coverage and that of the original coverage.

This bill would provide that the sales commission that is paid by the insurer and that represents the percentage of the sale normally paid for first year sales of long-term care policies or certificates is required to be calculated in that manner. It would also provide that if the premium on the replacement product is less than or equal to the premium for the product being replaced, the sales commission shall be limited to the percentage of sale normally paid for renewal of long-term care policies or certificates.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 317 (AB 718) Mountjoy. State real property.

Existing law requires the Department of General Services to perform various functions and duties with respect to state property.

This bill would authorize the Director of General Services to sell, exchange, lease, or transfer specified parcels of state property. The bill would also exempt a sale, exchange, lease, or transfer from specified provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, would require the reservation of mineral rights, as specified, and would provide that if the property is subsequently found to contain a Native American burial ground, this fact shall be reported to the Legislature and the property may revert to the state if the Legislature, by statute, so provides.

Ch. 318 (AB 763) Nolan. Disability insurance: eligibility.

Existing law excludes from the definition of employment for purposes of unemploy-

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ment insurance coverage, service performed by an inmate of a custodial or penal institution.

This bill would additionally exclude from the definition of employment for purposes of unemployment insurance coverage, service performed by a ward of a custodial or penal institution.

Existing law provides for the payment of disability benefits to certain individuals when specified requirements are met. It includes service performed by an inmate of a state prison or institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, as specified, among those activities defined as "employment" for purposes of disability insurance coverage.

This bill, among other things, would exclude from the definition of employment for purposes of disability insurance coverage, service performed by an inmate of a state prison or institution, and service performed for any public entity, nonprofit or for profit entity, organization, or business by an inmate of a state prison under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, by an individual who is otherwise incarcerated in any jail or correctional facility, as specified, or by a ward in the custody of the California Youth Authority.

The bill would provide that, with respect to periods of incarceration commencing on or after January 1, 1994, an individual shall be ineligible for disability insurance benefits for any day during which the individual is incarcerated in any federal, state, or municipal penal institution, jail, medical facility, public or private hospital, or in any other place because of a criminal violation of a federal, state, or other municipal law or ordinance, as provided. It would provide that any individual who commits a crime shall be ineligible for disability insurance benefits if the individual is disabled due to an illness or injury caused by, or arising out of the commission of, arrest, investigation, or prosecution of any crime that results in a felony conviction rendered on or after January 1, 1994.

Ch. 319 (AB 1126) Johnson. Court-appointed counsel: access to information.

Existing law specifies procedures in which a person who is unable to employ counsel is assigned counsel in the superior, municipal, or justice court to represent the person in a criminal trial, proceeding, or appeal.

This bill would require court-appointed counsel and any court-appointed licensed private investigator assigned under these provisions to have the same rights and privileges to information as the public defender and the public defender investigator and would state the intent of the Legislature with regard to this provision.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 987.2 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1170, to be operative only if AB 1170 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 320 (AB 1152) Costa. Groundwater.

(1) Existing law authorizes a local agency that provides water service, or a prescribed local public agency under certain conditions, whose service area includes a groundwater basin, that is not subject to groundwater management, to adopt and implement a groundwater management plan, in accordance with specified procedures.

This bill would authorize a local public agency that provides flood control, groundwater management, or groundwater replenishment, or a local agency formed pursuant to the Water Code for the principal purpose of providing water service that has not yet provided that service, to adopt and implement a groundwater management plan in accordance with those specified procedures if certain requirements are met. The bill would authorize prescribed local agencies to amend their groundwater management programs, by ordinance or resolution, to include certain specified components.

(2) Existing law, generally, authorizes a local agency that adopts a groundwater arrangement plan pursuant to the above provisions to impose certain fees or assessments for groundwater management. However, a local agency may not impose fees or assessments on the extraction and replacement of groundwater pursuant to a groundwater remediation program required by other provisions of law.

This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing these fees or assessments on the extraction and replacement of groundwater pursuant to a groundwater storage contract

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with the local agency.

(3) Existing law authorizes a local agency to enter into agreements with private parties for the purpose of implementing a coordinated groundwater management plan.

This bill would, in addition, authorize a local agency to enter into these agreements with public entities.

(4) Existing law defines local agency to mean any local public agency that provides water service to all or a portion of its service area.

This bill would include in that definition a joint powers authority formed by local public agencies that provide water service.

Ch. 321 (AB 2068) Conroy. Senior insurance.

Existing law provides that until December 31, 1993, certain provisions respecting disability insurance for persons 65 years of age or older shall not apply to transportation ticket policies and baggage insurance policy types allowable for sale by travel agents, as specified.

This bill would delete the above provision and would instead provide that provisions respecting that insurance shall not apply to transportation ticket policies and baggage insurance policy types allowable for sale by travel agents provided that a specified written notice is provided to every potential applicant for a transportation ticket policy at the time the sales presentation is made.

Ch. 322 (SB 884) Leslie. State lottery: amendment.

(1) The California State Lottery Act of 1984 contains provisions relating to the administration and operation of the state lottery. The act requires the California State Lottery Commission to promulgate rules and regulations specifying the types of lottery games to be conducted by the Lottery.

This bill would prohibit, notwithstanding the above requirement, changes on and after January 1, 1994, in the types of games or method of delivery of these games that incorporate technologies or mediums that did not exist, were not widely available, or were not commercially feasible at the time of the enactment of the act from being made unless certain conditions are met.

(2) As an initiative measure, the act provides that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 323 (SB 175) Kelley. Public records.

Under existing law, public records of state and local agencies are required to be open for inspection, with various exceptions.

This bill would provide that insurers and their agents, while they are investigating suspected fraud claims, shall have access to all relevant public records that are required to be open for inspection.

The bill would state legislative intent.

Ch. 324 (AB 101) Klehs. Taxation.

Existing law permits the State Board of Equalization to extend for a period not to exceed one month the time for making any return or paying any amount required to be paid under provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Law, as provided. Existing law requires any person to whom an extension is granted to pay, in addition to the tax, specified interest on the payment from the date on which the tax would have been due without the extension until the date of payment.

This bill would additionally permit the board to grant an extension for a period of more than one month if a budget for the state has not been adopted by July 1, and the person requesting the extension is a creditor of the state who has not been paid as a result of the state's failure to timely adopt a budget. This bill would provide that any extension granted pursuant to these provisions shall expire no later than the last day of the month in which the budget is adopted or one month from the due date of the return or

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payment, whichever comes later. It would require any person granted an extension pursuant to these provisions to pay, in addition to the tax, specified interest on the payment from the date on which the tax would have been due without the extension until the date of payment, except that no interest would be due on that portion of the payment equivalent to the amount due to the person from the state on the due date of the payment.

Ch. 325 (AB 211) Umberg. Transportation: high-speed rail system.

Existing law, which became inoperative on July 1, 1993, and will be repealed on January 1, 1994, creates the California-Nevada Super Speed Ground Transportation Commission, consisting of a California and a Nevada delegation, comprised, as specified, to provide for the construction and operation of a super speed rail system between southern California and Las Vegas, Nevada.

This bill would extend those provisions to January 1, 1996, and make other clarifying changes.

The bill would prohibit the California members of the commission from approving the submittal of an application for funding to any federal agency if that application is in conflict with, or in competition for, the funding of one or more corridors that are entirely within this state. The bill would require the commission to obtain the approval of the Intercity High-Speed Rail Commission, if there is a rail commission, before applying for any federal funds. The bill would also provide that all members of the California delegation to the commission, rather than only California-elected officials, are subject to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 326 (AB 298) Snyder. Certificated and classified employees: transfer of leave credit.

Existing law provides that any certificated employee of any school district who has been employed for a period of not less than one calendar year, who subsequently accepts employment requiring certification qualifications at another school district at any time during or after the second year of employment with the first school district or within the school year succeeding a termination of employment, shall have the total amount of earned leave credit accrued for illness or injury at the previous employment transferred to the employing school district. Existing law also requires this transfer of earned leave credit for illness or injury under those circumstances for any certificated employee of any community college district who is subsequently employed by another community college district or by a school district.

This bill, in addition, would require the transfer of that earned leave credit accrued for illness or injury under those circumstances when any certificated employee of any school district subsequently accepts employment at a community college district, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that any classified employee of any school district or county superintendent of schools who has been employed for a period of not less than one calendar year, who is terminated for reasons other than cause, except as specified, and who subsequently accepts employment at another school district or county superintendent of schools within one year of that termination, shall have the total amount of earned leave credit accrued for illness or injury at the previous employment transferred to the employing school district or county superintendent of schools. Existing law also requires this transfer of earned leave credit for illness or injury under those circumstances for any classified employee of any community college district or county superintendent of schools who is subsequently employed by another community college district or by a county superintendent of schools.

This bill, in addition, would require the transfer of that earned leave credit accrued for illness or injury under those circumstances when any classified employee of any school district subsequently accepts employment at a community college district or when any classified employee of any community college district subsequently accepts employment at a school district, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 327 (AB 465) Peace. Check cashers.

Existing law requires every owner of a defined check casher's business to register his or her name, business name, social security number, and address with the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the department to establish a reasonable fee for registration.

This bill would instead require every owner of a check casher's business to obtain a permit from the Department of Justice to conduct a check casher's business. The bill would specify the requirements of the application for such a permit, and would require each applicant to be fingerprinted and to pay a specified fee. The bill would require each applicant to renew the permit annually, and would require the payment of a renewal fee.

Under the bill, an application for a permit or for renewal of a permit would be denied if the applicant has a felony conviction involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit, provided the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a person engaged in the business of check cashing. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of the bill, to determine the amount of the fees required by the bill, and to prescribe forms for the applications and permit required by the bill.

Ch. 328 (SB 224) Hughes. Sex education: course content.

Existing law sets forth specified criteria that is required to be included in the content of sex education courses that discuss sexual intercourse in the public schools.

This bill would require information about sexual assault by an acquaintance and related issues to be included as a criterion in that course content.

Ch. 329 (SB 293) Craven. Mobilehome parks: for-sale signs.

Under existing law, signs advertising a mobilehome for sale may be posted in a window of the mobilehome or on a side of the mobilehome facing the street. Existing law limits the size of these signs, that may be posted as a matter of right, to 24 inches in width by 18 inches in height.

This bill would increase these dimensions to 24 inches in width by 36 inches in height, and would also authorize posting the signs on an H-frame or A-frame in front of the mobilehome with the sign face perpendicular to, but not extending into, a street. This bill would permit, as specified, the posting of signs conforming to these requirements advertising the display of a mobilehome for an "open house." The bill also would authorize tubes or holders for leaflets providing information on the mobilehome to be attached to the sign or mobilehome.

Ch. 330 (SB 889) Rosenthal. Santa Monica Community College District: parking service fees.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to require students in attendance and employees of the district to pay a parking service fee in an amount, not to exceed $40 per semester or $20 per intersession, to be fixed by the board. Existing law excepts the Pasadena Community College District from that general provision and authorizes that district to require payment of a parking fee at a campus in excess of those amounts for the purpose of funding the construction of an oncampus parking structure if specified conditions are met.

This bill would also except the Santa Monica Community College District from that general provision and would authorize that district to require payment of a parking fee

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in an amount not to exceed the actual cost of constructing oncampus parking facilities or $60 per semester, whichever is less, if specified conditions are met.

Ch. 331 (SB 914) Leonard. Real estate: appraisers.

Existing law specifies standards and procedures for licensure as a real estate appraiser and certification as a state certified real estate appraiser. Existing law also provides that an individual who is not a state licensed or certified real estate appraiser may "assist in the preparation" of an appraisal under specified conditions.

This bill would delete the provision that defines "assists in the preparation."

Existing law requires the Director of the Office of Real Estate Appraisers to adopt regulations governing the process and procedure of applying for a real estate appraiser license and real estate appraiser certificate, including necessary experience requirements.

This bill would provide that a holder of a valid real estate broker license shall be deemed to have completed appraisal license application requirements upon proof that he or she has accumulated 1,000 hours of experience in the valuation of real property.

Existing law defines terms used in connection with agency listings for the transfer of real property, including, but not limited to, "property," "agent," "listing," and "exclusive agency listing."

This bill would define the term "appraiser" as one who is licensed or certified, as specified, and add it to the existing list of defined terms.

Existing law provides that a multiple listing service is a facility of cooperation of agents, as defined, operating through an intermediary which does not itself act as an agent, through which agents establish express or implied legal relationships with respect to listed properties.

This bill would, instead, provide that a multiple listing service is a facility of cooperation of agents or appraisers, operating through an intermediary which does not itself act as an agent or appraiser, through which agents establish express or implied legal relationships with respect to listed properties, or which may be used by agents and appraisers, pursuant to the rules of the service, to prepare market evaluations and appraisals of real property.

Existing law requires an agent who places a listing in the multiple listing service for compensation or in expectation of compensation to be responsible for the truth of all representations and statements in the listing of which that agent had knowledge or reasonably should have had knowledge to anyone injured by their falseness or inaccuracy.

This bill would, instead, require an agent or appraiser who places a listing or other information in the multiple listing service to be responsible for the truth of all representations and statements made by the agent or appraiser of which that agent or appraiser had knowledge or reasonably should have had knowledge to anyone injured by their falseness or inaccuracy.

Ch. 332 (SB 248) Presley. Riverside County Hospital: earthquake damage: appropriation.

Existing law, the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990, provides for the issuance and sale of bonds for purposes of repair, reconstruction, retrofitting, replacement, or relocation of certain state and local government buildings.

This bill would appropriate $500,000 from the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Fund of 1990 to the Controller for allocation to the County of Riverside for purposes of relocating the obstetrics and gynecology unit of the county hospital in the County of Riverside due to substantial earthquake damage. This bill would prohibit the Controller from allocating the funds until the county certifies that it has met a local matching requirement.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 333 (AB 871) McDonald. Transportation: property acquisition: eminent domain.

Existing law authorizes public agencies to enter into joint exercise of powers agree-

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ments to jointly carry out powers, as specified in the agreement, that are held in common by each of the member agencies. The agreement may designate one of the member agencies, or create a separate entity, as the administering agency to exercise the joint powers. Under existing law, the Department of Transportation is authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain for specified purposes.

This bill would authorize the department to exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, a joint exercise of powers agency created to carry out a specified transportation project, to acquire property of a railroad corporation necessary, incidental, or convenient for the construction of that project.

Ch. 334 (AB 1117) Bornstein. Campaign materials: unauthorized signatures.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person from publishing or causing to be published, with intent to deceive, any campaign advertisement, as defined, containing a signature that the person knows to be unauthorized. A violation of this provision is a public offense, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail, or by a fine not to exceed $50,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would limit punishment to a knowing and willful violation of this provision.

(2) Existing law also provides that any person whose signature is used in violation of the above provision, and any candidate for elective office whose election or defeat is expressly advocated in any campaign advertisement which violates this provision, shall have a civil cause of action against any person committing the violation.

Existing law defines a "signature," for these purposes, as a handwritten or mechanical signature, or a copy thereof.

This bill would extend the definition of a signature to include any representation of a person's name, including, but not limited to, a printed or typewritten representation that serves the same purpose as a handwritten or mechanical signature.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 335 (AB 615) Gotch. Child day care: smoking prohibition.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of child day care facilities, which include day care centers and family day care homes, as defined. Under the act any person who willfully or repeatedly violates provisions of law pertaining to child day care facilities is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Existing law regulates the smoking of tobacco in various public places. Existing law authorizes a city or county to enforce its ordinance regulating the smoking of tobacco in a private residence that is licensed as a child day care facility during its hours of operation and in those areas of the facility where children are present.

This bill would prohibit smoking of tobacco in a private residence that is licensed as a family day care home during its hours of operation and in those areas of the facility where children are present. It would also prohibit the smoking of tobacco on the premises of a child day care center. Since this bill would change the definition of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 336 (AB 1858) Speier. Child day care facilities: baby walkers.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of child day care facilities, which includes day care centers, large family day care homes, and small family day care homes.

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Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor under existing law.

This bill would prohibit the keeping or using of a baby walker on the premises of a child day care facility. This bill would define a baby walker as an article described in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations. The bill would exempt this provision from the misdemeanor sanction.

Ch. 337 (AB 426) Cortese. Endangered and threatened species: consultation.

(1) Existing law requires, until January 1, 1994, that each state lead agency consult with the Department of Fish and Game to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by that state lead agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species, and if jeopardy is found, the department is required to determine and specify reasonable and prudent alternatives consistent with conserving the species, as specified.

This bill would continue that existing law to January 1, 1999, by extending that termination date.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates the funds in the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department for the costs of administering the provisions relating to endangered and rare species.

This bill would make an appropriation by continuing in effect the authority of the department to expend funds for the purposes described in (1) above.

Ch. 338 (AB 237) Rainey. Sentencing: victim attendance.

Existing law provides that the victim of any crime, or his or her parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or the next of kin if the victim has died, has the right to attend all sentencing proceedings and shall be given adequate notice by the probation officer of all sentencing proceedings concerning the defendant.

This bill would extend this provision to apply to the victim's parents or guardians rather than parent or guardian if the victim is a minor.

Existing law also provides that the victim, or his or her parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or the next of kin of the victim, has the right to appear, personally or by counsel, at the sentencing proceeding and to reasonably express his or her views, as specified.

This bill would provide that the victim, or up to two of the victim's parents or guardians if the victim is a minor, or the next of kin of the victim if the victim has died, has the right to appear at the sentencing proceeding for this purpose.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of the probation department to notify more than one parent or guardian.

Existing law provides that the above-mentioned provisions added by initiative statute shall not be amended by the Legislature except by statute passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, ⅔ of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 339 (AB 626) Polanco. Contracts.

Existing law provides that contracts for health studio services, defined to include contracts for instruction, training, or assistance in exercising, body building, and other such physical skills, cannot require payments or financing by the purchaser over a period in excess of 2 years from the date the seller and the buyer enter into the contract. The

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law provides, however, that while the term of the contract may not be measured by the life of the buyer, the services rendered to the buyer may extend over a period of up to 3 years from the date the parties enter into the contract.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to provide that contracts for health studio services, may not exceed 3 years, and that these contracts may require payments or financing by the purchaser to a maximum of 3 years.

Ch. 340 (SB 601) Marks. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: *high-speed vehicle pursuit training.*

Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is required to adopt minimum standards for training specified peace officers, including city police officers and peace officer members of county sheriff's offices. The commission is required to implement a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers, among other subjects, in the handling of domestic violence complaints and missing person and runaway cases.

This bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement, on or before November 1, 1994, a course or courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in the handling of high-speed vehicle pursuits and to develop uniform, minimum guidelines for adoption by law enforcement agencies for response to high-speed vehicle pursuits, as specified. The bill would also require all law enforcement officers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1995, to participate in supplementary training on high-speed vehicle pursuit, as specified.

Ch. 341 (SB 12) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 1993, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 342 (SB 13) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 1993, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Ch. 343 (SB 173) Deddeh. Real estate.

Existing law requires a lender in a loan transaction secured by real property to provide notice, as specified, to a loan applicant that, upon request, the applicant is entitled to receive a copy of the appraisal report, provided he or she has paid for the appraisal.

This bill would define certain terms for purposes of this provision. This bill would require an applicant's written request for a copy of an appraisal be received by the lender no later than 90 days after (1) the lender has provided notice of the action taken on the application, or (2) the application has been withdrawn. The bill would also require the lender to mail or deliver a copy of an appraisal within 15 days after receiving a written request from the applicant or within 15 days after receiving the appraisal, whichever occurs later.

Existing law provides that the above notice concerning a loan applicant's right to receive a copy of the appraisal shall be given at the time the applicant or borrower receives the good faith estimate, as specified.

This bill would require, where the loan is proposed to be secured by residential real property, the notice to be given no later than 15 days after the lender receives the written application and would specify the contents of the notice.

Existing law provides that in transactions involving a loan secured by nonresidential real property, the above notice is not required unless the loan involves purchase money financing or a refinancing of purchase money debt.

This bill would require, where the loan is proposed to be secured by nonresidential real property, the notice to be given within 15 days of receiving the appraisal. The bill would also provide that the notice shall specify that the applicant's request for a copy of the appraisal must be in writing and made within the required time limits, and that

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the applicant is only entitled to receive the appraisal for a specified purpose.

This bill would exempt from the notice requirements appraisals obtained by lenders on property owned by the lender and appraisals obtained by the lender in anticipation of modifying any existing loan agreement. The bill would also provide that, in the case of loans secured by residential real property, compliance with federal regulations, as specified, is deemed to be compliance with the notice requirements and another provision requiring the appraisal report to be given to the borrower.

Existing law provides that this requirement respecting right of access to appraisals is in addition to any right that may be created under any other provision of state or federal law.

This bill would instead provide that the requirement is in addition to any right of access to appraisals that exists under any other provision of state or federal law.

Ch. 344 (SB 178) Hughes. Criminal procedure: videotaping testimony: domestic violence.

Existing law authorizes the videotaping of the testimony at a preliminary hearing of a victim of specified sex crimes who is 15 years of age or less, or who is developmentally disabled, as specified, which testimony may be introduced in evidence at trial if the court finds that further testimony would cause the victim emotional trauma so that the victim is medically unavailable or otherwise unavailable within specified provisions of the Evidence Code.

This bill additionally would authorize the videotaping of the victim's testimony at a preliminary hearing in the case in which the defendant has been charged with spousal rape or inflicting corporal injury on specified persons resulting in a traumatic condition. This bill would provide that if the victim's prior testimony given at the preliminary hearing is admissible under the Evidence Code, then the videotape of that testimony may be introduced as evidence at trial.

Ch. 345 (AB 303) Epple. Domestic violence: court orders.

Existing law provides that every person guilty of contempt of court through the willful disobedience of any process or order lawfully issued by any court is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to 6 months.

This bill would increase the punishment for contempt under the above provision, where it involves any willful and knowing violation of any protective or stay away court order related to a criminal proceeding involving domestic violence, to imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both the imprisonment and the fine.

This bill also would provide that any willful and knowing violation of any protective or stay away court order (1) issued, upon good cause belief that intimidation or dissuasion of a victim or witness has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, in a pending criminal proceeding involving domestic violence, as defined, (2) issued as a condition of probation after a conviction in a criminal proceeding involving domestic violence, as defined, or (3) issued under other specific conditions shall constitute contempt, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both the imprisonment and the fine. A violation of the above-described offenses that results in a physical injury would be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for at least 48 hours, whether a fine or imprisonment is imposed, or the sentence is suspended.

This bill also would provide that a 2nd or subsequent conviction for a violation of the above-described offenses occurring within 7 years of a prior conviction for a violation of any of these offenses and involving an act of violence or "a credible threat" of violence, as defined, shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years.

Because this bill would increase the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill also, among other things, would authorize or require, as specified, the court to impose specified conditions of probation, if probation is granted upon conviction of the above-described offenses. Because this bill would increase the duties of probation

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officers with regard to the implementation of certain mandated conditions of probation, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that when a contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the court, or of the judge at chambers, an affidavit shall be presented to the court or judge of the facts constituting the contempt, or a statement of the facts by the referees or arbitrators, or other judicial officers. Existing law authorizes, in this case, the issuance of a warrant of attachment to bring the person charged to answer, or, without a previous arrest, the granting of a warrant of commitment, upon notice, or upon an order to show cause.

This bill would require the prosecuting agency of each county to assume the primary responsibility for the enforcement of the above-described orders that constitute contempt, as proposed by this bill, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of the district attorney.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 346 (AB 331) Baca. Child abuse reporting.

Existing law requires certain persons to report instances of known or suspected child abuse, as defined. Existing law provides that child abuse, for these purposes, does not include an amount of force that is reasonable and necessary for a peace officer to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to person or damage to property, for purposes of self-defense, to obtain control of the child, or to apprehend an escapee. A failure to report pursuant to this provision is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide, instead, that child abuse for these purposes does not include an injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his or her employment as a peace officer. This bill would also make related, conforming changes.

Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 347 (AB 366) Cortese. Local agencies: reorganizations: Santa Clara County.

Existing law prohibits, until January 1, 1994, the local agency formation commission from reviewing a reorganization, as defined, that includes an annexation to any city in Santa Clara County of unincorporated territory which is within the urban service area of the city if the reorganization is initiated by resolution of the legislative body of the city and prescribes the procedure to be followed for the reorganizations.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1994 repeal date of this provision.

Ch. 348 (AB 532) Morrow. Business solicitations.

Existing state law prohibits false or misleading statements or advertisements in the sale or solicitation of goods or services. Existing federal law provides that certain mail by nongovernmental entities that contains any term or symbol, as specified, that reasonably could be interpreted or construed as implying any federal government connection, approval, or endorsement, is nonmailable matter.

This bill would prohibit a nongovernmental entity from engaging in solicitations, as specified, by means of a mailing that contains a seal, insignia, trade or brand name, or

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any other term or symbol that reasonably could be interpreted or construed as implying any state or local government connection, approval or endorsement, except as provided.

Existing law makes violation of various provisions of law relating to advertising a misdemeanor.

This bill, by adding the above provision to those provisions, would enlarge the scope of an existing crime and thereby constitute a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 349 (AB 572) Johnson. Courts: records.

Existing law requires the clerk of the superior court to give notice to specified entities of the proposed destruction of any court papers and records which are open to public inspection and prescribes a procedure for the transfer of these papers and records to requesting entities, in lieu of their destruction.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

Ch. 350 (AB 654) Speier. Mausoleums and columbariums: construction standards.

Existing law requires that both community and private mausoleums and columbariums meet certain construction standards. Existing law requires the building department of every city or county or other designated department or officer to enforce these standards.

Existing law requires the application of different standards to community and private mausoleums and columbariums. Existing law requires application of the 1967 Editions of the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and the 1968 Edition of the National Electric Code to the construction of these structures.

This bill would eliminate the distinction between community and private mausoleums. This bill would require the application of the 1991 Edition, with 1992 amendments, of the Uniform Building Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and of the 1990 Edition, with 1992 amendments, of the National Electrical Code.

Under existing law, the construction standards applied to columbariums and mausoleums include, among other things, standards for structural framework, load-bearing walls, floor slab construction, waterproofing, materials used in construction, and seismic safety.

This bill would revise these construction standards.

Existing law provides that violation of any of these provisions is a misdemeanor. By revising the construction standards, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 351 (AB 660) Moore. Telephones: privacy.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, directs the Public Utilities Commission to require any call identification service offered by a telephone corporation, or by any other person or corporation that makes use of the facilities of a telephone corporation, to allow the caller, at no charge, to withhold, on an individual basis, the display of the caller's telephone number from the telephone instrument of the individual receiving the call. Existing law exempts "800" or "900" access code telephone service from this requirement until the commission determines the telephone corporation has the technical capability to comply.

This bill would require telephone subscribers to be annually notified that use of an "800" or "900" telephone number may result in the disclosure of the subscriber's telephone number to the called party.

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The bill would require the commission, by rule or order, to impose the responsibility for the notification with the telephone corporation that offers the caller identification service, in connection with an "800" or "900" service.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 352 (AB 668) Speier. Continuing care contracts: provider reserves.

Existing law empowers the State Department of Social Services to certify and regulate providers of continuing care. Existing law prohibits execution of continuing care contracts unless the provider has a certificate of authority issued by the department, and regulates the contents of the contract.

Existing law imposes requirements upon providers of continuing care, including, but not limited to, the requirement that any entity that has executed or assumed continuing care contracts maintain certain reserves based upon a prescribed mortality table. Existing law provides that the table shall be inoperative when the department adopts regulations to update the table.

This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to update the table by January 1, 1996, and would make additional changes of a technical nature.

This bill would require an annual report regarding the financial condition of a provider, that is required to be submitted by providers to the department, to include certain additional information.

Existing law requires the Committee on Continuing Care Contracts of the State Social Services Advisory Board to act in advisory capacity to the department regarding continuing care contracts.

This bill would revise the membership of the committee.

This bill would make other changes of a technical, nonsubstantive nature.

Ch. 353 (AB 1047) Epple. Alcoholic beverages: enforcement.

Existing law requires agents of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to successfully complete the 4-week course on narcotics enforcement approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training by June 1, 1993.

This bill would extend the completion date to June 1, 1995.

Ch. 354 (AB 1088) Knowles. County medical services.

Existing law authorizes certain counties to enter into contracts with the State Department of Health Services for the provision of health services under the County Medical Services Program, and requires that each county pay a specified amount as a condition of participation in that program.

This bill would revise the amounts that the Counties of Calaveras and Mono are required to pay to participate in that program.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 355 (AB 1189) Aguiar. State contracts: toxic substances.

The State Contract Act prescribes the procedures and requirements applicable to various state agency contracts.

This bill would exclude contracts made for specified emergency toxic substance work or remedial measures from the procedures and requirements of the State Contract Act if the work is immediately necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, as specified.

Ch. 356 (AB 1238) Quackenbush. Unemployment insurance: tax liens.

Existing law provides that unpaid amounts that are due under unemployment com-

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pensation provisions become enforceable tax liens, and prescribes dates on which these amounts become due and payable.

This bill would authorize the Director of Employment Development, if he or she believes that it will be in the best interest of the state, to enter into an agreement to accept partial payment in satisfaction of full liability for unpaid amounts due under unemployment compensation provisions under specified conditions. It would permit the director to allow the agreed upon amount to be paid in installments under a payment agreement not exceeding 5 years, as provided, and would establish various requirements and procedures for the negotiation and approval of these partial payment agreements generally.

Ch. 357 (AB 1266) Martinez. Firearms.

(1) Under existing law, any person who, among other things, manufactures, imports, keeps for sale, or possesses specified weapons, including, among others, any multiburst trigger activator or any unconventional pistol, is guilty of a felony. Existing law expressly exempts from this prohibition the possession prior to January 1, 1992, of a multiburst trigger activator, as specified.

This bill would delete this exception.

(2) For purposes of the provisions specified in (1), an unconventional pistol is defined as a pistol or revolver that does not have a rifled bore and has a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length or has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

This bill would instead define an unconventional pistol as a firearm with the above specifications. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law defines a zip gun, for the purposes of the provisions specified in (1), as any weapon or device that meets specified criteria, including the criteria that the weapon have a barrel or barrels less than 18 inches in length or an overall length of less than 26 inches.

This bill would delete this criteria for the definition of a zip gun. By deleting this criteria, the bill would expand the scope of a crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law provides that any person who carries concealed upon his or her person any dirk or dagger is guilty of a felony.

The bill would define a dirk or dagger for these purposes to mean a knife or other instrument with or without a handguard that is primarily designed, constructed, or altered to be a stabbing instrument designed to inflict great bodily injury or death.

(5) Existing law defines a plastic firearm for the purposes of the prohibitions specified in (1).

This bill would refer to this type of firearm as an "undetectable firearm" instead of a "plastic firearm."

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 358 (AB 1276) Seastrand. Public Employees' Retirement System: benefits.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides for specified state employees an alternative, noncontributory retirement plan designated the Second Tier.

This bill would permit specified persons who were members on or before June 30, 1991, who were eligible to elect membership on or before June 30, 1991, or were employed in any position on or before June 30, 1991, that would lead to membership as a state member to be granted the right, under specified circumstances, to be subject to the system's contributory retirement plan rather than the Second Tier plan.

Ch. 359 (AB 1323) Speier. Contracts.

Existing law regulates the form and content of dating service and weight loss contracts. Existing law also provides that a buyer may cancel those contracts by sending a

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written notice of cancellation to the seller by certified mail or telegram, prior to midnight of the 3rd business day after the day on which the contract was signed, and requires that specified language to this effect appear on all contracts subject to this provision. Under existing law, a buyer who cancels a contract, as specified, is entitled to a refund of moneys paid pursuant to the contract, except that payment is required to be made for any services covered by the contract and received by the buyer prior to cancellation.

This bill would permit a buyer to give written notice of cancellation by any form of mail, by telegram, or by delivery, as specified. This bill would also provide that a buyer shall be permitted to cancel contracts governed by these provisions without penalty or obligation and require that language to this effect appear on the contracts.

Ch. 360 (AB 1569) Harvey. Solid waste landfills: closure and postclosure: regulations.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires, on or before January 1, 1989, or upon application to become an operator of a solid waste facility, the owner or operator of a solid waste landfill, as defined, to make a specified certification to the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the local enforcement agency regarding closure and postclosure maintenance of the solid waste landfill, including a certification that the owner or operator has established a trust fund or other financial arrangement to ensure adequate resources for closure and postclosure maintenance.

The act requires owners and operators of disposal sites to provide evidence of financial responsibility for closure and postclosure maintenance through the use of specified federal mechanisms or through the use of any other mechanisms approved by the board. The board is authorized to adopt regulations which reasonably condition the use of any such mechanisms, as specified.

This bill would require the board, by March 1, 1994, to review and revise those regulations to make the regulations consistent with the financial assurance criteria specified in certain federal regulations. The board would be required to minimize the cost of compliance with those regulations with regard to public solid waste landfills, as specified.

Ch. 361 (AB 1852) Murray. Occupational therapy.

Existing law requires any person representing himself or herself as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to meet certain specified qualifications. The law does not otherwise provide for the licensing or regulation of occupational therapists.

This bill would require a person representing himself or herself as an occupational therapist to meet certain requirements, including being a graduate of an occupational therapy curriculum accredited by specified organizations, and being certified, or eligible for certification, by the American Occupational Therapy Certification Board or having prescribed experience. This bill would require that a person representing himself or herself as an occupational therapy assistant also to be certified, or eligible for certification, by that board.

Ch. 362 (AB 1938) Statham. Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.

Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act known as "tied-house" restrictions generally prohibit an on-sale alcoholic beverage licensee from having an ownership interest in an alcoholic beverage manufacturer, and establish a limited exception to these restrictions in a county of the first class.

This bill would authorize the holder of no more than 6 on-sale licenses to (1) own a corporate licensed beer manufacturer that produces 60,000 barrels or less a year and (2) serve on the board of directors and as an officer or employee of that manufacturer. The bill would specify that it does not apply to a county of the first class.

Ch. 363 (AB 2248) Collins. Pilots: exceptions.

Under existing law, any person who is not the master or owner, or who is not licensed as a pilot or inland pilot, with specified exceptions, and who acts as a pilot for ship movements or special operations on the waters of the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo,

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and Suisun, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would also except from that prohibition persons piloting a vessel when a state licensed pilot is prevented from joining or refuses to join a vessel as specified.

Ch. 364 (AB 2277) Harvey. Developmental disabilities: regional centers.

Under existing law, the State Department of Developmental Services is required, within the limitations of funds appropriated, to contract with appropriate private nonprofit corporations for the establishment and operation of regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities and their families.

Existing law also specifies that one regional center shall be established and maintained to serve Kern County and portions of counties whose boundaries are contiguous with the boundaries of Kern County.

This bill would instead require that the department, within the limitations of funds appropriated, contract with an appropriate private nonprofit corporation or corporations to operate one regional center to serve the Counties of Inyo, Kern, and Mono, and one regional center to serve the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino.

Ch. 365 (AB 2321) Haynes. Weights and measures: local sealers.

Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to inspect the work of local sealers at least once every 5 years.

This bill would, instead, require the department to inspect the work of local sealers at a frequency determined by the Director of Food and Agriculture.

Ch. 366 (AB 2324) Caldera. Housing: financial institutions.

Existing law, known as the Holden Act, generally requires the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing to monitor and investigate the building patterns and lending practices of financial institutions relating to housing. More specifically, the Holden Act prohibits a financial institution from discriminating in the availability of, or in the provision of, financial assistance for the purpose of rehabilitating, improving, or refinancing housing accommodations due, in whole or in part, to the consideration of conditions, characteristics, or trends in the neighborhood surrounding the housing accommodation unless the financial institution can demonstrate that the consideration in the particular case is required to avoid an unsafe or unsound business practice.

This bill would provide that nothing in that provision shall be construed to prohibit any financial institution from establishing a special loan program designed to engender equality in housing in accordance with the federal Fair Housing Act or similar state and federal laws, so long as the program promotes housing opportunities in ethnic minority or low-income neighborhoods.

Ch. 367 (AB 513) Knight. Superior courts: districts.

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county which has a population of not less than 4,000,000, as specified, to divide the county by ordinance into not more than 11 superior court districts within which one or more sessions of the superior court shall be held.

This bill would expand this authorization to 12 superior court districts, and make conforming changes.

Ch. 368 (AB 1307) Murray. Personnel commission: budget.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to determine the budget for the first year of the personnel commission of the school district. The governing board is authorized to advance funds to establish the work of the personnel commission.

This bill would instead require the personnel commission, in conjunction with the governing board of the school district, to determine the budget for the first year of the personnel commission of the school district. In the absence of an agreement between the personnel commission and the governing board, the bill would require the county superintendent of schools to determine the budget, as specified. In addition, the bill would require the governing board to provide funds to support the work of the commis-

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sion. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 369 (AB 1344) Epple. Crimes: assault.

Under existing law, any person who commits an assault with a deadly weapon or instrument other than a firearm or by any means of force likely to produce great bodily injury shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified, or in a county jail for not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Existing law also provides, among other things, that any person who commits an assault upon the person of another, or upon the person of a peace officer or firefighter, as specified, with a semiautomatic rifle shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified.

This bill, instead, would provide that any person who commits an assault upon the person of another, or upon the person of a peace officer or firefighter, as specified, with a semiautomatic firearm shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified. Because this bill would change the definitions of crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill also would make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 370 (AB 1433) Margolin. Disproportionate share hospital revenues.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits.

This bill would require counties to deposit all net disproportionate share hospital revenues, as defined, into a fund, and retain the revenues until utilized for the support of health care services rendered by disproportionate share hospitals, and would specify that certain of those revenues shall not be treated as revenues for purposes of computing county financial maintenance of effort requirements for the CHIP.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 371 (AB 1457) Bowen. Community service: fraudulent certification of completion.

Existing law authorizes the court to impose and require any or all of specified terms of imprisonment, fines, conditions, and other reasonable conditions of probation upon a person convicted of an offense, including, but not limited to, community service.

This bill would provide that every person who, with the intent to defraud, certifies that a person ordered by the court to participate in community service as a condition of probation has completed the number of hours of community service prescribed in the court order and the participant has not completed the prescribed number of hours, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Because this bill creates a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 372 (AB 1832) Conroy. Perfusionists: definition of perfusion services.

Existing law prohibits any person from holding himself or herself out as a perfusionist after January 1, 1993, unless he or she meets certain educational and examination requirements. Existing law defines the practice of perfusion to include use of certain monitoring and analysis, and specifies that these provisions do not exempt perfusionists from certain laws pertaining to clinical laboratory technologists.

This bill would revise those provisions to authorize the performance and use of certain monitoring and analysis, and to specify that perfusionists are not exempt from certain nonpersonnel related requirements, including quality assurance and equipment maintenance requirements pertaining to clinical laboratory technologists.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 373 (AB 1846) Peace. Real estate.

Under existing law, provisions regulating transactions in trust deeds and real property sales contracts, and real property securities dealers, as specified, do not apply to any person whose business is that of acting as an authorized representative, agent, or loan correspondent of any person or employee thereof doing business relating to specified state and federal financial institutions and other entities, including pension trusts, or when making loans qualified for sale to those institutions.

This bill would additionally provide that those provisions do not apply to any person who is an approved lender, mortgagee, seller, or servicer for specified federal agencies or entities when making a loan to be sold to, or serviced on behalf of and subject to audit by, any of those agencies or entities with respect to those loans.

Ch. 374 (AB 1945) Campbell. Consumer warranties: motorized wheelchairs.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, requires every new or used assistive device sold at retail in this state to be accompanied by a written warranty that the device is specifically fit for the particular needs of the buyer. "Assistive device" is defined to include any apparatus which is used to assist a physically disabled person in the mitigation of an injury or disease, with certain exceptions. Under existing law, this warranty requires that upon nonconformity, the device may be returned to the seller within 30 days, or longer if a longer period is agreed upon, for adjustment, replacement, or refund of the purchase price.

Existing law also requires every manufacturer, distributor, or retailer making express warranties with respect to consumer goods to set forth the warranties in simple language. Under existing law, every manufacturer of consumer goods sold in this state for which an express warranty is made is required to maintain service and repair facilities, or designate authorized service and repair facilities, in this state. Existing law requires the goods to be serviced or repaired within 30 days, unless delay is caused by conditions beyond the control of the manufacturer.

Under existing law, if the manufacturer or its representative does not service or repair the goods to conform to the express warranties after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer is required to either replace the goods or reimburse the buyer in an amount equal to the purchase price, less the amount directly attributable to use by the buyer. Existing law prescribes remedies for the violation of these provisions, including a civil penalty of 2 times the actual damages for willful failure to comply, and the award of attorney's fees and costs to a prevailing buyer.

This bill would require all new motorized wheelchairs sold at retail or leased in this state and paid for in whole or in part by Medi-Cal to be accompanied by the manufacturer's or lessor's written express warranty that the wheelchair is free of defects. Under the bill, the duration of the warranty would be for a period of at least one year from the date of the first delivery of the wheelchair to the consumer. If the written express warranty is not furnished to the consumer, the motorized wheelchair nonetheless would be deemed to be covered by the express warranty.

The bill would provide that the provisions of existing law described above for express

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warranties would govern this express warranty for new motorized wheelchairs whether or not those provisions only apply to the sale, and not the lease, of goods. The bill would specify that no motorized wheelchair that has been returned by the consumer for failure to repair a nonconformity after a reasonable number of attempts, either in this state or in another state pursuant to a similar statute of that state, may be sold or leased again in this state unless the reasons for the return are fully disclosed to the prospective buyer or lessee. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 375 (SB 104) Deddeh. Environmental quality: archaeological resources.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires, until January 1, 1994, that a lead agency, as part of determining whether an environmental impact report or a negative declaration is required for a project, determine whether the project may have a significant effect on archaeological resources. The act requires that any environmental impact report prepared on the project consider unique archaeological resources, as defined, and not consider nonunique archaeological resources, as defined, and requires a negative declaration to be issued if it would otherwise be issued, but for the issue of nonunique archaeological resources. These provisions also require the project applicant to guarantee to pay ½ of the estimated cost of mitigating the significant effects on unique archaeological resources, subject to specified limitations as to the amount to be paid.

This bill would extend the operation of those provisions indefinitely, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The act provides that certain classes of projects may be exempt from the act on the basis that they have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment, and prohibits specified projects, including those which may damage scenic resources or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, as defined, from being exempted.

This bill would provide that it is not intended to affect or modify those requirements.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 376 (SB 233) Kopp. Transportation: funding: California Transportation Commission.

Under existing law, the California Transportation Commission is required every 2 years to adopt a 7-year state transportation improvement program for the allocation and expenditure of funds from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund. Within each 5-year period beginning July 1, 1988, the funds, with the exception of those for specified programs, are required to be expended in accordance with the so-called county minimums and north-south split formulas.

This bill would delete the exception for funds for specified programs, and would require the funds to be programmed, rather than expended, in accordance with those formulas within each 4-year period, rather than each 5-year period. The bill would define the term "project costs" for this purpose. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 377 (SB 244) Russell. Adoption: payment.

(1) Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor for any person or agency to offer to pay money or anything of value, or to pay money or anything of value, to a parent for the placement for adoption, for the consent to an adoption, or for cooperation in the completion of an adoption of the parent's child.

(2) Under existing law, it is also a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 6 months or by a fine not exceeding $2,500, for any parent to obtain financial benefits relating to maternity-connected medical or hospital and necessary living expenses of the mother preceding and during confinement when there is an intent to not complete the adoption or not to consent to the adoption. In addition, it is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 6 months or by a fine

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not exceeding $2,500 for any parent to obtain these financial benefits from 2 or more prospective adopting families of persons if either parent (a) knowingly fails to disclose to those families or persons that there are other prospective adopting families or persons interested in adopting the child, with knowledge that there is an obligation to disclose that information, and (b) knowingly accepts the above-specified financial benefits if the aggregate amount exceeds the reasonable maternity-connected medical or hospital and necessary living expenses of the mother preceding and during the pregnancy.

(3) This bill would change the penalty for violating the provisions specified in (2) above to a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or by a fine not exceeding $2,500.

Because this change in punishment could result in convicted persons being sentenced to more time in county jail, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 378 (SB 322) Morgan. Teacher credentialing.

(1) Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to review requests, from specified entities and persons, to waive provisions regarding teacher credentialing. Existing law also authorizes the commission to grant a waiver when it finds that the credential candidate or candidates will complete professional preparation equivalent to that prescribed under the provisions to be waived.

This bill would authorize the commission, in addition, to grant a waiver of the provisions regarding teacher credentialing when it finds that the candidate has completed the professional preparation equivalent to that prescribed under the provision to be waived or that a waiver is necessary to provide a local education agency one semester or less to address short-term shortages of fully qualified educators, as specified, to provide credential candidates additional time to complete a credential requirement, to allow school districts to implement education reform or restructuring, to temporarily relieve small, geographically isolated regions, and to provide other temporary exemptions when deemed appropriate by the commission.

(2) Existing law requires that candidates for preliminary services credentials with a specialization in administrative services possess a teaching or services credential, as specified. The preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services is valid for either 3 or 5 years, as specified.

This bill would include the designated subjects adult education and special subjects teaching credentials and the services credential with specialization in health for school nurse as credentials that satisfy the minimum requirements for a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services. The bill would require candidates to be employed, as specified, in an administrative position in a public or private school. This credential would be valid for 5 years from the date of initial employment in a full- or part-time administrative position.

(3) Existing law requires that candidates for professional services credentials with a specialization in administrative services complete advanced study and field experiences or internship, as specified.

This bill would require instead the completion of a program of advanced preparation for which the Commission on Teacher Credentialing would adopt standards and criteria and which would include an individualized program of professional development, as specified.

(4) Existing law authorizes the holder of a services credential with a specialization in administrative services to perform services commensurate with his or her preparation, as specified.

This bill would authorize the holder to perform instead administrative services at all grade levels.

(5) Existing law provides that the Commission on Teacher Credentialing may issue or renew emergency teaching or specialist permits. Existing law further provides that

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a person holding an emergency teaching or specialist permit shall teach only with the assistance of a certificated employee who has at least 4 years of full-time teaching experience.

This bill would reduce to 3 years the number of years of full-time teaching experience necessary to assist a person holding an emergency teaching or specialist permit.

Ch. 379 (SB 341) Craven. Automotive repair: auto body repair.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to direct the Bureau of Automotive Repair to create an advisory committee to conduct a study, as specified, on auto body repair. Existing law also requires the director to report findings and recommendations to the Legislature by December 1, 1993.

This bill, instead, would require the director to report findings and recommendations to the Legislature by July 1, 1994.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 380 (SB 392) Russell. Escrow agents.

Existing law requires persons seeking employment with an escrow agent to complete an employment application that includes specified information. The application is required to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Corporations.

This bill would require the application to include the applicant's residence address for the past 10 years.

Ch. 381 (SB 810) Ayala. State employment: military leave.

Existing law establishes certain rights and benefits that accrue to civil service employees during and after leave for military service, including, but not limited to, appointment and reinstatement rights.

This bill would, instead, make these provisions apply to "executive branch" employees rather than "civil service" employees, would define "employee," "civil service employee," and "exempt employee" for this purpose, and would make conforming changes.

Existing law requires the appointing power, upon being presented with a copy of orders for active duty in the armed forces, to grant a military leave of absence for a period of active duty specified in the orders, not to exceed 4 years for a permanent or probationary employee, or 6 months for a limited-term or temporary employee.

This bill would make the 4-year maximum applicable to exempt employees, would delete the 6-month maximum, and would, instead, make the maximum for limited-term and temporary employees the remainder of the employee's appointment.

Existing law requires that an employee who is granted long-term, short-term, or emergency military leave of absence receive his or her salary or compensation for the first 30 days of active duty during the absence.

Existing law, in addition, requires that an employee who is granted short-term or emergency military leave of absence receive the same vacation, sick leave, and other civil service status, rights, and benefits as though he or she had remained in his or her position, and requires that the person's probationary period, if any, be extended by the length of the absence.

This bill would make this additional grant of status, rights, and benefits applicable to employees who are granted long-term military leave, and would require the granting of up to 6 months of leave credits.

Existing law requires a veteran who is reinstated from military leave to receive layoff seniority for the time spent on the leave on the same basis as if it were service in the class with the highest maximum salary to which he received appointment within one year after his return from the leave, and requires that seniority credits be forfeited in the event of a continuous break in service of 6 months or more.

This bill would, instead, require that a veteran who is reinstated from military leave receive layoff seniority for the time spent on the leave on the same basis as if it were service in the employee's former position, and would delete the requirement that the seniority credits be forfeited in the event of a continuous break in service of 6 months or more.

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Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires permanent or probationary employees on military leave, or who resign for the purpose of entering the recognized military service, to be reinstated to their former positions if they return to state service within specified timeframes.

This bill would, also, make this requirement applicable to exempt employees, and would require that reinstatement reestablish the employee's tenure and civil service reinstatement rights, if any, as they existed immediately prior to his or her military leave or resignation.

Existing law requires limited-term or temporary employees on short-term or emergency military leave, to be reinstated to their former civil service status if they return to state service within specified timeframes.

This bill would make this requirement applicable to absence due to any military leave.

Existing law specifies the rights and status of public officers and employees on military leave who are not subject to civil service.

This bill would with respect to state officers or employees, instead, make these provisions applicable to officers and employees who are not within the executive branch.

Existing law specifies the rights and status of public officers and employees that have resigned to serve or to continue to serve in the Armed Forces, and defines "public officers and employees" to include Members of the Legislature, officers of the judiciary, and all other state officers and employees not within the civil service.

This bill would, instead, make these provisions applicable to Members of the Legislature, officers of the judiciary, and all other state officers and employees who are not within the executive branch.

This bill would apply only to military leaves commencing after January 1, 1994, and would apply only to the extent permitted by federal law.

Ch. 382 (SB 848) Dills. Liens: future interest.

Existing law authorizes agreements to create a lien upon property not yet acquired by the party agreeing to give the lien, or not yet in existence. In these cases, the lien attaches when the property is acquired by that party, to the extent of the interest acquired.

This bill would provide that, for purposes of these lien provisions, an agreement by a beneficiary of a decedent's estate to give a lien on undistributed real property in the estate creates no lien until the property is distributed to the beneficiary. The bill also would provide that upon the recordation of an order confirming the sale of the real property, as specified, and the recording of a duly executed deed in accordance therewith, any expectancy of a lien is extinguished.

Ch. 383 (SB 965) Bergeson. Special license plates: fees.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue, upon application and for additional fees, environmental and other special license plates. Existing law requires a person who is issued commemorative Olympic reflectorized license plates, as specified, to pay $100 for the issuance of the plates, $12 to transfer the plates to another vehicle, and $30 for duplicate or replacement plates.

This bill would increase the fees for transferring the plates and for duplicate or replacement plates. The bill would add a fee for the annual renewal of the plates. The fees would be deposited in the California Olympic Training Account.

(2) Existing provisions of the Government Code continuously appropriate the money in the California Olympic Training Account. Because this bill would increase the amount of money in the account, it would make an appropriation.

Ch. 384 (SB 1083) Calderon. Structural pest control.

Existing law provides for the licensure of persons as structural pest control operators and as field representatives, and provides for the regulation of those activities.

Under existing law, a license expires after 3 years.

This bill would authorize an individual licensed as both an operator and a field representative to request that both licenses expire on the same date.

Existing law provides for disciplinary action against operators who violate various

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provisions.

This bill would authorize the Structural Pest Control Board or a county agricultural commissioner to levy a fine against a registered structural pest control company acting as a prime contractor for work conducted under a Branch 1 license for certain major violations by subcontractors, which would be paid into the Education and Enforcement Account in the Structural Pest Control Education and Enforcement Fund, which is a continuously appropriated fund.

Ch. 385 (SB 1179) Watson. Medi-Cal: disproportionate share hospitals.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services, including both inpatient and outpatient hospital services.

Existing law permits hospitals that provide Medi-Cal outpatient services and that provide a disproportionate share of services to low-income persons to be provided with supplemental payments for Medi-Cal outpatient services.

This bill would revise the methodology for determining eligibility for, as well as the amount of, supplemental payments to disproportionate share hospitals providing Medi-Cal outpatient services.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 386 (SB 73) Hayden. Motor vehicles: chop shops: vehicle identification: crimes.

(1) Under existing law, the theft of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part is a crime. Also, under existing law, it is a misdemeanor to intentionally deface, destroy, or alter the motor number, or other distinguishing number, or identification mark used for the registration of a motor vehicle, or to knowingly buy, sell, offer for sale, receive, or possess a vehicle or part from which any serial or identification number has been removed, defaced, altered, or destroyed. In addition, existing law also prohibits any person from willfully injuring or tampering with any vehicle or the contents of a vehicle or from breaking or removing any part of a vehicle without the owner's consent. Existing law does not make it a specific crime to own, operate, or conduct a "chop shop."

This bill would make it a felony or a misdemeanor, with prescribed punishment, to knowingly and intentionally own or operate a chop shop, as defined, or to engage in other specified conduct relative to vehicle identification numbers, as defined, of motor vehicles or parts with the intent to misrepresent the identity or prevent the identification of the vehicles or parts, or to buy, dispose of, sell, or transfer those vehicles or parts. The bill would make it a felony or a misdemeanor, as specified, to possess for sale, transfer, import, or export, under specified conditions, more than one motor vehicle or parts from more than one vehicle. Because this bill would enact new crimes, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 387 (SB 143) Morgan. Property taxation: taxpayer rights.

(1) Existing property tax law establishes various rules and duties with respect to the administration of property taxation by state and local taxing authorities.

This bill would require the board to encourage uniform statewide appraisal and assessment practices.

(2) Existing property tax law provides, subject to specified exceptions, that information and records in a county assessor's office that are not required by law to be kept or prepared by the assessor, and homeowners' exemption claims, are not public documents and shall not be open to public inspection. Pursuant to one of the exceptions to the foregoing general rule, existing law requires the assessor to provide, as specified and upon request, any market data, as defined, in his or her possession to an assessee or his

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or her designated representative.

This bill would, as specified, revise and recast the assessor's duty to provide, upon request, market data, as defined, to an assessee or his or her designated representative, and would additionally require the assessor, upon request, to permit that same party to inspect or copy information, documents, and records, as specified, other than market data. It would require the assessor to grant permission to the assessee or representative for inspection or copying as soon as reasonably possible, and would require that person to reimburse the assessor for the reasonable costs incurred in providing any requested copies.

(3) Existing property tax law authorizes a taxpayer and the county assessor to extend, as specified, the period within which an escape assessment may be levied if the taxpayer and assessor so agree in writing, prior to the expiration of that period.

This bill would prohibit a county assessor from levying an escape assessment before 10 days after mailing or otherwise delivering to the affected taxpayer a "Notice of Proposed Escape Assessment." It would additionally provide for the extension of the period within which an escape assessment may be levied, and of the period within which a refund claim may be filed for the same assessment year, where the assessor mails or otherwise delivers to a taxpayer any notice as described above as to any assessment year for which the period for levying an escape assessment will expire within 90 days of the date of mailing or delivery.

(4) Existing property tax law requires a county board of equalization to hear applications for a reduction in assessment where the issue is whether the property has been subject to a change in ownership, as statutorily defined.

This bill would expand the foregoing duty by requiring a county board of equalization to hear penalty issues arising under specified statutes where those issues arise from a timely filed application for reduction. It would require a county board of equalization to hear and decide those issues regardless of whether an application for reduction raises penalty issues only, and regardless of whether all nonpenalty issues raised by an application for reduction are resolved. It would also generally require the clerk of a county board of equalization, after the filing of an application for reduction, to set the matter for hearing and provide notice, as specified, of the time, date, and place of that hearing to the applicant, or the applicant's designated representative. By placing additional duties upon county boards of equalization, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing property tax law authorizes the tax collector to make a specified tax lien filing with the county recorder where either of certain conditions are present.

This bill would require the county recorder, within 30 days after the above lien filing, with respect to delinquent taxes on unsecured property, to send a notice of the filing to the assessee at the assessee's last known address. It would require the notice to contain the information to be contained in the lien filing, and would further require the notice to prominently display on its face a specified heading.

(6) Existing property tax law requires assessees to apply for reduction in assessments, and provides that no action for the refund of taxes shall be commenced or maintained unless a claim for refund has first been filed.

This bill would authorize an affected person, or his or her agent, and the assessor, to file a stipulation, as specified, with the county board of equalization, stating that issues in dispute with respect to an application do not involve valuation questions. It would provide that the filing and acceptance of the foregoing stipulation shall satisfy any requirement that an assessee file and prosecute an application for reduction to exhaust administrative remedies, but that the filing and acceptance of the stipulation shall not excuse or waive the requirement of timely filing a claim for refund.

(7) Existing property tax law provides for the payment of interest at specified rates on amounts of taxes refunded to taxpayers.

This bill would provide, notwithstanding existing provisions, that whenever the auditor has impounded property tax revenues pursuant to provisions added by this bill, and those revenues are ultimately used to provide a refund of tax to the affected taxpayer or taxpayers, interest due to the taxpayer or taxpayers shall be calculated and paid at

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the rate or rates, as provided, earned by the county on those revenues during the period of impoundment.

(8) Existing law provides for the Harris-Katz Taxpayers' Bill of Rights to govern the assessment, audit, and collection of sales and use taxes administered by the State Board of Equalization, and the Katz-Harris Taxpayers' Bill of Rights to govern the return, payment, and audit of income and bank and corporation taxes administered by the Franchise Tax Board. Each of the above enactments provides for a taxpayers' rights advocate responsible for the resolution of taxpayer complaints and problems.

This bill would establish the Morgan Property Taxpayers' Bill of Rights to govern the assessment, audit, and collection of property taxes in this state. It would provide for a property taxpayers' advocate to perform reviews and reports, as specified, with respect to educational and informational programs, various inquiries and problems, taxpayer complaints, and areas of recurring conflict between taxpayers and assessors. It would require the State Board of Equalization to annually hold a public hearing, as specified, to address a specified report of the advocate and to identify means to correct any problems identified therein. It would also, among other things, authorize a property taxpayer to request in writing from the assessor a written ruling, binding as provided, as to whether a particular transaction constitutes, in whole or in part, a change in ownership. It would, as specified, relieve a taxpayer from interest or penalties where the taxpayer reasonably relied upon the assessor's written ruling.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 388 (SB 356) Greene. School construction.

(1) The Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Greene Act) provides for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or modernization of, or deferred maintenance on, school facilities by the state and the lease-purchase of those facilities by school districts. Existing law requires proceeds of specified bonds to be deposited in the State School Building Lease-Purchase Fund to provide aid to school districts in accordance with the Greene Act.

This bill would provide that the county superintendent of schools or county office of education would be eligible to receive any funds from the portion of the proceeds of any state bond act that are set aside for the construction, reconstruction, or modernization of, or deferred maintenance on, facilities to house special education pupils who are defined as severely handicapped, as specified, and eligible under a specified provision unless an approved regionalized facility plan, as specified, is filed with the State Allocation Board.

(2) Under the Greene Act, a school district is authorized to enter into an agreement with another governmental entity for the joint use of park and recreation facilities or commercial or industrial facilities.

This bill would specify that these park and recreation facilities may include an auditorium.

Ch. 389 (AB 164) Rainey. Coroners: motor vehicle accidents.

Existing law requires coroners to take blood and urine samples for alcoholic and barbituric acid tests when notified of a death of a person driving or riding in a motor vehicle or being struck by one.

This bill would require coroners to make alcoholic tests and authorize barbituric acid and amphetamine derivative tests when deemed appropriate.

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Ch. 390 (AB 290) Boland. Sex crimes: limitations of actions.

(1) Existing law establishes statutory limitation periods for commencing criminal actions, as specified. Under those provisions, existing law generally requires the prosecution of a felony to be commenced within 3 years, except that if an offense is punishable by imprisonment for 8 years or more, prosecution is required to be commenced within 6 years.

(2) Existing law provides that notwithstanding other limitations of time, as specified, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a responsible adult or agency by a child under 17 years of age that the child is a victim of a specified felony or misdemeanor sex offense. These provisions apply only if the specified limitation period in (1) above has expired and the defendant has committed at least one violation of one of those sex crimes within its specified limitation period.

This bill would include in (2) above, the crime of continuous sexual abuse of a child, as specified, and the crime of penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal openings of any person by a penis or by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, as specified, under certain circumstances when it cannot be established whether penetration was by a penis or by a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, thereby extending the statute of limitations in those instances.

This bill would revise (2) above to provide that notwithstanding other limitations of time, as specified, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a responsible adult or agency, as defined, by a child under 18, rather than under 17, years of age that the child is a victim of a specified felony or misdemeanor sex offense.

The bill also would provide that notwithstanding other limitations of time, as specified, a criminal complaint may be filed within one year of the date of a report to a law enforcement agency by a person of any age alleging that he or she, while under the age of 18 years, was the victim of a specified sex crime. These provisions would apply only if the specified limitation period in (1) above has expired, the crime involved substantial sexual conduct, as described, and there is independent evidence that clearly and convincingly corroborates the victim's allegation.

Ch. 391 (AB 328) Johnson. Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign statements.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 provide that a candidate or officeholder who receives contributions and makes expenditures of less than $1,000 in a calendar year may file a short form campaign statement in lieu of specified semiannual campaign statements.

This bill would require every candidate or officeholder who has filed a short form campaign statement and who thereafter receives contributions or makes expenditures totaling $1,000 or more in a calendar year to send written notification to the Secretary of State, the local filing officer, and each candidate contending for the same office within 48 hours of receiving or expending a total of $1,000. It would provide that the written notification shall revoke the previously filed short form statement.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

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Ch. 392 (AB 917) Nolan. Vehicles: special license plates.

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles issues, for additional fees, environmental and other special license plates. A recipient of the Army Medal of Honor, Navy Medal of Honor, Air Force Medal of Honor, Army Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, or Congressional Medal of Honor, may apply to the department for issuance of special "Legion of Valor" or "Congressional Medal of Honor" license plates, as appropriate, for his or her vehicle.

This bill would allow, upon the death of a person issued "Legion of Valor" or "Congressional Medal of Honor" license plates, his or her surviving spouse to retain the special license plates. The bill would require, upon the death of the spouse , that the retained plates be returned to the department either (1) within 60 days following that death or (2) upon expiration of the vehicle registration, whichever occurs first.

Ch. 393 (AB 1053) Tucker. Structural Fumigation Enforcement Program.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of structural pest control operators. It also regulates the labeling, sale, and use of pesticides, including the registration of pesticides under the jurisdiction of the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

This bill would require the Director of the Department of Pesticide Regulation to contract with the Los Angeles County Agricultural Commissioner to perform increased structural fumigation inspection and enforcement, as a 2-year pilot project. The bill would authorize the director to levy a civil penalty against any person violating these provisions, as specified. These provisions would be repealed effective January 1, 1996.

Ch. 394 (AB 1216) Harvey. Bingo.

Existing law permits cities, counties, and cities and counties to allow by ordinance bingo games to be conducted by specified organizations for charitable purposes.

Existing law permits the use of bingo receipts for operating expenses. With respect to nonprofit organizations, the amount which may be used for operating expenses is 20% of the receipts before the deduction for prizes, or $1,000 per month, whichever is less, for the rental of property and for overhead, including the purchase of bingo equipment, administrative expenses, security equipment, and security personnel.

This bill would change the $1,000 limitation specified above to $2,000.

Ch. 395 (AB 1598) Knowles. Community services districts: powers.

Existing law establishes community services districts for enumerated purposes with specified powers, including police protection.

This bill would specifically authorize these districts to provide other security services.

Existing law permits designated community services districts to function in the manner of an architectural control committee regarding the enforcement of covenants, conditions, and restrictions applicable to tracts within the district.

This bill would add the Wallace Community Services District to the list of districts designated to function in this manner.

This bill would also authorize the Board of Directors of the Wallace Community Services District to adopt the additional purpose of supplying certain residents of the district with liquefied petroleum gas service under specified circumstances until the Pacific Gas and Electric Company provides that service. This bill would state various findings and declarations of the Legislature concerning the granting of this authority to the district, and the need for a special statute in these circumstances.

Existing law, with respect to the Bell Canyon and Lake Sherwood Community Services Districts, permits a district to adopt regulations by ordinance limiting access and use of roads owned by the district and not dedicated to public use and parks and recreational facilities of the district to landowners and residents of the district. Existing law makes the violation of any regulation adopted by an ordinance of this nature a misdemeanor.

This bill would extend that authority to the Wallace Community Services District. This extension of authority would create a new crime and thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law authorizes a community services district to fix, on or before the first day of August in each calendar year, a water standby or availability charge not to exceed $10

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per year for each acre of land, or $10 per year for each parcel of land less than an acre within the district to which water is made available for any purpose by the district, whether the water is actually used or not.

This bill would authorize a community services district to fix a water or sewer standby or availability charge for each acre of land or for each parcel of land less than an acre to which water or sewers are made available for any purpose by the district.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 396 (AB 1659) Napolitano. Los Angeles County retirement: definition of "compensation earnable": family law.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 defines "compensation earnable" for the purposes of that law.

This bill would, at the option of the County of Los Angeles, for future members, exclude from that definition, cafeteria and flexible benefit plan contributions and transportation, car, or security allowances. It would, for the County of Los Angeles, include deferred compensation at the time it is earned, rather than when it is paid. This bill would make a related legislative finding and declaration.

This bill would also, in a provision applicable only in the County of Los Angeles, authorize a member's ex-spouse who is receiving payments from the system pursuant to court order dividing the community property interest in the member's retirement allowance, to designate one or more beneficiaries who shall receive those payments following the ex-spouse's death and require those payments to terminate on the death of the member.

Ch. 397 (AB 2099) Epple. Pharmacy: drug labeling.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, prohibits a pharmacist from dispensing any prescription except in a container correctly labeled with certain types of information. The Pharmacy Law requires the prescription to bear the name of the drug or device prescribed, directions for use, and date of issue, among other things. The Pharmacy Law provides that any person who knowingly violates any of its provisions, when no other penalty is provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would additionally require the container label to identify the condition for which the drug was prescribed if the patient requests it and the prescription identifies the condition. This bill would additionally require, upon the request of the patient or patients, the prescription to bear a legible, clear notice of the condition for which the drug is prescribed. Since this bill would change the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 398 (SB 605) Maddy. Health facilities.

Existing law, the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983, requires that the construction or alteration of a building, in which outpatient clinic services are provided and which is separated from a building in which hospital services are provided, is subject to plan review and inspection by a city, county, or city and county. Existing law provides that these provisions will have no force or effect on and after January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend, until January 1, 1997, the effective date of this plan review and inspection requirement for a city, county, or city and county, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires, as of January 1, 1994, those buildings to conform to applicable provisions of the California Building Standards Code and prohibits the building stand-

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ards for those buildings from being more restrictive or comprehensive than comparable building standards established, or otherwise applied, by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to clinics.

This bill would, instead, provide that these provisions shall become operative January 1, 1997.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 399 (SB 996) Calderon. Financial regulation.

Existing law authorizes a director or supervisory committee member of a credit union to be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties.

This bill would, instead, authorize that reimbursement if made pursuant to the requirements of regulations of the Commissioner of Corporations respecting the controlling of expense reimbursements, as specified.

Existing law provides that upon the recommendation of the board of directors, the members of any credit union may by an affirmative majority vote resolve to convert the credit union into a federal credit union.

This bill would, for those purposes, define "affirmative majority vote of such members," as specified.

The Personal Property Brokers Law and the Consumer Finance Lenders Law provide that credit insurance is not deemed to be a collateral sale, purchase, or agreement if provided in accordance with certain premium rate provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations. The statutory authorization for those provisions will be repealed effective January 1, 1994.

This bill would revise the reference to that statutory provision which will be repealed on January 1, 1994, to instead refer to a code section authorizing the Insurance Commissioner to adopt prima facie premium rate provisions, as specified.

Ch. 400 (AB 1666) Hoge. Alcoholic beverages.

Existing law provides that a winegrower or beer manufacturer may give or sell or give and sell wine or beer, respectively, at prices other than those contained in schedules filed with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, to nonprofit charitable corporations or nonprofit incorporated trade associations exempt from payment of income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code of the United States.

This bill would extend this exception to a nonprofit charitable corporation or incorporated trade association exempt from payment of income taxes under specified provisions of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, and certain nonprofit corporations or associations exempt from payment of income tax under federal and state law, as specified, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 401 (AB 2138) Hoge. Insurance: cancellation notice.

Existing law provides that the proof of mailing of a notice of cancellation to a lienholder or an additional interest on a policy shall be sufficient to terminate the interest of the parties provided the notice is mailed at least the maximum number of days prior to termination of the parties' interest.

This bill would provide that proof of delivery, as defined, of the notice also shall be sufficient to terminate the interest of the parties provided the notice is timely delivered.

Ch. 402 (AB 1668) Hoge. Unemployment insurance: contributions and reports: withholding.

Existing unemployment compensation law provides that an employer shall file with the Director of Employment Development a return and a report of wages and certain other information within prescribed time limits, and provides prescribed time limits for the due and delinquency dates for the payment of certain employer and worker contri-

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butions.

This bill would require each employer to furnish a written statement to each worker that has paid contributions in excess of the amounts required to be withheld with respect to wages pursuant to specified provisions, and to file a copy of this statement with the director. It would make an employer liable for the excess of worker contributions if he or she fails to furnish the statement required by these provisions.

This bill would authorize the director to extend those time limits if the Governor declares a state of emergency, as provided.

Existing unemployment compensation law provides that a notice given pursuant to specified provisions of that law may be served personally, or by mail, as provided.

This bill would provide that the notice may be served electronically or by a computerized service under certain circumstances.

Existing law requires every employer required to withhold estimated state income taxes and required to make certain contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund to file a withholding return and pay over the withheld amount, and provides that, for calendar years beginning prior to January 1, 1995, an employer, whose cumulative average 8th monthly payment made pursuant to those provisions during a 12-month period ending June 30 of the prior year is $50,000 or more, shall remit as provided, by way of electronic funds transfer, the total amount of state income taxes withheld during any 8th monthly period within 3 banking days following the close of each 8th monthly period during the calendar year beginning on January 1. For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the threshold amount is reduced for purposes of the above to $20,000 or more.

This bill would require an employer, whose cumulative average payment for any deposit period meets the requisite threshold amounts to make the remittance within the number of banking days specified pursuant to certain provisions of federal income tax law, but would authorize a waiver of these remittance requirements by the department, as specified. It would also authorize the Director of Employment Development to extend the time limits for filing returns, reports, and statements relative to income tax withholding if the Governor declares a state of emergency, as provided.

This bill would also make various technical changes to the unemployment compensation law.

Ch. 403 (SB 200) Mello. State park system: Porter-Sesnon parcel.

Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation has control over all units of the state park system, including state beaches.

This bill would amend and supplement the Budget Act of 1993 to appropriate a total of $1,000,000 to the department from specified bond funds for acquisition of the Porter-Sesnon property for New Brighton State Beach.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 404 (SB 904) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Jails.

Existing law requires, among other things, that the money and property deposited in the inmate welfare fund in the county treasury be expended by the sheriff solely for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail.

This bill, instead, would require that the money and property deposited in the county inmate welfare fund be expended by the sheriff primarily, rather than solely, for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail. It also would provide that any funds that are not needed for the welfare of the inmates may be expended for the maintenance of county jail facilities, as described.

Ch. 405 (AB 1466) Statham. Elections: general elections: recall elections: notice of intention: signatures.

(1) Existing law defines "general election" as the election held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year.

This bill would provide that "general election" shall also mean any statewide election held on the 2nd Tuesday of April of each even-numbered year, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of each odd-numbered year, or the first Tuesday after the first

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Monday in November of each odd-numbered year.

(2) Existing law requires that a notice of intention to recall an elected officeholder include the printed name, signature, and business or residence address of at least one but not more than 5 proponents of the recall, among other things.

This bill would instead require that the notice of intention include the name, signature, and business or residence address of each of the proponents of the recall, and that the minimum number of signatures equal 10, or the number of signatures required to have been filed on the nomination paper of the officer sought to be recalled, whichever is higher.

By revising and adding to the duties of the county clerk receiving a recall petition, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act shall appear on the November 2, 1993, general election ballot as Proposition 173.

(4) Existing law authorizes any election in Placer County or Stanislaus County to be conducted as an all-mail ballot election under specified conditions.

This bill would authorize, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any county authorized to conduct an all-mail ballot election to do so at the general election to be held on November 2, 1993.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 406 (SB 129) Kelley. Public utilities: water service.

Existing law provides for specified procedures to be followed by the Public Utilities Commission in hearings concerning the propriety of a public utility rate, classification, contract, practice, or rule.

This bill would set forth separate procedures to be followed by the commission with respect to rates, classifications, contracts, practices, or rules for the service of reclaimed water.

Ch. 407 (SB 428) Thompson. Land use: Subdivision Map Act: deadlines.

(1) Existing law, known as the Subdivision Map Act, establishes a statewide regulatory framework for controlling the subdividing of land. The act requires, generally, that a subdivider submit, and have approved by the city or county in the jurisdiction in which the land is situated, a tentative and a final subdivision map in connection with any division of land creating 5 or more parcels, and that a parcel map be filed in connection with divisions of land creating 4 or fewer parcels. The act prohibits the sale, leasing, or financing of any parcel of real property, or the construction of any building thereon, for which either a final subdivision map or parcel map is required, until that map, in full compliance with the act and any local ordinance enacted pursuant thereto, has been filed. The act provides for the expiration of tentative maps after specified periods of time.

This bill would extend by 24 months the expiration date of any tentative subdivision map for which a tentative map has been approved that has not expired on the effective date of the bill. This extension would be in addition to any other extension of the expiration date provided for in specified provisions of the Subdivision Map Act. The bill would provide that any legislative, administrative, or other approval by any agency of the State of California that pertains to a development project included in a map that is extended pursuant to the bill shall be extended by 24 months under specified conditions. Because the bill would require new procedures of cities and counties administering the Subdivision Map Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates

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Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 408 (AB 575) Johnson. Auto insurance.

Under existing law, a policy of automobile liability insurance is required to provide insurance to the named insured with respect to any vehicle covered by the policy.

This bill would require the policy to provide insurance to the named insured with respect to any owned or leased motor vehicle covered by the policy. The bill would define owned motor vehicle.

Ch. 409 (AB 2308) Woodruff. Peace officers.

Existing law, enacted by the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991, provides for the Department of Toxic Substances Control in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The Toxic Substances Control Program that was previously within the State Department of Health Services was transferred to the Department of Toxic Substances Control by this reorganization plan.

Existing law enumerates specified persons, including investigators at the State Department of Health Services, who are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for purposes of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest under specified provisions of law. The authority of these peace officers to carry firearms is subject to prior authorization and terms and conditions specified by the employing agency.

This bill would conform this provision to reflect changes made by the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991 by adding to the list of peace officers to which this provision applies investigators of the Department of Toxic Substances Control and would provide that this change is declaratory of existing law.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt rules establishing minimum standards and training for peace officers who are employed by specified agencies, including, among others, the State Department of Health Services.

This bill would add to the list of specified agencies to which this provision applies the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 410 (SB 27) Wright. Hazardous waste: storage: fees: standardized permits.

(1) Existing law requires hazardous waste storage facilities to operate under hazardous waste facilities permits issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and defines a storage facility to include facilities at which hazardous waste meets certain requirements, including if the hazardous waste is held at an onsite facility in tanks for any period of time, if the quantity of the hazardous waste exceeds 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds, whichever is greater, in any individual tank, or more than 50,000 gallons in the aggregate, or the hazardous waste is held in containers or tanks at a transfer facility for periods greater than 144 hours.

This bill would revise the definition of storage facility to specify that the hazardous waste held onsite is liquid hazardous waste which exceeds 5,000 gallons in any individual tank or more than 50,000 gallons of liquid hazardous waste in the aggregate, and would additionally include, as a storage facility, a transfer facility where handling occurs, other than the transfer of packed or containerized hazardous waste from one vehicle to another, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes. The bill would also define liquid hazardous waste for these purposes.

(2) Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to assess fees, in specified amounts, for applications for hazardous waste facilities permits, variances, or certifications, and requires that the fees be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account

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in the General Fund.

Existing law requires each operator of a hazardous waste facility to pay the board a facility fee for each reporting period, for deposit in the account. Under existing law, the money in the account is available, upon appropriation, by the Legislature, to the department for hazardous waste management, and for removal and remedial actions to hazardous substance releases. A failure to pay those fees is a crime pursuant to other provisions of law. Existing law exempts the owners of hazardous waste facilities authorized by the department to operate pursuant to a permit-by-rule, or under a grant of conditional authorization, or facilities exempt from hazardous waste facilities permitting requirements, from the facility fee for specified activities.

Existing law requires an application for a hazardous waste facilities permit to include, until January 1, 1997, a disclosure statement, which is defined as a statement including certain information.

Existing law, the Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, requires the department to adopt regulations specifying a standardized hazardous waste facilities permit application for offsite non-RCRA hazardous waste treatment or storage facilities and requires the standardized permit notification to be submitted to the department by April 1, 1993. The act requires the department to report on the effectiveness and environmental and public health impacts associated with the implementation of the act in the department's biennial report.

This bill would additionally require the biennial report to include specified information concerning the standardized permit program. The bill would define the conditions for series A, B, and C standardized permits and would change the date when the standardized permit notification is required to be submitted to October 1, 1993, for facilities existing on or before September 1, 1992. The bill would require those regulations to include a procedure imposing an administrative penalty upon an owner or operator of an offsite non-RCRA treatment or storage facility who does not submit a standardized permit notification to the department by that date and who continues to operate the facility without obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization from the department after that date. The bill would also require the regulations to require a facility operating pursuant to a standardized permit to comply with the operating requirements governing interim status facilities, except as specified.

The bill would require the department to direct an owner or operator applying for a standardized permit to complete and file a phase I environment assessment, including a specified certification, with the application, except as specified. The department would also be required to establish an inspection program for certain non-RCRA facilities.

The bill would require a disclosure statement for a series C standardized application to instead include only specified information.

The bill would specify the amount of the facility fee to be paid by facilities operating pursuant to a standardized permit. The bill would require the board to assess specified fees for applications for standardized permits and modifications of those permits and would additionally require the board to assess a fee equal to the department's costs in reviewing and overseeing the corrective action program of the permit application and in reviewing and overseeing corrective action work at the facility. The bill would require that oversight fee to be paid within 30 days after the date of assessment. The bill would prohibit the department from otherwise assessing any fees for the department's costs in reviewing and overseeing a corrective action taken in conjunction with a hazardous waste facilities permit application.

The bill would exempt a qualified facility operating pursuant to a standardized permit from the facility fee for a specified period of time and would exempt a facility operating pursuant to a standardized permit from the facility fees for certain activities carried out before January 1, 1993.

Since the bill would increase the fees which are deposited in the account, the bill would impose a tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

Since a failure to pay the fees would be a crime, pursuant to other provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The bill would exempt a permanent household hazardous waste facility from the

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fees for applications for hazardous waste facilities permits, variances, or certification.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(5) The bill would provide that if Senate Bill 922 of the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and takes effect January 1, 1994, and amends Sections 25205.2, 25205.7, and 25205.12 of the Health and Safety Code, the changes made by the bill to Sections 25295.2, 25295.7, and 25295.12 of the Health and Safety Code would remain operative only until the date Senate Bill 922 becomes operative, at which time the amendments made by Senate Bill 922 to those sections would become operative, whether that bill is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this bill.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 411 (SB 28) Wright. Hazardous waste: enforcement: recycling: permits: financial assurances.

(1) Existing law subjects recyclable materials to the requirements of hazardous waste control laws, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control issues a variance or unless the material meets specified requirements, including if the material is oily waste, used oil, or spent nonhalogenated solvent which is managed by the owner or operator of a refinery which is processing primarily crude oil or a public utility, and, among other things, the material does not contain constituents other than those for which the material is being recycled which render the material hazardous under the regulations adopted by the department.

This bill would specify, for purposes of that exemption, that this requirement does not include oily waste, other than used oil, and those constituents are to be removed at the refinery prior to the use of the material.

(2) Existing law exempts from the requirements of the provisions regulating hazardous waste, and the regulations adopted pursuant to those provisions, except as specified, a person who generates or manages a treatability study sample, if specified conditions are met. The department is required to adopt emergency regulations regulating the management of treatability study samples and the conduct of treatability studies and existing law makes the provisions regulating treatability samples inoperative on the date these regulations become effective.

This bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to consider the adoption of these regulations as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare and would require the emergency regulations to be repealed no more than 120 days after the regulation's effective date. The department would be required to adopt regulations concerning the generation and management of treatability samples on or before the date these emergency regulations are repealed.

(3) Existing law requires the department and any local health officer or a local public officer designated by the Director of Toxic Substances Control to enforce the standards and regulations concerning hazardous waste. Under existing law, until January 1, 1997, the department is authorized to delegate to local health officers in not more than 8 counties, as part of a 5-year pilot program, the department's authority to issue an order specifying a schedule for compliance or correction, including the imposition of civil penalties, with regard to specified enforcement actions against certain persons and facilities. Existing law defines the terms "authorized local public officer" and "designated local public officer."

This bill would authorize the department to also delegate this authority to issue orders and impose civil penalties to designated local public officers.

(4) Existing law prohibits the department from granting interim status for specified hazardous waste facilities, unless, among other things, the hazardous waste management activities at the facility are eligible for the department's standardized permit application and the facility was engaged in those activities on September 1, 1992.

This bill would allow the department to grant interim status to such a facility if the facility was authorized to engage in those activities on September 1, 1992.

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(5) Existing law, the Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, deems a generator who conducts specified treatment activities, upon notifying the department to be conditionally authorized to operate without obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization, and also exempts from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements and corrective action requirements a generator who treats not more than specified amounts of hazardous waste, in any month, or generators conducting specified treatment processes, if specified requirements are met with regard to that hazardous waste. Existing law requires that a generator operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule or under a grant of conditional authorization pay a fee of $1,140 for the 1993 reporting period to the board. A violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would define terms and would revise the requirements for conducting treatment pursuant to a grant of conditional authorization or treatment exempted from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements. The bill would exempt the notification for exempt treatment and for fixed and transportable treatment units from certain requirements concerning the adoption of regulations and would require additional information to be included in those notifications.

The bill would additionally require owners and operators of a facility or a transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule to pay a fee of $1,140 for the 1993 reporting period to the board. The bill would require the fees for the 1993 reporting period to be submitted to the department when specified notifications are required to be submitted. The bill would make related changes.

(6) Existing law exempts conditionally authorized generators and generators exempted from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements from the financial assurance requirements for damage claims and from certain closure requirements. Until January 1, 1994, persons treating hazardous waste pursuant to a permit-by-rule are exempt from certain financial assurance requirements. The department is required to complete a specified assessment of methods of securing financial assurances for treatment units subject to conditional authorization by July 1, 1993.

This bill would exempt, until December 31, 1994, a facility or transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule from the standards and regulations concerning providing financial assurances for closure costs and third-party liability, and would require these assurances to be provided on and after January 1, 1995, except as specified. The bill would, until December 31, 1994, exempt a conditionally authorized generator from the standards and regulations for providing financial assurances for the cost of closing the treatment units and would require these assurances to be provided on and after January 1, 1995. The bill would exempt a conditionally authorized generator from the requirement of providing financial assurances for 3rd-party liability. The bill would also exempt a generator who is exempted from hazardous waste facilities requirements from the standards and regulations concerning providing those financial assurances. The bill would exempt these facilities and generators from requirements to provide financial assurances for postclosure maintenance, unless the department determines, pursuant to the regulations adopted by the department, that the facility or generator is required to obtain a postclosure permit. The bill would extend the date by which the department is required to complete the assessment of financial assurance methods to January 1, 1994.

(7) Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law, the Hazardous Substances Tax Law, specifies procedures for the collection of various fees and taxes related to the handling of hazardous waste and substances and prescribes specified criminal penalties for a violation of those provisions. Existing law requires generators of hazardous waste to pay a specified surcharge, which is deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the General Fund, to carry out the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989.

The Hazardous Substances Tax Law requires that the fees paid by generators operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule or under a grant of conditional authorization be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the General Fund, where the funds are available for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for

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various purposes related to hazardous waste regulation and the cleanup of hazardous substances.

This bill would include the fee imposed upon owners and operators of a facility or transportable treatment unit and conditionally authorized or exempted generators in the provisions of that law concerning the payment of the fees, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would specify the manner of payment of the surcharge and would allow the fee to be offset for a credit paid to specified local agencies for hazardous waste management programs.

Since the bill would increase the fees which are deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, the bill would impose a tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(9) The bill would make related changes.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(11) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 412 (AB 2060) Weggeland. Hazardous waste environmental technologies: research and development.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to issue hazardous waste facilities permits to use and operate one or more hazardous waste management units at a facility which, in the judgment of the department, meets specified standards.

This bill would authorize the department to establish an administrative process to certify, in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, hazardous waste environmental technologies, as prescribed, that it determines will not pose a significant potential hazard to public health and safety or to the environment, if they are used under specified operating conditions and can be operated without specialized training and with minimal maintenance. The bill would require the department to implement a program to continually monitor and oversee manufacturers and users of technologies so certified, and would require the department to adopt regulations to implement the certification process. The bill would make related changes.

(2) Existing law, the Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, deems a generator who conducts specified treatment activities, upon notifying the department to be conditionally authorized to operate without obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization, and also exempts from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements and corrective action requirements a generator who treats not more than specified amounts of hazardous waste, in any month, or generators conducting specified treatment processes, if specified requirements are met with regard to that hazardous waste. A violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would define terms and would revise the requirements for conducting treatment pursuant to a grant of conditional authorization or treatment exempted from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements. The bill would authorize a generator to treat waste using a certified technology under a grant of conditional authorization or exemption. The bill would exempt the notification for exempt treatment and for fixed and transportable treatment units from certain requirements concerning the adoption of regulations and would require additional information to be included in those notifications.

(3) Existing law, the Hazardous Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Treatment Research and Demonstration Act of 1985, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish a Hazardous Waste Technologies, Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, consisting of specified elements, including, among other things, providing grants to universities, governmental agencies, and private organizations for the research and development of hazardous waste reduction, recycling, or treatment technologies, and for the commercial demonstration of those technologies.

This bill would require the department to require any university, governmental

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agency, or private organization which receives such a grant to agree to repay the department for the amount of the grant, if the grant results in the development of a commercially successful technology, as defined, and to additionally pay the department a percentage of any royalties derived from that technology, as negotiated between the department and the grant recipient. The bill would require the department to deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the General Fund any repayments or royalties received by the department, and would authorize the department to expend those funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out the act.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 413 (AB 765) Goldsmith. Housing: State Housing Law: Mobilehome Parks Act: Manufactured Housing Communities Act: California Factory-Built Housing Law.

(1) Existing law, known as the State Housing Law, generally regulates the construction, use, maintenance, and occupancy of buildings used for human habitation. Existing law defines various words and phrases for the purposes of the State Housing Law.

This bill would add specified words and phrases to those defined for the purposes of the State Housing Law.

(2) The State Housing Law authorizes the building department of any city or county to approve the alternate use of any material, appliance, installation, device, arrangement, or method of construction not specifically prescribed by the California Building Standards Code or the State Housing Law if the proposed alternate use is approved in accordance with a specified procedure. This procedure authorizes the building department of any city or county to require tests, to be made at the expense of the owner or the owner's agent, by an approved testing agency.

This bill would authorize the building department of a city or county to approve the alternate use of a manufactured home or mobilehome. The bill would require tests by an approved testing agency to be made by an approved testing agency selected by the owner or the owner's agent, and would define "approved" and "testing agency" for this purpose.

(3) Existing law, known as the Mobilehome Parks Act, generally governs the operation of mobilehome parks, as defined.

This bill would amend the Mobilehome Parks Act to change the definition of mobilehome park so that it excludes an area or tract of land the structures on which consist of manufactured homes, as defined, that have been approved by a city, county, or city and county pursuant to the State Housing Law as an alternate use, as specified.

(4) The Mobilehome Parks Act provides that its provisions shall not be construed to prevent local authorities of any city, county, or city and county, within the reasonable exercise of their police powers, from taking any of various specified regulatory actions.

This bill would specify that the Mobilehome Parks Act not be construed to prevent local authorities from prescribing and enforcing set-back and separation requirements governing the installation of a manufactured home, mobilehome, or mobilehome accessory structure or building installed outside of a mobilehome park or special occupancy park, as long as these set-back and separation requirements are not greater than those permitted by applicable ordinances for other housing forms.

(5) Existing law, known as the Manufactured Housing Community Act, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt regulations for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of manufactured housing communities, as defined.

This bill would amend the Manufactured Housing Community Act to change the definition of manufactured housing community so that it excludes an area or tract or land the structures on which consist of manufactured homes, as defined, that have been approved by a city, county, or city and county pursuant to the State Housing Law as an alternate use, as specified.

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(6) Existing law, known as the California Factory-Built Housing Law, authorizes local jurisdictions to impose specified requirements on factory-built housing.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that local requirements imposed on factory-built housing pursuant to the California Factory-Built Housing Law not vary substantially from the requirements imposed on other residential buildings of similar size.

(7) Under existing law, residents of mobilehome parks are permitted to acquire ownership of the park through loans made under the Mobilehome Park Resident Ownership Program, as administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Among other eligibility requirements under that program, the department is required to verify that at least ⅔ of the park's residents support the plans for acquisition and conversion of the park.

This bill would prohibit the department from additionally requiring that more than a simple majority of households residing in the mobilehome park actually purchase, or open escrow to purchase, interests or spaces in the park as a condition of disbursement of funds for loans under the program.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 17951 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by AB 1844, to be operative only if AB 1844 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(10) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 414 (AB 1895) Polanco. Arts Council: funding.

Existing law requires the Arts Council to participate in a special interest license plate program and specifies that the original issuance and renewal costs of these license plates is $20 and $10, respectively.

This bill would increase the original issuance and renewal costs of these license plates from $20 to $30 and from $10 to $15, respectively, effective July 1, 1994.

Ch. 415 (AB 2315) V. Brown. Water: storage facilities.

Existing law provides that the Tehama-Colusa Conduit unit of the Central Valley Project consists of a conduit or canal, equipped with related water facilities, extending south from the Sacramento River, at or near Red Bluff, through the Counties of Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa. Existing law requires the conduit to have the capacity the Department of Water Resources determines to be adequate for specified beneficial uses in the conduit's service area.

This bill would change the name of the conduit to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. The bill would include groundwater recharge facilities in the specified related water facilities, and extend the canal and its service area through the Counties of Yolo, Solano, and Napa. The bill would require the department to consider waterfowl refuges, wildlife, and fisheries among specified beneficial uses in determining, in cooperation with local public agencies in the service area, the canal's necessary capacity. The bill would authorize specified entities, or a joint powers authority created by an agreement between those entities, to construct, own, and operate the related water facilities. The bill would authorize any joint powers authority to additionally include the federal Bureau of Reclamation.

Ch. 416 (SB 1002) Craven. Real estate.

(1) Existing law defines real estate broker for purposes of the Real Estate Law. Existing law also licenses and regulates mineral, oil, and gas brokers.

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This bill would provide that a real estate broker is also a person who acts for another for compensation with respect to specified activities involving mineral, oil, or gas property, or who engages in specified businesses as a principal involving mineral, oil, or gas property. The bill would provide that a real estate broker's license shall not be required to engage in specified activities with respect to a mineral, oil, or gas property. The bill would eliminate the examination requirement for mineral, oil, and gas brokers.

(2) Under the Real Estate Law, the holder of a license who fails to renew it prior to the expiration of the period for which it was issued and who has otherwise qualified for such license, may renew it within 2 years from such expiration upon proper application and the payment of a late renewal fee in an amount equal to 1⅓ times the regular renewal fee.

This bill would instead provide for a late renewal fee of 1½ times the regular renewal fee.

(3) The Real Estate Law provides for various examination fees, license fees, and subdivision public report application fees.

This bill would increase those fees for a specified period of time. Since these fees would be deposited into the continuously appropriated Real Estate Fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would provide for the repeal of these provisions if any funds are transferred from the Real Estate Fund to the General Fund, as specified, and for the reenactment of the existing fee provisions. The bill would also provide for the repeal of these provisions and the reenactment of existing fee provisions, if the balance of funds in the Real Estate Fund exceeds a specified amount and the commissioner does not reduce these fees, as specified.

(4) Existing law provides for separate accounts in the Real Estate Fund which are known as the Education and Research Account and the Recovery Account and provides that 8% of any license fee collected shall be credited to the Education and Research Account and 12% shall be credited to the Recovery Account.

This bill would instead provide that the commissioner may, by regulation, require that up to 8%, or such lesser amount as he or she deems appropriate of any license fee collected, be credited to the Education and Research Account. The bill would also provide that 12% of the amount of any license fee collected shall be credited to the Recovery Account, unless the account contains a specified amount of funds, then any excess funds shall be credited to the Real Estate Fund.

(5) Existing law also authorizes the commissioner to transfer any amount over $400,000 in the Education and Research Fund Account to the Real Estate Fund.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding that provision, if at any time the amount of funds credited to the Real Estate Fund, including any amounts credited to the Education and Research Account and the Recovery Account, is less than 25% of the Real Estate Department's authorized expenditures for the following fiscal year, the commissioner may transfer any or all of the funds credited to the Education and Research Account to the Real Estate Fund. The bill would also provide that the commissioner may authorize the return to the Education and Research Account of all or part of any amount previously transferred to the Real Estate Fund.

(6) The bill would state legislative intent.

(7) The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 417 (AB 1623) Bowen. Condoms: manufacturers.

Existing law requires that all public elementary, junior high, and senior high school classes that teach sex education include course material and instruction regarding sexually transmitted disease. As part of this instruction, existing law requires pupils to receive statistics based on the latest medical information citing the failure and success rates of condoms in preventing AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.

Existing law also permits the State Department of Health Services to establish, maintain, and subsidize clinics, dispensaries, and prophylactic stations for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of venereal diseases.

This bill would require the department to annually obtain from the federal Food and Drug Administration condom testing data and make this information available.

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Ch. 418 (SB 1082) Calderon. Environmental protection: regulations: unified hazardous waste program.

(1) Under existing law, various boards, offices, and departments are established within the California Environmental Protection Agency which is administered by the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

This bill would require, not later than December 31, 1997, the agency, and the offices, boards, and departments within the agency, to institute quality government programs, as defined, in order to achieve specified goals. The secretary would also be required to develop a model quality management program for use by local agencies at their discretion.

The bill would require, on and after December 31, 1998, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and each board, department, and office within the agency, to submit a yearly report to the Governor and Legislature, as part of the budget process, reporting on the extent to which they have attained their performance objectives, and on their continuous quality improvement efforts.

The bill would require those offices, boards, and departments, by December 31, 1995, to implement a fee accountability program that meets specified requirements.

The bill would require a board, department, or office which determines that the amount of a fee that is fixed in statute should be increased to notify the Legislature, but if the amount is not fixed in statute, the board, department, or office would be allowed to increase the fee only if it makes written findings in the record that it has implemented a fee accountability program. The bill would require the agency to conduct a study regarding the purposes to which revenue derived from fines and penalties is directed.

The bill would require the boards, departments, and offices within the agency, prior to establishing certain chemical risk assessment guidelines or policies or preparing a health evaluation, to convene a public workshop and revise the guidelines, policies, or evaluation, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to convene on advisory committee, by June 30, 1994, to conduct a comprehensive review of the policies, methods, and guidelines followed by the boards, departments, and offices within the agency for identifying and assessing chemical toxicity.

The bill would require, commencing January 1, 1994, each board, department, and office within the California Environmental Protection Agency, before adopting any major regulations, as specified, to evaluate whether there is a less costly alternative.

(2) Existing law specifies the responsibilities of the Secretary of Trade and Commerce.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Trade and Commerce to evaluate the findings and determinations required of any state agency which proposes to adopt regulations and would require the secretary to submit written comments into the record of the agency if the secretary makes a specified determination.

The bill would require the Secretary of Trade and Commerce to advise the Governor and members of the cabinet of the potential impacts of regulations on the state's business, economy, and job base.

(3) The bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection, by January 1, 1996, to adopt implementing regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, to consolidate the administration of specified statutory requirements for the regulation of hazardous wastes and materials. The bill would prescribe the respective responsibilities of certified unified program agencies, designated as specified. The bill would authorize a city or local agency which meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program and would require every county, by January 1, 1996, to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the approval of the secretary, as prescribed, of an application for certification and would authorize the secretary to disapprove or withdraw certification under specified circumstances.

The bill would require each certified unified program agency to institute a single fee

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system established by the governing body of the agency at a level sufficient to pay the necessary and reasonable costs incurred by the agency in administering the program. The bill would require the fee to include a surcharge, the amount of which the secretary would be required to determine, to cover the necessary and reasonable costs of state agencies in carrying out the unified program. The bill would require the surcharge to be deposited in the Unified Program Account, which the bill would create in the General Fund, and would allow the revenues to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by any state agency for the purposes of implementing the unified program.

(4) The bill would require the Secretary for Environmental Protection, by January 1, 1995, to develop, in accordance with prescribed procedures, a hazardous waste facility regulation and permitting consolidation program providing for specified matters.

The bill would specify related matters.

(5) Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare a specified report upon receiving certain recommendations from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment regarding toxic air contaminants which is authorized to serve as the basis for certain regulatory actions regarding a particular substance. The report is required to be reviewed by a specified scientific review panel. If the scientific review panel determines that the health effects report is seriously deficient, the report is required to be returned to the board.

The bill would instead require the panel to return the report to the board if the report is not based upon sound scientific knowledge, methods, or practices.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 419 (SB 1185) Bergeson. Environmental quality: consolidated permits: land use.

(1) Under existing law, the California Environmental Protection Agency is administered by the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Specified state agencies are established within the agency.

This bill would require the secretary, on or before January 1, 1995, to establish an administrative process which may be used, at the request of a permit applicant, to designate a consolidated permit agency, as defined, for projects that require permits from 2 or more environmental agencies, as defined. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these requirements on local agencies.

The bill would require the secretary to adopt, by December 31, 1994, regulations establishing an expedited appeals process by which a petitioner or applicant can appeal procedural violations with regard to the issuance of environmental permits, as defined. The bill would specify related duties of the secretary.

(2) The bill would require the secretary to submit, by April 1, 1996, a report to the appropriate policy committees and the fiscal committees of both houses detailing specified information concerning implementation of the act.

(3) Existing law further authorizes cities and counties to enact, by ordinance, special conditions or regulations for the purpose of protecting places, buildings, and objects of special historical or cultural value.

This bill would, until January 1, 1995, exempt noncommercial property owned by religious organizations from those provisions and would make a legislative finding and declaration that the bill addresses a matter of statewide interest and concern relating to religious freedom. The bill would state that the exemption applies to charter cities but shall not be construed to infringe on the authority of any legislative body to enforce special conditions and regulations on any property designated prior to January 1, 1994.

(4) Under existing law, if a public agency fails to act to approve or to disapprove a development project within specified time limits, the failure to act is deemed approval of the permit application if the public notice request by law has occurred, as prescribed.

This bill would authorize an applicant to submit an appeal in writing, in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, to an environmental agency for a deter-

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mination regarding the failure by the environmental agency to take timely action on the issuance or denial of the environmental permit in accordance with the specified time limits.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 420 (SB 5) Presley. Domestic violence: local fees.

Existing law requires the collection of a fee in addition to the basic fee for the issuance of a marriage license and for the issuance of an authorization for the performance of marriages without a license, in the amount of $19, for funding of domestic violence centers to be disposed of by the clerk under specified provisions.

This bill would increase the fee required to be collected for domestic violence centers to $23. It would specify that the fee shall be disposed of by the county clerk under specified provisions, including a requirement that $4 be allocated to develop and expand domestic violence centers to target underserved areas and populations to the extent feasible.

Ch. 421 (AB 2066) B. Friedman. Domestic violence.

Existing law provides that a battery committed against a noncohabiting former spouse, fiancé, fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating relationship is a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides that if, after conviction of this offense, probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended, the defendant shall participate in, for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a batterer's treatment program, or if a batterer's treatment program is not available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court.

This bill would provide that if probation is granted to, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended for, a person who has been previously convicted under these provisions, that person shall be imprisoned for not less than 48 hours in addition to any other sentence under these provisions. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the penalty for a crime. This bill, in addition, would give the court, upon a showing of good cause, the option not to impose the mandatory minimum imprisonment under these provisions and permit the court to grant probation or order the suspension of the execution or imposition of the sentence, under these circumstances.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 422 (SB 449) Alquist. Hospital buildings: construction inspectors.

Existing law, known as the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983, requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to approve certain classes of inspectors of construction or alteration of hospital buildings. Existing law requires the office to consult with the Department of General Services in approving an inspector.

Existing law requires all fees paid pursuant to the act to be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Hospital Building Account in the Architecture Public Building Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure by the office for purposes of the act.

This bill would delete the requirement that the office consult with the department in approving an inspector.

The bill would limit the statewide office to approving only the classes of inspectors specified in existing law.

The bill would require the office to examine inspectors initially and periodically by

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giving either a written examination or a written and oral examination.

The bill would authorize the office to charge a prescribed fee and would prohibit the office from approving an inspector if the inspector has not passed the written examination.

The bill would prohibit the office from approving as an inspector an employee of the office performing or supervising field inspectors for a period of one year after the inspector left employment of the office.

The bill would require the office to develop regulations for the testing and approval of inspectors.

By increasing fees deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would constitute an appropriation.

Ch. 423 (AB 750) Cannella. Schools: construction.

Under existing law, school districts allocated funds pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 for the construction of school facilities are required to provide a local matching share of the total building cost of any project approved under that law, as specified.

This bill would suspend the local matching share requirement, as specified, if a school district with average daily attendance less than 1,000 that attempts to acquire land at no cost from the federal government is prevented from acquiring the land because it becomes necessary to enact federal legislation to effectuate that acquisition. The period of suspension would begin when the necessary federal legislation is introduced in the Congress and would end when the necessary federal legislation is enacted. During this period, the project would be ineligible for any allocation of funds for the costs of construction and any developer fees or other charges collected during this period would be disregarded in calculating the district's local matching share requirement for this project.

This bill would repeal these provisions on July 1, 1994, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 424 (AB 316) Alpert. School districts: physical education.

(1) Existing law establishes various programs for the purpose of providing in-service training to strengthen the instructional techniques of classroom teachers. Existing law also requires that teacher credential holders meet certain continuing education requirements.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that any school district or county office of education that offers in-service training to credentialed staff members who provide health education, physical education, or science education to pupils include within that training, where appropriate, certain information relating to the use of anabolic steroids .

(2) Existing law requires instruction in physical education in an elementary school maintaining any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, for a total period of time of not less than 200 minutes each 10 school days. Existing law also requires the State Department of Education to adopt certain rules and regulations relating to physical education instruction in elementary schools. Existing law further establishes the Physical Education Specialist Program under which the governing board of each school district maintaining an elementary school that elects to participate in the program employs persons holding certification qualifications as physical education specialists.

This bill would declare that it is the intent of the Legislature to encourage each school district maintaining an elementary school composed of any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, to either (1) employ a physical education specialist to provide the physical education instruction required for all elementary classes, or (2) provide each teacher providing physical education instruction to any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, within an elementary school within the district with yearly theoretical and practical training in developmental physical education as set forth in specified rules and regulations adopted by the State Department of Education, unless the teacher has successfully completed a college-level course in elementary physical education.

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Ch. 425 (AB 265) O'Connell. Family day care homes.

(1) The existing California Child Day Care Facilities Act requires the State Director of Social Services to authorize the Counties of Ventura and Placer to operate a pilot project for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1993, to test the feasibility of permitting 2 additional schoolage children to be cared for in family day care homes. Existing law provides in those counties, upon authorization from the director, that a large family day care home may provide care for up to 14 children if 2 of the children are 6 years of age or older, as specified, and a small family day care home may provide care for up to 8 children if 2 of the children are 6 years of age or older, as specified.

This bill would require the director to authorize, in addition to the Counties of Placer and Ventura, the Counties of Fresno, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo to operate this pilot project and would provide for the repeal of this authorization for all pilot projects on January 1, 1996.

(2) Existing law requires the department to submit an evaluation of the pilot project to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee and the Assembly Human Services Committee of the Legislature by March 1, 1993, as specified.

This bill would require the Assembly Office of Research to submit an evaluation of the pilot projects by March 30, 1995.

This bill would require the director, in consultation with the Child Development Programs Advisory Committee and the State Department of Education, to determine what standardized data the Assembly Office of Research shall collect from the counties for the evaluation and would require the director to notify the counties of what is to be collected by a prescribed time. It would require the pilot project counties to provide the data to the office, department, and the committee, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties upon the Counties of Ventura and Placer.

(3) This bill would provide that for purposes of zoning, pilot project family day care homes serving 2 additional schoolage children shall still be considered as small and large family day care homes. This bill would also provide that for purposes of certain fire safety regulations, a pilot project large family day care home serving up to 13 or 14 children shall be considered as serving only 12 children.

(4) Existing law provides for the repeal of the pilot project provisions on December 31, 1993.

This bill would provide for the repeal of these provisions on January 1, 1996.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of the State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 426 (SB 655) Bergeson. Teacher credentialing.

(1) Existing law establishes an accreditation advisory council to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and provides for the composition of its membership.

This bill would delete the provisions regarding the advisory council and, instead, would establish a Committee on Accreditation with a specified membership. The bill would set forth the duties of the committee and the terms of committee members.

(2) Existing law requires the commission to adopt an accreditation framework on or before September 15, 1990, that sets forth the policies of the commission regarding the accreditation of preparation programs for teachers and other certified educators.

This bill would delete that provision and, instead, would specify the required elements of a system for accreditation of educator preparation and of the existing accreditation framework. The bill would specify the powers and duties of the commission regarding the accreditation system.

(3) Existing law authorizes the commission to establish and collect fees from postsecondary institutions to recover any additional costs resulting from the replacement of

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program approval with program accreditation. Existing law requires the commission and the advisory council to periodically report to the education policy committees of the Legislature regarding all of the above provisions. Existing law requires the commission to assume responsibility for verifying the quality and status of educator preparation under certain circumstances.

This bill would delete all of these provisions.

Ch. 427 (AB 68) Alpert. Crimes: vandalism.

Existing law sets forth various prohibitions concerning vandalism generally and vandalism to any church, synagogue, building owned and occupied by a religious educational institution, or other place primarily used as a place of worship where religious services are regularly conducted.

This bill, in addition, would provide that any person who willfully and maliciously injects into or throws upon, or otherwise defaces, damages, destroys, or contaminates, any structure, as defined, with butyric acid, or any other similar noxious or caustic chemical or substance, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 428 (AB 141) Murray. Weapons.

Existing law prohibits the carrying of a concealed or loaded weapon by any person who is not exempted from this prohibition or who is not licensed to carry a concealed weapon.

Existing law exempts certain specified peace officers from this prohibition, and from a prohibition against carrying a loaded firearm in certain public places.

The bill would recast and revise these provisions that exempt certain peace officers from the prohibition on carrying a concealed or loaded firearm in certain public places. The bill would also provide that the identification certificate or endorsement issued to peace officers authorizing the officers to carry a concealed firearm shall also authorize the officer to carry a concealed and loaded firearm, as specified. The bill would make other related changes.

The bill would also include within the exemption relating to carrying concealed firearms and the exemption relating to carrying loaded firearms other honorably retired peace officers who during the course and scope of their employment as peace officers were authorized to, and did, carry firearms. Because any peace officer exempted from these provisions who has been honorably retired shall be issued an identification certificate by the agency from which the officer retired, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 12027 and 12031 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 578, to become operative only if AB 578 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 429 (AB 896) W. Brown. State real property.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to sell, exchange, hire, lease, lease-purchase, or lease-purchase with the option to purchase any real or personal property for use of any state agency, except as specified.

This bill would authorize the Director of General Services, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to enter into an amendment to the existing joint powers agreement with the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency in connection with the redevelopment

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of a specified area in the City and County of San Francisco. It would authorize the department to use and expend funds available to the joint powers authority for the redevelopment in accordance with any agreement between the department and the joint powers authority, as specified. This bill would authorize the joint powers authority to borrow from the Pooled Money Investment Account as specified.

(2) Existing law also authorizes the director to enter into an additional amendment to an existing joint powers agreement with the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles, in connection with the financing, planning, acquisition, and construction of an additional office building and parking facilities at a specified site in Los Angeles.

This bill would further authorize the director to enter into specified agreements in connection with the renovation of an additional office building or buildings in connection with the above joint powers agreement. It would authorize the use of the "design-build" concept and permit borrowing, as specified.

(3) This bill would also authorize the director to sell or exchange any state-owned property to meet the intent of the bill.

(4) The bill, in addition, would make various findings, declarations, and statements of legislative intent with respect to the San Francisco/Oakland State Facilities Plan and its review by the Department of General Services.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 430 (SB 772) Petris. State real property: Department of General Services.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of General Services to perform various functions and duties with respect to state property.

This bill would authorize the Director of General Services to sell or exchange state-owned property, as specified, located in the City of Oakland.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to lease, lease-purchase, or lease with an option to purchase real property for the use of any state agency, but prohibits the director from entering into an office space lease-purchase agreement or a lease with an option to purchase with an initial option purchase price over $2,000,000, unless specifically authorized by the Legislature.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other provision of law, authorize the Director of General Services to enter into an amendment to an existing joint powers agreement with the Oakland Redevelopment Agency in connection with the development of approximately 700,000 gross square feet of new state-owned office space in the City of Oakland, as specified, to be named the Elihu M. Harris Building. The bill would authorize the director to use and expend any funds lawfully available to the joint powers authority for the purposes of this project, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize a "design-build" concept to be utilized for the purposes of this project. The bill would authorize the joint powers authority to borrow from the Pooled Money Investment Account.

(3) Existing law appropriates to the Department of General Services $2,000,000 for environmental impact reports and schematic drawings for the Oakland State Office Building, $2,208,000 for design development for the Oakland State Office Building, $3,070,000 for environmental impact reports and schematic drawings for certain San Francisco State Office Buildings, and $3,904,000 for design development for those San Francisco State Office Buildings.

This bill would delete those appropriations and instead appropriate to the Department of General Services $1,250,000 for the Elihu M. Harris Building, and $2,000,000 for the San Francisco State Office Buildings, for preparation of a request for proposal for design-build projects and related documents as described in paragraph (2).

(4) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to enter into agreements respecting state agency office and parking facilities in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

This bill would delete that provision and would authorize the Director of General Services to enter into agreements to consolidate the offices of the Department of Transportation in the City of San Bernardino.

The bill would authorize the sale of revenue bonds for the acquisition of facilities.

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(5) The bill would state legislative intent.
(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 431 (AB 2040) Weggeland. Underground storage tanks: loan program.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Commerce to conduct a program to make loans to persons to upgrade, replace, or remove petroleum underground storage tanks to meet applicable local, state, or federal standards and to take corrective actions. Existing law defines tank for purposes of the program and requires the department to make loans only to small businesses, as defined in the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act. The loan application is required to include specified information. The maximum amount which the department is authorized to loan under the program for one project tank is $50,000 and the minimum amount which the department may loan an applicant is $30,000. The loan funds are prohibited from financing more than 90% of specified costs to upgrade, remove, or replace project tanks.

This bill would revise the definition of the term "tank" for purposes of the program to include specified vapor recovery systems and dispensers.

The bill would require a loan applicant to be a small business concern, as defined in the federal Small Business Act and specified federal regulations, if the principal office and the officers of the business are domiciled in this state. The bill would require the department to give priority to awarding loans to businesses which meet the definition of small business specified in the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act. The bill would prohibit the department from refusing to grant a loan to an applicant solely because the applicant has failed to obtain a permit for the underground storage tank. The bill would delete the maximum loan limit for one project tank, would decrease the minimum amount that may be loaned to an applicant to $10,000, and would allow loan funds to be used for up to 100% of those project tank costs.

(2) Under existing law, the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Financing Account in the General Fund is available for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for making these loans. All interest accruing on interest payments from loan applicants or interest earned on funds in that account is required to be deposited in a subaccount of the account. The department is authorized to expend up to $150,000 from the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for administrative expenses in carrying out the program.

This bill would instead authorize the department to expend the interest earnings in the subaccount, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for administrative expenses in carrying out the program.

(3) Existing law, the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, requires every owner of a petroleum underground storage tank who is required to obtain a permit to own or operate a tank to pay a specified storage fee, for deposit in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to expend the money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement specified laws relating to the regulation of petroleum underground storage tanks, including to reimburse eligible owners and operators for the costs of corrective action and to reimburse eligible owners and operators for costs related to the compensation of 3rd parties for bodily injury and property damages arising from an unauthorized release of petroleum into the environment from an underground storage tank. The board is required to award the claims in accordance with a specified priority ranking, which ranks first those owners of tanks located on property used only for residential use, or property which the owner demonstrates is not used for agricultural purposes, as specified, secondly, tank owners or operators which meet the eligibility requirements for small businesses of the loan program specified in (1) above, and thirdly, tank owners or operators which meet specified criteria concerning business operations.

This bill would revise the requirements for the 2nd ranking to instead make eligible small businesses which meet the definition in the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act.

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Ch. 432 (AB 1061) Costa. Underground storage tanks: claims.

(1) Existing law prohibits the ownership or operation of an underground storage tank used for the storage of hazardous substances unless a local agency issues a permit for its operation. Existing law also imposes various design, installation, monitoring, and release reporting requirements with regard to underground storage tanks. For purposes of that law, the term underground storage tank is defined as excluding certain tanks and structures.

This bill would additionally exempt from the definition of underground storage tank, until January 1, 1996, a tank holding hydraulic fluid for a closed loop mechanical system that uses compressed air or hydraulic fluid to operate lifts, elevators, and other similar devices. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by January 1, 1995, to submit a report to the Legislature concerning whether that exemption in the definition of underground storage tank should be permanently enacted into law.

(2) Existing law, the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, requires every owner of a petroleum underground storage tank who is required to obtain a permit to own or operate a tank to pay a specified storage fee, for deposit in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. The act is repealed, by its own terms on January 1, 1998. A failure to pay those fees is a crime, pursuant to other provisions of law. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to expend the money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement specified laws relating to the regulation of petroleum underground storage tanks, including to reimburse eligible owners and operators for the costs of corrective action and to reimburse eligible owners and operators for costs related to the compensation of 3rd parties for bodily injury and property damages arising from an unauthorized release of petroleum into the environment from an underground storage tank. The board is prohibited from paying any claims which are greater than 5% of the total amount annually appropriated for the fund. The board is required to award the claims in accordance with a specified priority ranking, which ranks first those owners of tanks located on property used only for residential use, or property which the owner demonstrates is not used for agricultural purposes, as specified, secondly, tank owners or operators which meet eligibility requirements for small businesses, and thirdly, tank owners or operators which meet specified criteria concerning business operations.

The board is required to adopt emergency regulations to implement the act.

Existing law requires a state or local agency head to select professional services of private environmental services, among other types of professional services, on the basis of demonstrated competence and on the professional qualifications necessary for the services, as specified.

This bill would revise a statement of legislative intent regarding the payment of those claims.

The bill would additionally include, in the second ranking, a city, county, district, or nonprofit organization that has total annual revenues of less than $7,000,000, and would include in the third ranking, a city, county, district, or nonprofit organization that employs fewer than 500 full-time and part-time employees.

The bill would require the board to pay all other claims assigned to the second and third categories before paying the claim of a city, county, or district filed before the effective date of the bill, if the board makes a specified determination.

The bill would require the board, in any year in which the board is not otherwise authorized to award at least 15% of the total amount of funds committed for that year to tank owners or operators in specified categories due to specified priority ranking list award limitations, to allocate between 14% and 16% of the total amount of funds committed for that year to each category that is not otherwise entitled to at least that level of committed funding for that year. The bill would define terms and would allow the board to implement certain contracting procedures, as may be necessary, for the processing and awarding of these claims in accordance with the requirements for selecting professional services. The board would be required to determine if those procedures should be implemented if 25% or more of the funds have not been obligated. The bill would revise the definition of environmental services, for purposes of those contracting

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provisions, to include the processing and awarding of these claims.

The bill would allow the board to exempt a claim from the 5% limit of money allocated from the fund for the payment of the claims upon making specified determinations.

The bill would require the board to adopt a priority ranking list for awarding claims at least annually, rather than at least twice annually. The bill would require the adoption of any regulations filed with the Office of Administrative Law on or before January 1, 1995, to be deemed an emergency.

The bill would require the board, by September 30, 1994, and annually by September 30 thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature which would describe the status of the fund and set forth recommendations for legislative changes to improve the act.

The bill would extend the date of the repeal of the act to January 1, 2005, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by continuing the requirement to pay the fees required by the act, the violation of which is a crime.

(3) Under existing law, a claim against the fund is eligible only if the board finds that the claimant has complied with the permit requirements for underground storage tanks and with the financial responsibility requirements of the act.

The bill would permit the board to waive the permit and financial responsibility requirements as a requirement for participation in the fund under specified conditions.

(4) The bill would incorporate changes to Section 25299.52 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by this bill and AB 2040, which would become operative only if both bills are enacted and this bill is chaptered last.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 433 (SB 1209) Bergeson. Department of Transportation: contracts for services.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to contract for the services of engineers, architects, surveyors, planners, environmental specialists, and materials testing specialists to provide professional and technical services to the department whenever the director determines that specified guidelines are applicable. Existing law declares the Legislature's intent regarding these contracts.

This bill would enact additional findings and declarations and would enact provisions regarding those contracts that are specifically applicable to contracts in the cases of certain projects to support state transportation infrastructure funded by local resources, to retrofit highway structures in accordance with statutes enacted following the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and to ensure timely and cost-effective project delivery. The bill would also provide that the department is not required to staff at a level to provide services for other agencies and that the department may balance the need for outside contracting, as specified. The bill would provide that the department is not required to staff to a certain level.

The bill would require the department to prepare and adopt a specific affirmative action plan for its management and other personnel positions.

The bill would provide that certain contracts in force or awarded on or before July 1, 1993, for specified services, including but not limited to, contracts awarded but not executed, shall not be terminated but shall continue to their conclusion subject to the same terms and conditions of those contracts as they read on July 1, 1993.

The above provisions of this bill would be effective only until January 1, 1998.

The bill would require the department to encourage specified mentor-protege agreements between prime contractors and subcontractors.

(2) Under existing law, the department is required to establish statewide participation goals of not less than 15% for minority business enterprises, not less than 5% for women business enterprises, and not less than 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises. Existing law requires these goals to apply to the overall dollar amount expended

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each year by the department for specified engineering and related professional services.

This bill would recast this provision to instead require the department to contract out for these specified services in accordance with provisions generally applicable to all state agencies and departments regarding statewide participation goals.

(3) Existing law requires the department to include in its annual budget request permanent and temporary capital outlay support staffing at specified levels, as compared to its 1986–87 authorized permanent and temporary capital outlay support staffing level, and authorizes the department to contract out for staffing in excess of the 1986–87 authorized levels.

This bill would delete those provisions until January 1, 1998.

(4) Under existing law, any state or local agency may elect to participate in the certification process, as defined, of minority, women, and disadvantaged business enterprises, as those terms are defined, for purposes of awarding public contract work.

Existing law requires that the certification information obtained by state or local agencies be submitted within a reasonable amount of time to the Department of Transportation for inclusion in a computerized data bank.

This bill would require the participating state or local agency to complete the certification process within 60 working days after receipt of a completed application and would delete the requirement that the submission to the department occur within a reasonable amount of time.

Chapter 192 of the Statutes of 1993 amends Section 2053 of the Public Contract Code, effective January 1, 1994, to lengthen the period of time, from one year to 2 years, that certification as a minority, woman, or disadvantaged business enterprise is granted for purposes of provisions regarding the awarding of public contract work.

This bill would make the same change in Section 2053 of the Public Contract Code, effective on the operative date of this bill.

(5) The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to include in its recommendation to the Legislature of the Budget Act of 1997, a report on the cost-effectiveness of the Department of Transportation's use of contract employees rather than state employees.

(6) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 434 (AB 781) Frazee. Community services districts: Lake San Marcos.

Existing law provides for the creation and establishment of community services districts to provide various services, including police protection.

This bill would specifically authorize these districts to provide other security services.

Existing law provides that the people of any unincorporated territory may petition the board or boards of supervisors for the formation of a community services district.

This bill would permit qualified voters, as defined to include residents and nonresident landowners, of the Lake San Marcos area of San Diego County to petition the board of supervisors for the formation of a community services district for the purpose of contracting for security services, and to be eligible to be members of the board of directors of the community services district.

The bill would state that these provisions constitute necessary special legislation.

Ch. 435 (AB 980) Allen. School districts: dress codes.

Existing law has no specific provision authorizing school districts to require adherence to a dress code.

This bill would declare that gang-related apparel is hazardous to the health and safety of the school environment and that the governing board of any school district may adopt reasonable dress code regulations prohibiting pupils from wearing "gang-related apparel" if the board has determined that the regulations are necessary for health and safety purposes.

This bill would declare that school safety planning may include the establishment of a schoolwide dress code that would prohibit pupils from wearing "gang-related apparel" which could reasonably be determined to threaten the health and safety of the school environment, as specified, and would require that the dress code be enforced.

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Ch. 436 (AB 1034) Campbell. Hazardous waste management plans.

Existing law authorizes a county to prepare a county hazardous waste management plan for the management of all hazardous waste produced in the county. A county is required to submit the final county hazardous waste management plan to the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to a specified schedule, for review and approval, if specified determinations are made, or disapproval.

This bill would allow each county within the Association of Bay Area Governments region with an unapproved county hazardous waste management plan to submit the final plan adopted by the county to the department for review and approval or disapproval by January 15, 1994.

The bill would provide that each county within the Association of Bay Area Governments region which submitted a final plan adopted by the county to the department after June 24, 1991, and prior to January 1, 1994, to have timely submitted a county plan to the department for review and approval.

The bill would require the department, by July 1, 1994, to review and either approve or disapprove those plans in accordance with prescribed requirements.

The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 437 (AB 1678) Bowen. Planning: general plans: reports.

(1) Existing law requires every city, county, or regional planning agency to file with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research an annual report, as specified, relating to transactions, recommendations, and legislation with respect to planning. Existing law requires that this report indicate the degree to which the approved general plan of the city, county, or regional planning agency complies with specified guidelines regarding preparation and content of the plan's mandatory elements. Existing law also requires that the city, county, or regional planning agency submit a copy of this report to the Department of Housing and Community Development within a specified time period.

This bill would repeal provisions related to this report, and would instead require a planning agency, after a legislative body adopts all or part of its general plan, to provide an annual report to the office and to the department, regarding specified aspects of the general plan, including the date of the plan's last revision. By imposing new reporting requirements on local planning agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require the Office of Planning and Research to notify a city or county and the Attorney General when the general plan of the city or the county has not been revised within specified times.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 438 (SB 272) Ayala. Local agency formation commission.

Existing law requires the local agency formation commission in each county, among other things, to determine and develop the sphere of influence of each local governmental agency within the county as part of the commission's planning and development responsibilities. Existing law specifies the determinations and procedures that the commission is to follow before adopting a sphere of influence for each local governmental agency within its jurisdiction that provides facilities or services related to development. Any person or local agency may file a written request with the executive officer of the commission requesting amendments to the sphere of influence adopted. The commission may approve or disapprove or modify the request for amendment.

This bill would establish a procedure, applicable exclusively to the agricultural preserve in the El Prado area of San Bernardino County for submitting one disapproved request for amendment of a sphere of influence for voter approval by the filing of an initiative petition. The act would be repealed on January 1, 2000, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.

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Ch. 439 (AB 40) Margolin. State trust funds.

Existing law, on and after January 1, 1994, prohibits additional or new state trust money investments in business firms and financial institutions that are licensed in this state that engage in discriminatory business practices in furtherance or compliance with the Arab League's economic boycott of Israel. The prohibition is inapplicable to business firms and financial institutions which adopt resolutions implementing policies not to engage in those practices.

This bill would make the prohibition applicable to investments in foreign and domestic business firms and financial institutions, would prohibit renewal of those investments by financial institutions, and would make other conforming changes.

Ch. 440 (AB 216) Margolin. Retirement systems: investments.

Existing law authorizes commercial banks and savings associations to purchase bonds and other evidences of indebtedness unconditionally guaranteed by Canada, Israel, or Mexico.

This bill would authorize any state or local public retirement system to invest, subject to and consistent with the constitutional fiduciary standard, its assets in bonds or other evidences of indebtedness unconditionally guaranteed by any foreign government that meets specified standards and would authorize a portion of those investments to be used to purchase rated or unrated bonds, notes, or other instruments unconditionally guaranteed by Canada, Israel, or Mexico.

Ch. 441 (SB 268) Roberti. Economic conversion.

Existing law does not provide for a fund to support defense conversion related activities.

This bill would establish the Defense Conversion Matching Grant Program consisting, to the extent permitted by federal law, of $4,000,000 transferred from funds received by the state from the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account and would, upon order of the Director of Finance, transfer, on and after February 1, 1994, $1,500,000 of those funds to the Trade and Commerce Agency. The Office of Strategic Technology and regional technology alliances would be required to evaluate and rank competitive proposals for state financial assistance or endorsement for defense conversion projects.

The program would be repealed on January 1, 1999.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 442 (AB 648) Epple. New Business Incubator Enterprise Program.

Existing law does not contain provisions relating to a New Business Incubator Enterprise Program.

This bill would enact such a program, to be administered by the Small Business Development Board, and would require the board to determine those enterprises that are qualified to be New Business Incubator Enterprises, as defined.

The bill would not become operative unless AB 1246 is also enacted.

Ch. 443 (AB 938) Polanco. Economic development: technical assistance.

The Department of Commerce and the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce agency administer various economic development and technical assistance agencies and programs.

This bill would establish the California Procurement and Technical Assistance Network (CAPTAN) as a component within the existing statewide California Community Colleges Economic Development Network under the auspices of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Secretary of Trade and Commerce and prescribe the functions of the network.

The provisions would be implemented only upon the availability of sufficient nonstate funds.

Ch. 444 (AB 2222) Lee. Defense industry conversion.

Existing law establishes various state and local economic development agencies, committees, and councils.

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This bill would enact the California Defense Conversion Act of 1993 and would create the California Defense Conversion Council in the Trade and Commerce Agency with prescribed membership and powers and duties. The act would be repealed on January 1, 1999.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 445 (SB 458) Hart. Defense industry conversion.

Existing law establishes various state and local economic development agencies, committees, and councils.

This bill would enact the California Defense Conversion Act of 1993 and would create the California Defense Conversion Council in the Trade and Commerce Agency with prescribed membership and powers and duties. The act would be repealed on January 1, 1999.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 446 (AB 1246) Quackenbush. Competitive technology: technology programs.

Under existing law, the Trade and Commerce Agency includes the Office of Competitive Technology and the Competitive Technology Advisory Committee, which are responsible for the development and administration of the California Competitive Technology Program. The program's objective is to further the state's interests with respect to its position as a competitor in the world manufacturing market by promoting scientific and technological advancement. Under existing law, the Competitive Technology Program shall accept applications for grants to fund relevant projects. Existing law also contains obsolete references to the Department of Commerce, which administered programs relating to competitive technology before the establishment of the Trade and Commerce Agency.

This bill would change the name of the Office of Competitive Technology to the Office of Strategic Technology, and would rename the Competitive Technology Program the Challenge Grant Program. The bill would expand the functions and grant programs administered by the Office of Strategic Technology, and identify that office as the lead agency in the state regarding strategic technology. This bill would establish within the agency the Technology Planning Program, the Manufacturing Technology Program and to the Challenge Grant Program, to provide grants and technical assistance to California nonprofit organizations and public agencies. This bill would also replace references to the Department of Commerce with references to the Trade and Commerce Agency.

The bill would become operative only if AB 648, AB 2222, and SB 458 are all enacted on or before January 1, 1994.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 447 (AB 510) Collins. State officers: compensation.

Existing law authorizes the appointing power of any officer or employee not a member of the civil service to promulgate regulations governing vacations for these officers or employees, and in the absence of these regulations, provides that the rules of the department relating to the regulation and methods of accumulation of vacation for civil service employees shall govern.

This bill would prohibit the accrual of paid leave including, but not limited to, vacation, sick leave, and annual leave for specified state officers, notwithstanding the above provision. The bill would also permit the department to adopt regulations for the application of this provision to similar positions established in the future.

Ch. 448 (AB 870) Umberg. Mobilehome parks: rent increases.

Existing law requires the management of a mobilehome park to give a homeowner written notice of any increase in rent at least 60 days before the date of the increase.

This bill would instead require notice to be given at least 90 days prior to the increase.

Ch. 449 (AB 1747) Solis. Community colleges: faculty development.

(1) Existing law establishes the Community College Faculty and Staff Development

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Fund to support locally developed and implemented faculty and staff development programs. Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to allocate certain funds to community college districts to implement specified reforms and make authorized program and service improvements.

This bill would include within those program and service improvements the development and administration of a program that provides for reassignment of up to 20% of the time of individual tenured faculty member's teaching assignments, as determined by the governing board of each community college district, to counsel and assist newly hired faculty acquire teaching and classroom management skills. The bill would prohibit a governing board from approving reassignment time for more than 5% of the district's full-time equivalent tenured faculty in any one fiscal year. By imposing this requirement on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 450 (SB 255) Boatwright. Independent adoption.

(1) Under existing law, it is unethical for an attorney to represent both the prospective adoptive parents and the birth parents of a child in negotiations or proceedings in connection with an adoption unless the attorney obtains written consent from both parties.

This bill would require the attorney retained by or representing the prospective adoptive parents in an independent adoption to inform the prospective adoptive parents in writing that the birth parent or parents can change their minds and that any moneys expended in negotiations or proceedings in connection with the child's adoption are not reimbursable. This bill would require that the prospective adoptive parents sign a statement indicating that they understand this information. The bill would also make a technical change contingent on the enactment of SB 792.

(2) Under existing law, prospective adoptive parents must file with the court a full accounting report of all disbursements made or agreed to be made by them or on their behalf in connection with the birth of the child or the adoption.

This bill would require that any request by a birth parent or birth parents for payment by the prospective adoptive parents of specified fees and expenses be in writing, and would require the birth parent or parents to provide the prospective adoptive parents with written receipts for any money provided to the birth parent or parents, which receipts are to be provided to the court when the accounting report is filed.

Ch. 451 (SB 270) Russell. Dependent children: placement.

Under existing law, in any case in which a dependent child of the juvenile court is removed from the physical custody of his or her parents, the court is required to give preferential consideration to a request by a relative of the child for placement of the child with the relative.

This bill would require that if the court does not place the child with a relative who has been considered for placement pursuant to this provision, the court shall state for the record the reasons placement with that relative was denied.

The bill would also incorporate further changes to Section 361.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by SB 426, contingent upon its prior enactment.

Ch. 452 (SB 385) Greene. School construction: developer fees.

Under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (the Greene Act), the total building cost portion of any state funding for any project approved under the Greene Act is reduced by the amount of the local matching share

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requirement, which corresponds to the product of the maximum developer fees that may be assessed, as specified, times the number of square feet of construction.

This bill would specify that the San Juan Unified School District may retain developer fees to construct the Gold River Elementary School instead of applying those fees as a matching share under the Greene Act due to that particular project being deemed to come within an exception to the matching share requirement.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration of unique circumstances in this regard.

Ch. 453 (SB 809) Ayala. Electricity rates.

Existing law requires every electrical corporation which serves a steel producer, frozen food processor, or other heavy-industry customer to prepare and file with the commission tariffs applying to service to these customers providing for rates lower than the system average rate, as defined, for specific service requirements of each customer, for incentives to achieve conservation, improvements in efficiency, and time-of-day load shifting.

This bill would require electrical corporations to make available to qualifying heavy industrial customers optional interruptible or curtailable service, at a rate to reflect a pricing incentive, as specified.

Since existing law makes any public utility who violates specified provisions regulating public utilities guilty of a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The bill would provide for the repeal of its provisions on January 1, 1996, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1996, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 454 (SB 992) Kelley. Agriculture: avocados: eggs.

(1) Existing law establishes the California Avocado Commission to promote the marketing and production of avocados. Existing law also provides that if the provisions governing the commission are suspended, all moneys remaining and held by the commission, collected by assessment and not required to defray the expenses of concluding and terminating operations of the commission, shall be returned on a pro rata basis to all persons from whom assessments were collected in the immediately preceding current marketing season; however, if the commission finds that the amounts are so small as to make impractical the computation and remitting of the refund, any moneys remaining, and any moneys remaining after payment of all expenses of winding up and terminating operations, are required to be paid into the State Treasury as unclaimed trust moneys.

This bill would require amounts too small to be refunded to be paid to any existing state or federally authorized avocado program. If there is no such program, the bill would require these amounts to be paid into the State Treasury as unclaimed trust moneys. This bill would also delete an obsolete cross-reference in the provisions relating to the commission.

(2) Existing law establishes the California Egg Commission to promote the marketing and production of eggs. Existing law provides for the levy of an assessment on egg handlers to support the activities of the commission. Existing law requires that a referendum be conducted every 5th year on the continuation of these provisions. Under existing law, the Director of Food and Agriculture is required to continue the operation of these provisions if 65% of the handlers representing a majority of the volume of eggs and egg products marketed vote in favor of continuation, or a majority of the handlers representing 65% of the volume of eggs and egg products marketed vote in favor of continuation.

This bill would make these provisions applicable to distributors, and for that purpose would define distributor. The bill would include a distributor as an additional member of the commission. The bill would provide for the suspension of these provisions if 65%

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of the handlers and distributors representing a majority of the volume of eggs and egg products marketed vote in favor of suspension, or if a majority of the handlers and distributors representing 65% of the volume of eggs and egg products marketed vote in favor of suspension.

(3) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor, among other things, when engaged in the handling of eggs or egg products or in the wholesale or retail trade of the handling of eggs or egg products, to fail or refuse to furnish to the commission or its duly authorized agents, upon request, information concerning the name and address of the persons from whom eggs or egg products have been received and the quantity so received.

This bill would also make any person engaged in the marketing of eggs who fails to disclose that information to the commission guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would therefore impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 455 (AB 33) Murray. Compton Unified School District: state administrator.

(1) Existing law provides for emergency apportionments to school districts subject to specified conditions including, in certain circumstances, the repayment of an emergency loan over a period of no more than 10 years and the appointment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of an administrator who would exercise the powers and responsibilities of the governing board of the school district.

Existing law requires the administrator appointed for the Compton Unified School District to report to the Legislature by January 1, 1994, on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the "Report of Priority Corrective Actions for Compton Unified School District" issued May 4, 1993, as specified.

This bill would require that administrator to implement the recommendations of that report, as specified, and would require the administrator to provide the superintendent with an annual progress report on that implementation. The bill would require the administrator to retain authority for the operation of the Compton Unified School District until the superintendent makes certain determinations.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 456 (AB 58) Peace. Actions and proceedings.

Existing law provides for specified motions by a defendant prior to pleading; requires, upon request, a statement of the nature and amount of damages claimed in certain superior court actions; specifies the grounds for answer or demurrer; provides for the dismissal of civil actions and the granting of default judgments; specifies that certain orders are open on appeal; limits the amount of a default judgment to the amount demanded in the complaint; and specifies the judgments or orders of a superior court from which an appeal may be taken, the circumstances in which an undertaking is required in order for the enforcement of a judgment or order to be stayed on appeal, and the compensation of specified expert witnesses who are deposed.

This bill would add a motion for dismissal, as specified, to the motions which may be made by a defendant prior to pleading; provide for a motion for judgment on the pleadings, as specified; revise the requirement for a statement of the nature and amount of damages; revise certain procedures for the dismissal of civil actions and the granting of default judgments; specify that additional orders are open on appeal; increase the threshold amount of monetary sanctions imposed by a superior court which may be appealed prior to final judgment; specifically limit the amount of a default judgment to the amount demanded in the complaint or the amount specified in a statement of damages filed in a personal injury or wrongful death action in superior court; and would

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revise the circumstances in which an undertaking is required in order for the enforcement of a judgment or order to be stayed on appeal, and instances in which attorney's fees are allowed as costs.

Ch. 457 (AB 201) Conroy. Sex offenders: DNA testing.

Under existing law, any person who is required to register as a sex offender shall, prior to discharge, parole, the granting of probation, or release, provide two specimens of blood and a saliva sample, as specified, for analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and other genetic typing analysis at the Department of Justice's DNA laboratory.

This bill would also permit the Department of Justice to provide samples from these specimens to local public DNA laboratories for law enforcement purposes, as specified. The bill would also authorize additional specimens to be collected and sent to a local public DNA laboratory for DNA analysis and other genetic typing analysis if specified conditions are met, including conditions relating to privacy and sample security.

Ch. 458 (AB 247) Hauser. Housing: manufactured homes: contractors.

(1) Existing law, known as the Mobilehomes-Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, regulates, among other things, the sale of mobilehomes, manufactured homes, and commercial coaches, as defined, by distributors and manufacturers. The act prohibits these distributors and manufacturers from selling manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or commercial coaches to persons not licensed under the act for resale of these items. Under existing law, general building contractors are not licensed under the act for resale, and they are thus prohibited from buying manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or commercial coaches for resale.

This bill would amend the Mobilehomes-Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 to authorize general building contractors, as defined, to buy manufactured homes, as defined, for resale under specified conditions. This bill would also make conforming changes in the law relating to manufactured home warranties so that resales made by general building contractors pursuant to the bill would be subject to these warranties.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 459 (AB 400) O'Connell. Equine protection.

Existing law provides that no investigator or other employee of the Department of Food and Agriculture, in enforcing the Equine Protection Act of 1991, is required to conduct any investigation that involves the theft of any animal. Existing law requires the investigation to be conducted by the law enforcement entity that filed the theft report.

This bill would, however, authorize an investigator of the equine protection program to assist the law enforcement entity that filed the theft report in the theft investigation.

Ch. 460 (AB 406) Escutia. Medi-Cal: prosthetic and orthotic devices.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law, until January 1, 1994, requires the State Department of Health Services to implement a pilot program in which no treatment authorization requests shall be required for the provision of prosthetic devices, including replacement or repair of these devices that do not exceed $500, and of orthotic devices that do not exceed $250.

Existing law also requires the State Department of Health Services to report on the pilot demonstration program by December 31, 1993.

This bill would prohibit the department from imposing a requirement of a prior authorization for those devices commencing March 1, 1994, if the report contains a conclusion that the pilot demonstration program was cost-effective or the report on the pilot demonstration program is not submitted to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 1993.

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Ch. 461 (AB 445) Costa. Firearms: machineguns: Department of Corrections.

Existing law prohibits the manufacture, sale, transportation, or possession of a machinegun, as defined, except as specified. Existing law exempts from this prohibition the sale to, purchase by, or possession of machineguns by, among others, sheriffs' offices, city marshals' offices, and the Department of Justice.

This bill would create an exception to this prohibition for the Department of Corrections, as specified, marshals' offices, and district attorneys' offices.

Ch. 462 (AB 438) Burton. Insurance fraud.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor or a felony for any automotive repair dealer or its employees or agents to knowingly offer or give any discount intended to offset a deductible required by a policy of insurance covering a motor vehicle for making repairs to the motor vehicle.

This bill would except from this provision cases in which the amount of the repairs has been determined by the insurer and the repairs are performed in accordance with that determination or in accordance with provided estimates that are accepted by the insurer.

Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 463 (AB 453) Solis. Postsecondary education: Student Opportunity and Access Program.

Existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1995, establishes the Student Opportunity and Access Program, commonly known as the Cal-SOAP. Under existing law, the Cal-SOAP is administered by the Student Aid Commission, which apportions funds for the support of projects designed to increase the accessibility of postsecondary educational opportunities to low-income and ethnic minority elementary and secondary school students. These projects are designed primarily to (a) increase the availability of information for low-income and ethnic minority students on the existence of postsecondary schooling and work opportunities, and (b) raise the achievement levels of low-income and ethnic minority students so as to increase the number of high school graduates eligible to pursue postsecondary learning opportunities.

This bill would continue that existing law to January 1, 2000, by extending that repeal date.

The bill also would delete 2 obsolete reporting requirements imposed on the Student Aid Commission and would, instead, require the California Postsecondary Education Commission to periodically review and evaluate the Cal-SOAP as part of the commission's regular assessment of outreach programs in the state.

Ch. 464 (AB 502) Moore. Dentistry.

(1) Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, authorizes the Board of Dental Examiners of California to revoke or suspend the license of a dentist for unprofessional conduct, among other things. Under existing law applicable to dentists as well as other healing arts practitioners, unprofessional conduct includes the clearly excessive prescribing or administering of drugs or treatment, or the clearly excessive use of diagnostic procedures, or the clearly excessive use of diagnostic or treatment facilities, as determined by a prescribed standard. Existing law provides that any person who violates this provision regarding unprofessional conduct is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that, in addition, it is unprofessional conduct for a person licensed under the act to require, either directly or through an office policy or knowingly permit the delivery of dental care that discourages necessary treatment or permits clearly excessive, incompetent, grossly negligent, or unnecessary treatment or repeated

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negligent acts.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Corporations to conduct periodically an onsite medical survey of the health delivery system of each health care service plan, as defined. Existing law requires the Commissioner of Corporations to notify the plan of deficiencies found by the team conducting the survey. Existing law requires reports of all surveys, deficiencies, and correction plans to be open to public inspection. Existing law prohibits the public disclosure of deficiencies if they are corrected within 30 days of the date the plan was notified.

This bill would require the board to provide to the commissioner a copy of any accusation filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings for a violation of the act relating to the quality of care of any dental providers of a plan. The bill would also require the commissioner to provide the plan and the executive officer of the board with a copy of information regarding the quality of care of dental providers obtained in the preparation of the survey that the commissioner determines demonstrates clearly excessive treatment, incompetent treatment, grossly negligent treatment, repeated negligent acts, or unnecessary treatment. The bill would provide that the disclosure of these reports would not operate as a waiver of confidentiality. The bill would provide that there shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action shall rise against, the state, board, department, commissioner, or any officer, agent, employee, consultant, or contractor of the state, board, or department for the release of any false or unauthorized information pursuant to these provisions, unless the release is made with knowledge and malice.

Ch. 465 (AB 523) Allen. Lease of county property.

Under existing law, a county board of supervisors may lease county owned property, when the lease duration does not exceed 5 years and the monthly rental does not exceed $2,000, by alternative bidding procedures. Existing law permits the board of supervisors, by ordinance, to authorize appropriate county officers to execute these leases.

This bill would increase the lease duration to 10 years and raise the limits of the monthly rent to which the procedures prescribed by this bill are applicable to $5,000. The bill would also permit the board of supervisors to sublease commercial and industrial buildings that the county leases as specified and would make that authorization inoperative on July 1, 1999. The bill would permit the board of supervisors to act by resolution, rather than ordinance, in authorizing county officers to execute leases pursuant to the bill.

Ch. 466 (AB 541) Cannella. State civil service: leaves of absence.

Existing law, relating to state civil service employees, specifies the circumstances under which an employee who was separated from his or her employment may be reinstated.

This bill states that at the termination of any temporary separation, except termination of a permanent or probationary employee by layoff and termination by displacement, the employee shall be reinstated to his or her former position unless some other reinstatement right is specified for the particular temporary separation.

Existing law describes various circumstances when state civil service employees may be granted a leave of absence without pay.

This bill would revise those provisions to conform to the right of reinstatement to the former position provision described above.

Ch. 467 (AB 573) Johnson. Industrial loan companies.

Existing law authorizes the Commissioner of Corporations to, by rule, order, or regulation, permit loans to be made or entered into at places in California other than designated by an industrial loan company in its certificate of authorization if those loans can be so made consistent with the purposes of the Industrial Loan Law.

This bill would delete the limitation that the loans be made or entered into at places in California and would additionally make that authorization applicable to loans and obligations solicited and acquired at places other than designated by an industrial loan company in its certificate of authorization, subject to those same conditions. It would

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require, in addition, a written request to the commissioner for approval to solicit and make loans and acquire obligations at a place of business other than designated in its certificate of authorization, subject to specified conditions and requirements.

Ch. 468 (AB 631) Cannella. State Teachers' Retirement System: compensation and salary.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law defines the terms "compensation" and "salary" through specified inclusions and exclusions.

This bill would revise various inclusions and exclusions and would specify that the definition is for the purposes of determining benefits and contributions. This bill would also prohibit the making of ad hoc adjustments to compensation when the purpose is to enhance retirement benefits.

Ch. 469 (AB 729) Speier. Financial transactions.

Existing law provides for the licensing of security broker-dealers and the regulation of agents by the Commissioner of Corporations.

Existing law authorizes the Commissioner of Corporations to take disciplinary action against a broker-dealer if, among other things, the broker-dealer is subject to any order of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the securities administrator of another state, a securities association, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or board of trade taking certain disciplinary action.

This bill would provide for discipline if the broker-dealer is or has been subject to any order of those entities. The bill would also authorize discipline for a violation of the California Commodity Law of 1990 or a violation of orders of the commission or various other entities. The bill would authorize the commissioner to immediately revoke the certificate of a broker-dealer that fails to comply with any currently effective order of the commissioner necessary for the protection of any investor, except as specified.

This bill would make similar changes in the provisions applicable to investment advisers.

This bill would require the commissioner to make available to the public, information with respect to the licensure status or disciplinary record of a broker-dealer or agent.

This bill would, except as specified, require a broker-dealer or agent upon request to deliver a written notice to any client when a new account is opened, stating that the above specified information may be obtained from the Department of Corporations.

This bill would require the commissioner to provide to the public, copies of the above specified information relating to disciplinary records or licensure status of a broker-dealer or agent and would provide that no liability or cause of action shall exist against the state, the department, or specified employees of the department for the release of false or unauthorized information, unless that release is done with knowledge or malice.

Under existing law, fees collected, and fines imposed, under the California Commodity Law of 1990 are deposited in the Commodity Merchant Account of the General Fund.

This bill would provide that those fees and fines are deposited in the Corporations Fund.

Under existing law, operative until January 1, 1994, with respect to any foreign savings associations subject to state or federal supervision, as specified, and any broker-dealer registered, as specified, those entities shall not be considered to be doing business or selling, taking, or soliciting savings accounts in this state by reason of engaging in certain specified activities.

This bill would delete the repeal date of that provision thus extending those provisions indefinitely. It would repeal prior law scheduled to become operative January 1, 1994.

Existing law provides that with certain exceptions, public records, as defined, are open to inspection by the public. Existing law exempts from disclosure, records contained in or related to specified applications, reports, communications, or information, filed with, or prepared by, or on behalf of, any state agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of the issuance of securities. Existing law provides that whenever a state or local agency discloses a public record which is otherwise exempt from disclosure, to any member of the public, that disclosure constitutes a waiver of the exemption, unless otherwise specified.

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This bill would provide that the above waiver of exemption provision does not apply to records relating to any person that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Corporations, if the disclosures are made to the person that is the subject of the records for the purpose of corrective action by that person, or if a corporation, to an officer, director, or other key personnel of the corporation for the purpose of corrective action, or to any other person to the extent necessary to obtain information from that person for the purpose of an investigation by the department.

Existing law provides that with certain exceptions, public records, as defined, are open to inspection by the public.

This bill would provide that any information reported to the North American Securities Administrators Association/National Association of Securities Dealers' Central Registration Depository and compiled as disciplinary records which are made available to the Department of Corporations through a computer system, shall constitute a public record.

Ch. 470 (AB 738) Escutia. Railroad rights-of-way.

Under existing law, every railroad corporation is granted the right-of-way for the location, construction, and maintenance of its necessary works, and for every necessary adjunct thereto, as specified.

This bill would require the Secretary of Business, Transportation, and Housing, in collaboration with other public agencies, to develop recommended procedures and guidelines for valuation of railroad rights-of-way, and to transmit those recommendations to the Legislature and Governor on or before March 1, 1994.

Ch. 471 (AB 756) Honeycutt. State contracts: financial statements.

The State Contract Act requires prospective bidders on contracts exceeding $3,000,000 to complete financial ability and experience questionnaires and statements and exempts the Department of Transportation contracts from that requirement.

This bill would require bidders in any case to submit that information but only when requested, and would delete the exemption of the Department of Transportation. The bill would require prequalification to be required of all prospective bidders to a contract whenever it is required of any bidder to the contract.

Ch. 472 (AB 796) Sher. Political Reform Act of 1974: slate mailers.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a slate mailer organization, as defined, from sending a slate mailer, as defined, unless the mailer includes, among other things, a notice to the voters, as specified, that indicates the document was prepared by the slate mailer organization, and that it is not an official party organization. The notice must contain a statement that appearance in the mailer does not necessarily imply endorsement of others in the mailer, nor does it imply endorsement of or opposition to any issues set forth in the mailer.

This bill would impose these requirements upon a committee primarily formed to support or oppose one or more ballot measures if it sends a slate mailer.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

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Ch. 473 (AB 815) Jones. Health facility construction: loan insurance.

Under existing law, the California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development is required to implement a loan insurance program for the construction, improvement, and expansion of public and nonprofit corporation health facilities, as defined. Existing law continuously appropriates the Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Fund to the office for the purposes of the loan insurance program. Existing law limits the loans that may be authorized by the office, but authorizes the office to exceed the limitation if the need for financing results from earthquakes or other natural disasters.

This bill would also authorize the office to exceed the limitation to refinance a preexisting office-guaranteed loan, if the refinancing results in savings to the health facility and increases the probability that a loan can be repaid. The bill would constitute an appropriation by changing the purposes for which a continuously appropriated fund is expended.

Ch. 474 (AB 855) Tucker. Controlled substances: drug program fee.

Existing law imposes a drug program fee in an amount not to exceed $100 for each separate controlled substance offense, as specified, to be deposited by the county treasurer in a drug program fund and allocated by the administrator of the county's drug program to drug abuse programs in the schools and the community, subject to the approval of the board of supervisors, as specified.

This bill would increase that drug program fee to an amount not to exceed $150.

Ch. 475 (AB 960) Bates. Community care facilities: temporary license suspensions: administrative hearing.

Existing law prohibits the operation of a community care facility, as defined, without a valid license issued by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law authorizes the department to suspend or revoke the license of a community care facility based on specified grounds, and pursuant to certain administrative hearing procedures.

Existing law also authorizes the Director of Social Services to temporarily suspend a facility's license prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to protect residents from physical or mental abuse, abandonment, or other substantial threat to health or safety. Under existing law, the department is required to notify the licensee, upon service of an order of temporary suspension, of the right to an interim hearing.

This bill would also require the department to notify the licensee of the right to seek review of the department's action in the superior court.

Under existing law, a licensee may request an interim hearing by mailing or delivering a request to the department within 10 days after service of the order of temporary suspension. Under existing law, the department is required to obtain from the Office of Administrative Hearings, a date and time for the hearing that is within 5 working days of receipt of the request, and is required to notify the licensee of that date and time.

This bill would instead provide that the licensee may request a hearing by mailing or delivering the request to the Office of Administrative Hearings within 5 days of service of the order. This bill would require the Office of Administrative Hearings to set the time and date of the hearing for a date that is within 10 working days of receipt of the request, and to notify the licensee. This bill would also require the Office of Administrative Hearings to post a public notice of the hearing at a prescribed location.

Existing law requires that evidence at the hearing be by affidavit only, and authorizes the evidence to be submitted upon information and belief.

This bill would delete these requirements and would instead require that the evidence be limited to the department's accusation and order of temporary license suspension.

This bill would provide that the department shall be deemed to have abused its discretion in issuing an order of temporary license suspension only if the accusation and order fail to allege specified conditions.

Existing law requires child day care facilities to pay prescribed fees for the issuance of an original license or for processing the application for a license. Under existing law, these fees also apply to any facility operated pursuant to a franchise agreement or other contract.

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This bill would delete this provision and would instead provide that the fees also apply to any for-profit corporation, person, firm, association, or partnership holding 25 or more day care center licenses.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 476 (AB 1002) Brulte. Redevelopment agencies: fiscal statements.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. The Community Redevelopment Law requires each redevelopment agency to present an annual report to its legislative body within 6 months of the end of the agency's fiscal year. This annual report is required to contain, among other things, a fiscal statement, containing specified financial data, for the previous fiscal year. This fiscal statement is required to include, among other things, the amount of tax increment revenues paid to a taxing agency, other than a school or community college district, pursuant to a specified statute.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a redevelopment agency to also include in its fiscal statement the amount of tax increment revenues spent on behalf of a taxing agency, other than a school or community college district, pursuant to the specified statutes, and to itemize this amount per each individual capital improvement.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 477 (AB 1059) Murray. Redevelopment agencies: Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. Under the existing Community Redevelopment Law, a specified amount of tax increment revenues that are allocated to a redevelopment agency are required to be held in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and used by the agency for the purpose of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low-income and moderate-income housing available at affordable cost to persons and families of specified income levels.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other provision of law, authorize a redevelopment agency of a city of less than 100,000 population that sustained property damage of more than $50,000,000 during the civil unrest that occurred between April 29, 1992, and May 3, 1992, and that has adopted a housing element meeting specified provisions of existing law, to set aside into the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund an amount that is less than would be otherwise required, as specified.

The bill would define a deficit, in relation to the agency's deposit, and would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the agency to adopt a plan to eliminate a deficit, as defined. The bill would provide that the amount of the deficit, as defined, shall be used to refinance and make payments on specified bonds, and that the bond proceeds shall be used for a specified purpose.

(2) The act would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 478 (AB 1089) Knowles. Rail transit projects: funding.

Under the Costa Rail Transportation Improvement Act, a bond act approved in 1990 and one to be submitted to the voters in 1994 each provide for the issuance of $1,000,000,000 in general obligation bonds, with the proceeds of those bonds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be available for capital improvements and acquisition of rolling

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stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit on specified routes and in specified corridors.

This bill would include Jackson-Sacramento and Jackson-Stockton among the commuter rail transit projects eligible for funding from the proceeds of bonds issued under the approved 1990 bond act and the proposed 1994 bond act.

Ch. 479 (AB 1113) O'Connell. Vehicles: towing.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who "improperly causes a vehicle to be towed or removed," as defined, in order to create or acquire a lienhold interest, or who violates any other related provisions, as specified, shall forfeit all claims for towing, removal, or storage of the vehicle, and shall be liable for damages, attorney's fees, and court costs.

This bill would revise the definition of "improperly causes a vehicle to be towed or removed."

(2) Existing law defines "tow truck" for purposes of the Vehicle Code to mean, generally, a motor vehicle that has been altered or designed and equipped for, and primarily used in the business of, transporting vehicles by specified means or is otherwise primarily used to render assistance to others.

This bill would enlarge the scope of that definition to include a trailer for hire that is being used to transport a vehicle. Because existing law makes it a crime to violate, or fail to comply with provisions of the Vehicle Code, specifically applicable to tow trucks, the revision of the term "tow truck" by this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the lettering and numbers on tow trucks and automobile dismantlers' tow vehicles to be not less than 2½ inches in height.

This bill would instead require the lettering and numbers to be not less than 2 inches in height.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 480 (AB 1143) Campbell. State funds: California Theatre.

Existing law, Section 4 of Chapter 1241 of the Statutes of 1989, among other things, appropriated $309,000 from the Public Resources Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the Department of Parks and Recreation for a grant to the City of Pittsburg for the relocation and restoration costs of Cornwall Station.

This bill would reappropriate that $309,000, or, if the appropriation has lapsed, appropriate that amount from that account, to the department for a grant to the city for the acquisition and restoration of the California Theatre.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 481 (AB 1169) Burton. Vehicles: removal.

Existing law authorizes specified peace officers and city and county employees to remove vehicles from highways under various specified circumstances.

This bill would also permit the removal, by peace officers and specified employees of a city, county, or city and county, of any vehicle parked on a highway or on public land when it appears that the primary purpose of parking the vehicle at that location is to advertise to the public the private sale of that vehicle; within the past 30 days, the vehicle is known to have been previously issued, a notice of parking violation, under local ordinance, which was accompanied by a specified notice; the notice of parking violation was issued at least 24 hours prior to the removal of the vehicle; and the city, county, or city and county has authorized the removal of the vehicle by resolution or ordinance.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 482 (AB 1231) Umberg. Crime: false financial statements.

(1) Under existing law, any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made, as

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specified, any false statement in writing, with the intent that it shall be relied upon with respect to the financial condition, or means or ability to pay, of himself, herself, or any other person, firm, or corporation, as specified, for the purpose of procuring for the benefit of himself, herself, or specified others, among other things, the delivery of personal property, the payment of cash, the making of a loan or credit, or the extension of a credit is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who, knowing that a false statement in writing has been made with respect to the financial condition or means or ability to pay of himself, herself, or specified others, as specified, procures, upon the faith of that false statement, for the benefit of himself, herself, or specified others, any of the benefits specified in (1) is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

(3) Under existing law, any person who, knowing that a statement in writing has been made with respect to the financial condition or means or ability to pay of himself, herself, or specified others, later represents in writing that the statement if again made would still be true, when in fact that statement if then made would be false, and procures upon the faith of that false statement for the benefit of himself, herself, or specified others any of the benefits specified in (1), is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

(4) This bill would provide that a person, other than the loan applicant, who commits a public offense under (1), (2), or (3) in connection with an application for a loan to be secured by real property is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment. The bill also would require the court to determine the amount of any economic loss to a victim caused by the criminal conduct of the defendant and, to the extent possible, order the defendant to make restitution to the victim in that amount. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

(5) This bill also would provide that an applicant for a loan to be secured by real property who violates (1), (2), or (3) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by both the fine and imprisonment. The bill also would provide that its provisions shall not be construed to preclude the application of any other law that may apply to a transaction. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 483 (AB 1252) Mountjoy. Workers' compensation: judges.

Existing law authorizes the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to appoint judges.

Existing law requires workers' compensation judges and settlement conference referees to subscribe to the California Code of Judicial Conduct adopted by the Conference of California Judges and provides that they shall not otherwise, directly or indirectly, engage in conduct contrary to that code.

This bill would require the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to adopt regulations to enforce that requirement, taking into account specified criteria.

The bill would replace the term "workers' compensation judge" in these provisions of existing law with the term "workers' compensation referee."

The bill would provide that honoraria or travel otherwise allowed in connection with any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, or like gathering, the cost of which is significantly paid for by attorneys who practice before the board, may not be accepted unless the administrative director has provided prior written approval.

This bill would also require the administrative director to require continuing education for workers' compensation referees. The bill would become operative only if both AB 110 and AB 1300 are also enacted.

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The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 484 (AB 1255) Costa. Municipal courts: Fresno and Kings Counties.

(1) Existing law provides for the election of municipal court judges in Kings County by division, as specified.

This bill would provide that a candidate for municipal court judge in a particular division may reside in any other division in the Kings County Municipal Court District.

(2) Existing law establishes various municipal court districts and prescribes the number, compensation, and qualifications of the judges, officers, and employees thereof.

This bill would establish the Central Valley Municipal Court Judicial District, with 8 divisions, each having one judge, as specified, operative upon the consolidation of specified justice court districts by the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County; would prescribe the number, compensation, and qualifications of the officers and employees thereof; and would make related changes with respect to the adoption of local rules of court, and the selection of trial jurors in the district.

Ch. 485 (AB 1332) Gotch. Vehicles: forfeiture.

Under the Red Light Abatement Law, every building or place used for the purpose of, among other things, prostitution, and every building or place in, or upon, which acts of prostitution are held or occur is a nuisance which shall be enjoined, abated, and prevented, and for which damages may be recovered, whether it is a public or private nuisance.

Existing law also provides for the forfeiture of motor vehicles when used as an instrument to facilitate certain unlawful acts involving controlled substances or when unlawfully discharging or brandishing a firearm from, or at, an occupied vehicle under specified circumstances.

This bill would additionally authorize the County of San Diego, any city in that county, and the City of Oakland to adopt an ordinance establishing a 5-year pilot program implementing procedures for declaring any motor vehicle a public nuisance when used in the commission of an act of prostitution, as specified, and there is a conviction of the underlying offense, except in specified circumstances. The bill would also allow the ordinance to include procedures, as specified, to enjoin and abate the declared nuisance.

The bill would also set forth certain legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 486 (AB 1359) Karnette. Community college district governing boards: elections.

Existing law authorizes the county committee on school district organization, upon petition of the governing board of any community college district, to provide for the establishment, rearrangement, or abolishment of trustee areas in any community college district. Under existing law, the resolution of the county committee approving a proposal to establish or abolish trustee areas constitutes an order of election and the proposal is required to be presented to the electors of the district. Under existing law, if a proposal for the establishment of trustee areas is approved by a majority of the voters voting at the election, any affected incumbent board member is required to serve out his or her term of office.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other provision of law, authorize the Long Beach Community College District to establish trustee areas that would be effective upon the expiration of the term of the member having the shortest remaining unexpired portion of a term on the date of the election approving the establishment of trustee areas, or the date of expiration of the term of any member elected to the board during the year of the election approving the establishment of trustee areas, whichever is shorter. The bill would specify that the term of any member serving on the board on the date of the election approving the establishment of trustee areas be shortened, as specified.

Ch. 487 (AB 1375) Collins. Schools: interscholastic athletics.

Existing law, until July 1, 1994, requires the State Department of Education, among other things, to exercise general supervision over courses of physical education in elementary and secondary schools. On and after July 1, 1994, the state department will

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continue to have this responsibility and will additionally be required to exercise general control over all athletic activities of the public schools.

This bill would enact the "B.T. Collins Interscholastic Athletic Act of 1993" and would delay the department having this additional responsibility to exercise general control over all athletic activities of the public schools until July 1, 1997.

Existing law, until July 1, 1994, states the intent of the Legislature that the California Interscholastic Federation ("CIF") implement specified policies regarding interscholastic athletics activities.

This bill would extend the operation of this provision until July 1, 1997. The bill would also extend from July 1, 1994, until July 1, 1997, specified authority of the department and school district governing boards with regard to interscholastic athletics.

This bill would require the CIF to complete a strategic long-range plan not later than January 1, 1995, as specified. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1996, on that plan and on other specified related issues.

Ch. 488 (AB 1398) Morrow. Driving offenses.

(1) Existing law requires a court to allow a defendant to elect to have a trial by written declaration for alleged infraction offenses of the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance adopted pursuant to that code, with specified exceptions, if the defendant resides more than 100 miles from the court or jurisdiction where the citation was issued. Existing law authorizes, but does not require, that election to be offered to a defendant who resides less than 100 miles from the court or jurisdiction where the citation was issued.

This bill would require the election to be offered to a defendant as specified above without regard to the distance from his or her residence to the court or jurisdiction where the citation was issued and the bill would require the submission of bail along with the written declaration. Because the bill would impose additional duties upon the courts, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 489 (AB 1399) Lee. Surrogate parents: appointment by educational agency.

Existing law requires a local educational agency to appoint a surrogate parent for a child in regard to the educational needs of the child when no parent for the child can be identified; when the local educational agency cannot discover the location of a parent; or when the child is adjudicated a dependent or ward of the court upon referral of the child to the local educational agency for special education and related services, or in cases where the child already has a valid individualized education program.

This bill would require the local educational agency to select, as a first preference, a relative caretaker, foster parent of the child, or court appointed special advocate as the surrogate parent, or, if these persons are unable or unwilling to be the surrogate parent, to select the surrogate parent of its choice. It would also require the local educational agency to appoint another surrogate parent if a child has been moved from the home of a relative caretaker or foster parent who has been appointed as a surrogate parent.

By requiring a higher level of service of local educational agencies in the appointment of surrogate parents, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that the Legislature finds there is no mandate contained in the bill that will result in costs incurred by a local agency or school district for a new

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program or higher level of service that require reimbursement pursuant to these constitutional and statutory provisions.

Ch. 490 (AB 1407) Morrow. Tuition and fee waivers for dependents of veterans.

(1) Existing law prohibits any state-owned college, university, or other school from charging tuition or incidental fees to certain dependents of veterans, including any child of a veteran who has a service-connected disability, has been killed in service, or has died of a service-connected disability, where the annual income of the child, including the value of any support received from a parent, does not exceed $5,000.

This bill would, instead, prohibit the charging of tuition or fees, including enrollment fees, registration fees, differential fees, or incidental fees where the child's annual income, as specified, does not exceed $7,000. The bill would make this provision operative July 1, 1994.

The bill would expressly make that prohibition applicable to community colleges. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on community colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 491 (AB 1423) Conroy. Child abuse index information adoptions.

Existing law, effective January 1, 1994, specifies procedures for agency adoptions which require the State Department of Social Services or a licensed adoption agency to require each person filing an application for adoption to be fingerprinted and requires the department to secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency any criminal record of that person to determine whether the person has ever been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation. The department or licensed adoption agency is also authorized to secure the person's full criminal record, if any.

Existing law also sets forth procedures for independent adoptions in which neither the department nor an agency licensed by the department is a party to, or joins in, the adoption petition. These procedures require, among other things, that a person desiring to adopt a child file a petition in the county in which he or she resides and require the Department of Social Services or a delegated county adoption agency to investigate the proposed independent adoption and make recommendations to the court. These procedures also provide for provisions similar to those above which require the department or the delegated county adoption agency to require each person filing an application for adoption to be fingerprinted and to secure the criminal record, as specified.

Existing law also requires the Department of Justice to make available to the State Department of Social Services, or the county licensing agencies which have contracted with the state for the performance of specified duties related to community care facilities and day care facilities, information maintained in a child abuse index concerning any person who is an applicant for licensure or any adult who resides or is employed in the home of an applicant for licensure, who is an applicant for employment in a position having supervisorial or disciplinary power over a child or children, or who will provide 24-hour care for a child or children in a residential home or facility, as specified.

This bill would authorize a licensed adoption agency, defined to include an agency licensed by the department to provide adoption services, including a licensed county adoption agency and a licensed private adoption agency, to receive, and would require the Department of Justice to make available to these agencies, child abuse index information concerning any person who submits an application for adoption. This bill would authorize the Department of Justice to charge a fee, as specified, for providing the information.

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Ch. 492 (AB 1427) Peace. Escrow Agents' Fidelity Corporation.

Existing law provides that indemnification of escrow company members of Fidelity Corporation against loss by Fidelity Corporation shall be provided by a fidelity fund established by the corporation, a bond or insurance policy approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, or a combination of a fidelity fund and a bond or policy.

This bill would make the coverage of the combination of a fidelity fund and bond or insurance policy subject to other provisions of law specifying maximum coverage for members of Fidelity Corporation, as specified.

Existing law authorizes Fidelity Corporation to deny, revoke, or suspend a certificate of any person employed by an escrow agent based upon specified grounds. Existing law authorizes Fidelity Corporation to submit the fingerprints of applicants to the Department of Justice for the purpose of obtaining a criminal history information report.

This bill would also permit Fidelity Corporation to submit the fingerprints of officers and employees for the purpose of requesting and obtaining a report from the department.

Existing law provides that Fidelity Corporation is subrogated to the rights, claims, and remedies of a member up to the amount paid by the corporation and the insurer on behalf of the member. In a subrogation action the corporation has the first right to the proceeds of any judgment or settlement obtained against the subrogees up to a specified amount.

This bill would instead refer to principal obligors and any other party who is held liable jointly or severally, in whole or in part, with the principal obligors, rather than to subrogees, for those purposes.

Existing law authorizes Fidelity Corporation to conduct an examination or investigation of the business practices of a member's handling and processing of trust obligations or of the member's failure to pay an assessment, as specified.

This bill would provide that the investigation or examination reports prepared by duly designated representatives of the board of the Escrow Agents' Fidelity Corporation shall not be public records.

Existing law requires all members to annually furnish to the Commissioner of Corporations and Fidelity Corporation, the schedule of its escrow liability for each of its licensed locations, as specified.

This bill would require the member to also provide a list of officers, directors, stockholders, trustees, agents, managers, and employees.

Existing law requires any person subject to the Escrow Law who knows or should have known of a person's involvement in an abstraction or misappropriation of money, funds, trust obligations, or property deposited with a licensed escrow agent to report the abstraction or misappropriation in writing to the commissioner.

This bill would require that person to also provide that report in writing to Fidelity Corporation.

Ch. 493 (AB 1428) Bornstein. State government: hours and days of business: fairs and associations.

Existing law sets forth the hours and days of business during which state agencies are required to be kept open, subject to certain conditions.

This bill would exempt specified types of fairs and associations from these provisions.

Ch. 494 (AB 1430) Conroy. Stepparent adoption fees.

Existing law provides that a stepparent adopting a child of his or her spouse shall be liable for all reasonable costs incurred in connection with the stepparent adoption, up to a maximum of $200, but that this fee may be deferred, waived, or reduced by the probation officer, qualified court investigator, or county welfare department when the payment would cause economic hardship to the prospective adoptive parent which would be detrimental to the welfare of the adoptive child.

This bill would change the $200 limitation to $700 and authorize the court, as well as the above enumerated officials, to defer, waive, or reduce the fee.

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Ch. 495 (AB 1459) Moore. Common carriers: vessels.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission regulates common carriers, including vessels, as defined. Existing law requires "for-hire vessel operators," as defined, to procure accident liability protection, as specified.

This bill would exclude from the definition of "for-hire vessel operators," for the purposes of accident liability protection, common carriers by vessels, and would recast that definition.

This bill would also permit the commission, in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon it by law, and consistent with the state and federal constitutions regarding impairment of the obligation of contracts, to grant certificates of public convenience and necessity, make decisions and orders, and prescribe rules affecting vessel common carriers notwithstanding the provisions of any ordinance, permit, or franchise of any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, and would provide that in the case of conflict between any certificate, decision, order, or rule of the commission and any ordinance, permit, or franchise, the certificate, decision, order, or rule of the commission shall prevail.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 496 (AB 1817) McDonald. PERS school members: compensation reductions: service credit.

An existing provision of the Public Employees' Retirement Law that is repealed on January 1, 1995, authorizes contracting agencies that are forced to reduce the compensation of their employees as a direct result of a fiscal emergency and in a manner prescribed by the board, to preserve the retirement benefits of their employees at a level no lower than that achieved prior to the reduction.

This bill would make that provision applicable also to county superintendents of schools, school districts, and community college districts and would extend the repeal date from January 1, 1995, to January 1, 1996.

This bill would also authorize county superintendents of schools, school districts, and community college districts to provide that for all retirement purposes for school members in a personal leave program, credit for service shall be based on the amount of service that would have been accredited had the member not been in the personal leave program. This provision would be repealed on January 1, 1996.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 497 (SB 576) Greene. Curriculum: social science.

Existing law requires the State Department of Education to incorporate, into publications that provide examples of curriculum resources for teacher use, those materials developed by private sources that are age-appropriate and consistent with the subject frameworks on history and social science that deal with human rights violations, as specified.

This bill would require that materials developed by private sources that are age-appropriate and consistent with the subject framework on social science that deals with civil rights be incorporated into those publications.

Ch. 498 (AB 2081) Takasugi. Sales and use taxes: mailing lists.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property and provides various exemptions from that tax.

This bill would provide an exemption from those taxes for mailing lists, as defined, if a contract restricts the purchaser to a single use of the mailing list.

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Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but would become operative as provided.

Ch. 499 (SB 111) Presley. Regional transit services: law enforcement.

Existing law, with regard to a public transportation system, as defined, specifies prohibitions against, among other things, the evasion of the payment of fares.

This bill would authorize a local or regional transit agency or joint powers agency operating a rail service pursuant to specified provisions in the Public Utilities Code to authorize by contract designated persons as conductors performing fare inspection duties who are employed by a railroad corporation that operates public rail commuter transit services for that agency to act as its agent in the enforcement of those laws specified above with regard to the evasion of the payment of fares if they complete specified training that shall be provided by the authorizing agency. This bill would provide that the employees acting as agents pursuant to this provision are public officers, not peace officers, have no authority to carry firearms or any other weapons, and may not exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer while performing the duties authorized in these provisions.

This bill also would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision proposed by this bill, the primary responsibility of a conductor of a commuter passenger train shall be functions related to safe train operation.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 500 (SB 121) Russell. Subdivision maps.

(1) Existing law, repealed by its own terms January 1, 1994, conclusively presumes specified parcels of subdivided land creating fewer than 5 parcels to be lawfully created pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act if at the time of the creation of the specified parcel there was compliance with any local ordinance or there was no local ordinance in effect regulating the division of land creating fewer than 5 parcels.

Existing law, as of January 1, 1994, will conclusively presume specified parcels of subdivided land creating fewer than 5 parcels to be lawfully created pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act only if there was no local ordinance regulating that type of division.

This bill would extend to January 1, 1995, the repeal date of the provisions that would have been repealed on January 1, 1994.

(2) Under existing law, any person owning real property, or a vendee of that person pursuant to a contract of sale of the real property, may request, and a local agency is required to determine, whether the real property complies with the Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances enacted pursuant thereto. If a local agency determines that the real property is not in compliance with that act or local ordinances enacted pursuant thereto, it is required under existing law to issue a certificate of compliance or a conditional certificate of compliance, subject to the imposition of any conditions that would have been applicable at the time the applicant acquired his or her interest in the property.

Existing law further provides that a recorded final map, parcel map, or official map constitutes a certificate of compliance with respect to the parcels of real property described therein.

Existing law, repealed by its own terms January 1, 1994, provides that an approved certificate of exception also constitutes a certificate of compliance with respect to the parcels of real property described therein.

This bill would continue in effect indefinitely the provisions which would be repealed on January 1, 1994.

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Ch. 501 (SB 160) Kopp. Transportation: transit operations: funding.

Existing law requires the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to withhold allocations of operating funds from the Transportation Planning and Development Account in the State Transportation Fund to transit operators that have not made reasonable efforts to implement specified productivity improvements, and prohibits the commission from allocating any funds after January 1, 1994, unless the Legislature either extends that date or enacts new eligibility standards for operators subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

This bill would delete that prohibition.

The bill would make other clarifying changes in existing law.

Ch. 502 (SB 177) Boatwright. Probation.

Existing law, in any case in which the defendant is convicted of an offense and granted probation, authorizes the court to make a determination of the ability of the defendant to pay all or a portion of the reasonable cost of probation and of conducting the presentence investigation and preparing the presentence report, as specified.

This bill would extend this provision to apply to any case in which the defendant is the subject of a preplea investigation and report with regard to the reasonable cost of conducting any preplea investigation and preparing any preplea report, as specified.

Existing law, under these provisions, requires the court to order the defendant to appear before a county officer designated by the court to make an inquiry into the ability of the defendant to pay. Existing law gives the defendant the right to a hearing regarding the defendant's ability to pay, as specified. Existing law, upon a finding that the defendant has the ability to pay all or a portion of the costs, authorizes the court to set the amount to be reimbursed and order the defendant to pay that sum to the county, as specified, or authorizes the court to order, with the consent of the defendant, the probation officer to set the amount of payment, not to exceed the maximum amount set by the court, and the manner in which the payment shall be made to the county.

This bill, instead, would authorize the probation officer, or his or her authorized representative, to make a recommendation to the court of the ability of the defendant to pay all or a portion of these costs. This bill would require the probation department of each county to develop a payment schedule for the reimbursement of the costs of preplea or presentence investigations based on income to be approved by the presiding judges of the municipal and superior courts. This bill also would require the probation department to inform the defendant that the recommendation is not final until ordered by the court and that the defendant is entitled to a hearing if the defendant does not agree with the recommendation. This bill would entitle the defendant to a hearing, as specified, for the court to determine the amount of payment and the manner in which the payments shall be made to the county if the defendant does not agree with the recommendation of the probation officer.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.1b of the Penal Code proposed by AB 306 or AB 309, or both, to be operative only if AB 306 or AB 309, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1203.1b of the Penal Code proposed by AB 392.

Ch. 503 (SB 194) Hughes. Local agencies: employees: whistleblowing.

(1) Existing law prohibits a local agency officer, manager, or supervisor from taking a reprisal action through any act of intimidation, restraint, coercion, or discrimination against any employee or applicant for employment who files a complaint with a local agency that discloses information regarding gross mismanagement or a significant waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. Existing law defines "reprisal action" to mean any act of intimidation, restraint, coercion, or discrimination against any employee, or applicant for employment, who files a complaint pursuant to these provisions.

This bill would include the taking of any disciplinary action against an employee within the definition of reprisal action for purposes of these provisions. The bill would

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also include the firing of an employee within the definition of "disciplinary action" for purposes of these provisions. To the extent that this change would expand a local agency's definition of discipline under its personnel rules and regulations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The bill would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 504 (SB 286) Presley. Insurance: local agency building or construction contracts.

Existing law prohibits, with respect to competitively bid local public agency building or construction contracts, certain practices relating to insurance or surety requirements. Existing law exempts from these prohibitions the construction of any exclusive public mass transit guideway project in specified counties, and any exclusive public mass transit guideway project undertaken by the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District.

This bill also would exempt any water, wastewater, or reclamation project undertaken by a public agency serving a population exceeding 250,000, any exclusive public water storage or conveyance facility undertaken by a metropolitan water district that was organized under the Metropolitan Water District Act, any county medical center within San Bernardino County or Riverside County, or any construction project undertaken by the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles.

This bill would delete an obsolete exemption with respect to certain projects under design or construction on August 4, 1967.

Ch. 505 (SB 327) Kelley. Riverside County employees: hiring requirements.

Existing law requires that a criminal record be obtained for administrators and staff persons having contact with clients of various types of facilities licensed by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would permit Riverside County to require that specified prospective county employees be fingerprinted, and to use the fingerprints to obtain a record of criminal convictions for each prospective employee from an appropriate law enforcement agency. It would, however, specify conditions under which information obtained by the county pursuant to the bill could be used in making employment decisions.

The bill would specify that its provisions shall not be construed to permit a county to avoid compliance with any requirements of law or regulations.

The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 1996.

Ch. 506 (SB 343) Morgan. Community colleges: letting of unneeded property: employment qualifications.

(1) Under existing law, the governing board of a community college district may let buildings, grounds, or space therein not needed for school classroom buildings, upon terms and conditions agreed upon by the governing board and lessee, for a period not exceeding 5 separate or consecutive calendar days or portions thereof in each fiscal year.

This bill would permit the governing board of a community college district to, instead, let buildings, grounds, or space therein for a period of more than 5 days but less than 5 years, as determined by the governing board, upon the condition that the agreement shall be subject to renegotiation and may be rescinded after 60 days' notice to the lessee if the governing board determines at any time during the term of the agreement that those facilities are needed for academic activities. The bill would provide that the fair market value of the lease of any buildings, grounds, or space therein, together with any personal property located thereon, shall not exceed $25,000, as certified by the governing

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board, and would require the governing board to provide an explanation of fair market value, as specified. The bill would also specify that the revenues derived pursuant to the agreement shall be for the exclusive use of the community college district whose facilities are the basis of the agreement, that the revenue shall be used to supplement, but not supplant, any state funding, and that the facilities shall be included as space actually available for use by the college in any calculations related to any plan for capital construction submitted to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as specified.

The bill would require public notice, as specified, of a governing board's intent to let district property.

The bill would specify that the authority granted to a governing board of a community college district pursuant to the bill would not apply to the letting of an entire campus. The bill would, in addition, require that the use of any buildings, grounds, or space therein, together with any personal property located thereon, let by the governing board be consistent with all applicable zoning ordinances and regulations.

(2) Existing law prescribes minimum qualifications for the faculty and administrative staff of community colleges.

This bill would generally require the board of governors to adopt regulations concerning the minimum qualifications for employment in the community colleges as a faculty member and as an educational administrator, among other specified employees.

(3) Under existing law, the board of governors is required to adopt regulations setting forth a process authorizing local governing boards to employ faculty members, instructional administrators, and student services administrators who do not meet specified minimum qualifications.

This bill would, instead, require the board of governors to adopt regulations authorizing local governing boards to employ faculty members and educational administrators who do not meet the specified minimum qualifications.

(4) Existing law establishes the minimum degree requirement for tenure as a community college faculty member as a bachelor's degree, or equivalent from an accredited institution, or an equivalent foreign degree, as determined by the board of governors, except that in the case of vocational faculty the minimum degree requirement for tenure does not commence until January 1, 1995.

This bill would delete the requirement that the board of governors determine whether a particular degree is equivalent to a bachelor's degree and would specify that the minimum degree requirement for tenure for vocational faculty would commence January 1, 1995, but only for persons hired on or after that date.

Ch. 507 (SB 416) Beverly. Cooperative corporations: physicians and surgeons.

Existing law authorizes unincorporated interindemnity or reciprocal or interinsurance contracts between members of a cooperative corporation whose members consist only of physicians and surgeons which contracts indemnify solely in respect to medical malpractice claims against members.

This bill would authorize interindemnity, reciprocal, or interinsurance contracts with respect to certain other claims in addition to medical malpractice claims, as specified, and would make related changes.

Ch. 508 (SB 545) Killea. Corporations: directors.

Existing law provides for the Secretary of State to file articles of incorporation and other corporate records in his or her office.

This bill would require the Secretary of State, by January 1, 1995, to develop and maintain a registry of distinguished women and minorities available to serve on boards of directors of corporations.

The bill would require the Secretary of State to make information contained in a reasonable number of registrants' transcripts available to corporations. The bill would authorize the secretary to grant access to a reasonable number of registrants' transcripts to other persons for certain purposes and to businesses providing data base access or search services, as specified.

The bill would also require the Secretary of State to charge fees for registering with

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and accessing the information in the registry, as specified, which fees shall be deposited into the Secretary of State's Business Fee Fund. The bill would require the secretary to report to the Legislature on the extent to which the registry has helped women and minorities progress toward achieving parity in corporate board appointments or elections, as specified.

The bill would state legislative intent.

Ch. 509 (SB 564) Alquist. Highway carriers: rates.

Existing law directs the Public Utilities Commission to require specified highway carriers for whom the commission does not establish minimum rates to pay specified reduced fees, and authorizes the commission to increase the fees on other carriers whose minimum rates are regulated up to a maximum of ½ percent of reported gross operating revenue, if necessary, to maintain adequate financing. The fees are deposited in the Transportation Rate Fund and are continuously appropriated to the commission for specified regulatory purposes.

This bill would permit the commission to increase these fees on carriers for whom the commission establishes minimum or maximum rates, thereby making an appropriation.

The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

Ch. 510 (SB 665) Russell. Child abuse and neglect reports.

(1) The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act currently requires any child care custodian, as defined, health practitioner, employee of a child protective agency, or child visitation monitor who has knowledge of or observes a child, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse, to report the known or suspected child abuse to a child protective agency immediately or as soon as practically possible by telephone, and to prepare and send a written report thereof within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident. Existing law provides that a violation of this reporting provision is a misdemeanor.

This bill would add animal control officers, humane society officers, and firefighters to the persons required to report known or suspected instances of child abuse to a child protective agency pursuant to this provision. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime and by imposing new duties on public officials of local agencies deemed to be subject to the reporting requirement under this bill.

(2) Existing law provides that, on and after January 1, 1985, any person who enters into employment as a child care custodian, health practitioner, or with a child protective agency, prior to commencing employment, and as a prerequisite to employment, shall sign a statement, as specified, to the effect that he or she has knowledge of the provision in (1) above and will comply therewith.

This bill would add animal control officers, humane society officers, and firefighters to the list of persons required to sign a statement pursuant to this provision. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring public officials of local agencies to comply with the statement requirement under this bill.

(3) Existing law provides that no child care custodian, health practitioner, employee of a child protective agency, child visitation monitor, or commercial film and photographic print processor who reports a known or suspected instance of child abuse shall be civilly or criminally liable for any report required or authorized by law. It also provides that any child care custodian, health practitioner, employee of a child protective agency, or child visitation monitor who, pursuant to a request from a child protective agency, provides the requesting agency with access to the victim of a known or suspected instance of child abuse shall not incur civil or criminal liability as a result of providing the access.

Existing law also permits a child care custodian, health practitioner, employee of a child protective agency, child visitation monitor, or commercial film and photographic print processor to present a claim to the State Board of Control for reasonable attorneys' fees not exceeding $50,000 incurred in any action against that person for making a report required or authorized by law, as specified.

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This bill would add animal control officers, humane society officers, and firefighters to the list of persons who are provided immunity from civil or criminal liability and who may present a claim for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys' fees to the State Board of Control pursuant to these provisions.

(4) For purposes of the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, the bill also would define "animal control officer" and "humane society officer."

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill also would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claim Fund.

Ch. 511 (SB 744) McCorquodale. Waste tire hauler registration.

Under existing law, the California Tire Recycling Act, within the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, every person who leaves tires for disposal with a seller of new or used tires is required to pay a disposal fee, which is deposited in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund in the State Treasury. The California Integrated Waste Management Board is authorized to expend the money in the fund, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, for specified purposes concerning tire recycling and the disposal of used tires.

This bill would additionally authorize the board to expend the money in the fund, upon appropriation, to carry out the waste tire hauler registration program which this bill would enact. The bill would require every person who engages in the transportation of waste tires on and after January 1, 1995, to hold a valid waste tire hauler registration, except as specified, and would require any person engaged in the transportation of waste tires on and after January 1, 1995, to follow specified requirements. The bill would specify the information to be included in the application for waste tire hauler registration and the application for renewal of registration. The bill would specify grounds for the denial, suspension, or revocation of registration. The bill would also require the board to develop a waste tire manifest system for registered waste tire haulers and would require the manifest to be maintained by all parties for 3 years.

The bill would make a statement of legislative intent regarding the need for a uniform statewide program for the regulation of waste tire haulers, and would specify that its provisions preempt any local laws regulating the transportation of waste tires.

The bill would make any person who violates the bill's requirements liable for a civil penalty of up to $10,000. The bill would also provide for administratively imposed civil penalties, as specified. The board would be authorized to adopt regulations necessary to carry out the bill's requirements.

Ch. 512 (SB 777) Lewis. Insurance: excess funds investments.

Existing law permits a domestic incorporated insurer to invest excess funds in the purchase of, or loans upon, specified securities, subject to certain regulations and restrictions.

This bill would permit excess fund investments in securities evidencing an undivided interest in, the right to receive payments from, or payable primarily from distributions on a pool of financial assets held by an unaffiliated business entity, if specified conditions are met.

Existing law prohibits excess funds investments in any stock or obligation unless, in case of a loan, the amount loaned does not exceed 85% of the market value, at the date of the loan, of the collateral taken as security.

This bill would exempt the above authorized excess funds investments from this prohibition.

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Ch. 513 (SB 793) Wright. Public Employees' Retirement System: partial disability retirement program.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides industrial disability retirement benefits without regard to age or service for certain state membership categories who are incapacitated for the performance of their present duties as a result of injury or disease arising out of and in the course of their employment. Certain new provisions are applicable only to state safety, state industrial, and state miscellaneous members employed in state bargaining units that have agreed in memorandums of understanding to be subject to them. Those provisions establish a new standard of being incapacitated for the performance of any employment with the state employer and require the disability to be of permanent or extended or uncertain duration, as determined by the Department of Personnel Administration. Those provisions require the retirement system to pay supplemental payments to those employees who are ineligible for industrial disability retirement under the new standard and accept alternative lower paying employment with the state and require the state employer to pay for those benefits in the same manner as all other state retirement benefits. Those members, who the Department of Personnel Administration determines are incapacitated under the new standard for the performance of duty in any state employment and retire for industrial disability, would receive a disability retirement allowance of 60% of their final compensation. That law also provides a monthly allowance to the eligible survivors of deceased members who had attained the minimum age for voluntary retirement prior to their death before retirement and provides an alternative death benefit for the eligible survivors of deceased members credited with 20 years or more of state service regardless of their age at the time of death before retirement.

This bill would change the name of the supplemental payment program to the partial disability retirement program, specify that the program applies only for illnesses or injuries that occur on or after January 1, 1993, and provide that the program payments are PERS benefits and are not to be considered "compensation" for PERS purposes.

This bill would authorize the Department of Personnel Administration to reinstate a person who was retired for industrial disability retirement, within 12 months after the retirement if it identifies an available position whose duties the person is able to perform, whereupon the person would be entitled to partial disability retirement payments.

This bill would make clarifying changes in the provisions relating to the alternative death benefit.

This bill would make other related, technical, and clarifying changes.

Ch. 514 (SB 795) Hart. Community colleges: nonprofit organizations: financial reports.

Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt criteria and standards for periodic assessment of the fiscal condition of community college districts.

This bill would require each tax exempt organization, as specified, that is recognized by the governing board of a community college district as having a formal relationship with, and that is working on behalf of, the district or a community college within the district, to file a copy of its audited financial report for the previous fiscal year or its annual financial report for the previous fiscal year with the governing board on or before April 1 of each year.

Ch. 515 (SB 865) Kopp. Insurance.

Under existing law relating to production agencies, an organization may hold any license or licenses necessary to act as a life agent or a fire and casualty broker-agent.

This bill would provide that an organization may in addition hold any license or licenses necessary to act as a cargo shipper's agent. The bill would provide that a limited license may be issued to a natural person or to an organization who or which acts as an agent on behalf of cargo owners or shippers, or both. The bill would provide that a limited license shall authorize a cargo owner's or shipper's agent to procure cargo insurance only on behalf of a cargo owner or shipper for whom the agent is also arranging for the carriage of goods. The bill would also provide that the license shall authorize

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the agent to perform specified related activities. The bill would provide that a limited license shall be applied for and renewed in the same manner as a license for a fire and casualty broker-agent, except that an applicant for a limited license as a cargo shipper's agent need not pass a qualifying examination and is exempt from the prelicensing and continuing education requirements. The bill would authorize the Insurance Commissioner to make reasonable rules and regulations necessary for the administration of these provisions respecting the licensing and renewal of licenses of cargo shippers' agents.

Existing law provides for the issuance of bail licenses under the jurisdiction of the Insurance Commissioner.

This bill would require specified education requirements for applicants to be eligible to take the examination to hold a bail license. The bill would also require completion of specified continuing education requirements to renew a bail license. The bill would provide criminal penalties for any person who falsely represents to the commissioner that he or she has complied with these education requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 516 (SB 1065) Mello. Life insurance.

Existing law authorizes every individual life insurance policy to be returned by the owner for cancellation. The period of time set for return of the policy by the insurer shall not be less than 10 days nor more than 30 days. All premiums and policy fees paid are required to be returned to the owner if the policy is cancelled.

This bill would add additional provisions which permit a senior citizen, as defined, to cancel any policy of life insurance within 30 days following delivery, as specified. It would require those policies to contain a notice of that provision.

Those provisions would be inapplicable to individual life insurance policies issued in connection with a credit transaction or issued under a contractual policy change or conversion privilege provisions contained in a policy.

This bill would additionally make those provisions inapplicable to noncontributory employer group life insurance contracts.

The bill would also require offerings of life insurance policies to senior citizens that contain illustrations of nonguaranteed values to contain certain disclosures. It would require annual statements to senior citizen policyowners to disclose the current accumulation value and current cash surrender value and would require life insurance policies for senior citizens which contain a surrender charge period to disclose the surrender period and penalties associated therewith.

Ch. 517 (SB 1095) Killea. Nonmotorized transportation.

(1) Existing law provides for the construction and maintenance of separate nonmotorized transportation facilities, as defined, which parallel state highway rights-of-way, and authorizes the Department of Transportation to expend highway funds for those facilities, where the expenditure constitutes a highway purpose. Existing law requires the department, in its annual proposed budget, to include an amount of not less than $360,000 for the construction of nonmotorized transportation facilities to be used in conjunction with the state highway system.

This bill would create within the department a bicycle facilities coordinator to be responsible for the administration of the department's bicycle-related activities.

(2) The California Bikeways Act provides for the establishment of bikeways, as defined, and provides for funding from the Bicycle Lane Account and the Bikeway Account in the State Transportation Fund.

This bill would consolidate provisions of that act with provisions relating to nonmotorized transportation facilities, designate the new act the California Bicycle Transportation Act, and make other related changes.

(3) Under existing law, $9,000,000 is appropriated annually from the General Fund to

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the Bikeway Account, for allocation by the department for specified purposes.

This bill would delete that appropriation and would require the department to allocate funds from the Bicycle Lane Account for those purposes.

Ch. 518 (AB 208) Horcher. Attorneys: advertising.

Existing law prohibits the making or dissemination of untrue or misleading advertising to the public concerning the performance of professional services. Existing law also prohibits a person who is not an active member of the State Bar from advertising or holding himself or herself out as practicing or entitled to practice law.

This bill would enact a comprehensive regulatory scheme to, among other things, provide that no advertisement made by an attorney or law firm shall make various prohibited statements, and would require certain disclosures, as specified. The bill would enact related provisions.

Ch. 519 (AB 209) Horcher. Documents: preservation and disposition.

(1) Existing law specifies the duties of the clerk of the superior court with respect to the filing, preservation, copying, and destruction of documents, and provides for various fees in this regard.

This bill would require the clerk of the superior court to accept for deposit certain documents delivered by an attorney who held the document for safekeeping, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of local agencies. The bill would also authorize the clerk of the superior court to copy certain estate planning documents or store them on film or electronically, to destroy the original, and to charge specified fees for receiving, storing, and searching for these documents. The bill would further authorize the board of supervisors to increase the fees upon making a specified determination and would permit the superior court to reduce or waive those fees under specified circumstances.

(2) Under existing law, an attorney who holds the will or other documents of a client for safekeeping, does so in a fiduciary capacity. Existing law also requires the custodian of a will to deliver it to the clerk of the superior court having jurisdiction within 30 days after learning of the testator's death, and to mail a copy to the executor or a beneficiary, as specified.

This bill would regulate the transfer of estate planning and other documents held by an attorney for safekeeping, and would set forth the duties and liabilities of an attorney who holds documents for safekeeping. The bill would also provide for the court-ordered transfer of estate planning documents of a conservatee, as specified.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 520 (AB 217) O'Connell. Mobilehome parks.

The existing Mobilehome Residency Law provides for the establishment and observance of rules and regulations applicable to various aspects of mobilehome residence.

This bill would, with specified exceptions, apply these rules and regulations to owners and employees of mobilehome parks, to the same extent they are applied to residents and their guests.

Ch. 521 (AB 310) Woodruff. Tanning facilities.

Under existing law, the Filante Tanning Facility Act of 1988 regulates tanning facilities, as defined, which are used for tanning the skin. Existing law requires a tanning facility to report any patron injury requiring medical attention to the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, any violation of the act is a misdemeanor.

This bill would, under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology, require records of tanning facilities, as specified, to be open to inspection by the board, as specified. It would reduce a violation of the Filante Tanning Facility Act of 1988 from a misdemeanor to an infraction for a first violation of the act and set forth certain

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fine amounts. Violations of the act subsequent to the first violation would be misdemeanors, and continuing violations would constitute separate misdemeanors, thus imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the penalty for a crime.

The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations concerning the operation of tanning facilities in establishments licensed under the Barbering and Cosmetology Act.

The bill would also direct the board to conduct a study and report to the Legislature no later than July 1, 1994, with respect to certain tanning facility information.

Specified provisions of the bill would become effective July 1, 1994.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 522 (AB 421) Archie-Hudson. Insurance: third-party interest: policy period.

Existing law prohibits various unfair practices in the business of insurance.

This bill would prohibit a lender, mortgagee, or any third party having an interest in real or personal property from refusing to accept a policy issued by an admitted insurer solely because the policy is issued for a continuous period without a fixed expiration date even though the policy premium is due and payable every 6 months, provided the lender, mortgagee, or third party is entitled to receive notice of renewal or cancellation or nonrenewal, as specified.

Ch. 523 (AB 697) Bowen. Hazardous substance cleanup: discharges.

Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a California regional water quality control board to prepare or approve remedial action plans, which specify, among other things, removal and remedial actions selected for the cleanup of all hazardous substance release sites identified and categorized pursuant to a specified procedure. Existing law requires the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to each develop, by July 1, 1992, policies and procedures to be used by each agency in overseeing the investigation and taking of removal and remedial actions at hazardous substance release sites, in the case of the department, and in overseeing the investigation of, and cleaning up or abating the effects of, discharges of a hazardous substance, in the case of the state board.

This bill would instead require the department and the state board to concurrently establish consistent policies and procedures to be used by each agency in overseeing the investigation and taking of removal and remedial actions at hazardous substance release sites, in the case of the department, and in overseeing the investigation of, and cleaning up or abating the effects of, discharges of a hazardous substance, in the case of the state board.

The bill would require the department and the state board to jointly review and revise the policies and procedures established prior to the enactment of this bill and to jointly develop, and send to the Legislature, recommendations for revisions to make consistent the hazardous substance release cleanup policies and procedures followed by the department, the state board, and the regional boards.

Ch. 524 (AB 734) Johnson. Bail.

(1) Under existing law, the undertaking or deposit of bail is forfeited under specified conditions including the failure of the defendant to surrender himself or herself in execution of the judgment. If the forfeiture exceeds $300, the clerk of the court is required under existing law to mail a notice of the forfeiture to the surety on the bond or the depositor.

This bill would revise and recast these bail provisions. The bill would specify that the bail would be forfeited if the defendant does not surrender himself or herself in execution of the judgment after appeal. The bill would also increase the forfeiture requiring notice under this provision to an amount in excess of $400.

(2) Existing law provides that if, within 180 days after the entry in the minutes of the

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defendant's failure to appear, or if mailing of the notice of the forfeiture to the surety on the bond is required within 180 days of the mailing, the defendant appears and excuses the neglect or shows to the satisfaction of the court that the failure to appear was not with connivance of the bail, the court shall direct that the forfeiture be set aside and the bail or deposit exonerated.

This bill would provide an additional 5 days to the above 180-day requirement with respect to the mailing of the notice of the forfeiture to the surety on the bond. Additionally, the bill would delete the requirement that the defendant excuse the neglect or show that the failure to appear was not with connivance of the bail.

(3) Existing law provides, with respect to Vehicle Code violations, that if at the time a case is called for arraignment or trial the defendant does not appear, the magistrate or court, respectively, may declare the bail forfeited and may, in its discretion, order that no further proceedings be had in the case, except as specified.

This bill would provide that if the defendant has posted surety bail and the magistrate has ordered the bail forfeited and that no further proceedings shall be had in the case, the bail retains the right to obtain relief from the forfeiture as provided in (1) and (2) above if the amount of the bond, money, or property deposited exceeds $700.

Ch. 525 (AB 807) Andal. Department of Motor Vehicles: confidential records.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to maintain confidential the records of home addresses of specified public officers and employees and their spouses and children.

This bill would add specified officers and employees of the Board of Prison Terms, the Parole Hearings Division of the Department of Corrections, and the Youthful Offender Parole Board to the list of individuals whose records are confidential and would make other related changes.

Ch. 526 (AB 878) Collins. Residential care facilities for the elderly.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to secure criminal record information as a condition of licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly, but authorizes the State Director of Social Services to grant an exemption from disqualification from licensure under certain circumstances. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, if it is determined on the basis of fingerprints submitted to the Department of Justice that a person has been convicted of certain offenses, to notify the licensee of a facility to act immediately to terminate the person's employment, remove the person from the facility, or bar the person from entering the facility.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to make that notification to the licensee in writing within 15 calendar days of the receipt of notification from the Department of Justice.

The bill would require the director to notify the applicant for licensure of his or her decision to grant an exemption from disqualification for licensure in writing within 60 days of receipt of certain information.

Existing law requires a licensee of a residental care facility for the elderly to provide written notice to the State Department of Social Services and to each resident of the licensee's intent to sell the facility at least 60 days prior to transfer, or at the time a bona fide offer is made, whichever is longer. Existing law prohibits a sale of the facility until 60 days from the date of the notice. Existing law also sets forth similar requirements relating to voluntary transfer of continuing care facilities.

This bill would instead require the notice to be given at least 30 days prior to transfer, or at the time a bona fide offer is made, whichever is longer. The bill would prohibit a sale of the facility until 30 days from the date of the notice. This bill would exclude those facilities that provide continuing care from the requirements applicable to other residential care facilities for the elderly.

Ch. 527 (AB 908) Horcher. Civil proceedings: probate: decedents' estates: sureties.

(1) Under existing law, a beneficiary of property in a decedent's estate may assign any or all of his or her interest therein prior to distribution, but the court may refuse to order

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distribution in accordance with the assignment under certain circumstances, upon its own motion or the motion of the personal representative, any interested person, or the public administrator.

Existing law authorizes agreements to create a lien upon property not yet acquired by the party agreeing to give the lien, and in these cases the lien attaches when the property is acquired by that party, to the extent of the interest acquired.

This bill would specify that, for purposes of these lien provisions, an agreement by a beneficiary of a decedent's estate to give a lien on undistributed real property in the estate creates no lien until the property is distributed to that beneficiary. The bill also provides that, upon the estate recording an order confirming a sale of the property, any expectancy of such a lien in the real property is extinguished.

(2) Existing law provides that the aggregate liability of a surety to all persons for the condition of a bond is limited to the amount of the bond.

This bill would specify that the application of this provision is modified by a provision relating to the mode of payment on a bond, the liability of a surety for costs, and the effect of partial payment of a claim by a surety.

(3) Existing law specifies the effect on a spouse's interest in community property where a married person executes a provision for a nonprobate transfer of community property on death with the written consent of the spouse and thereafter executes a specified modification of the provision without the written consent of the spouse.

This bill would specify that this provision does not apply to the exercise of a power of appointment under a trust.

(4) Existing law limits the compensation of an attorney for the personal representative of a decedent's estate to an amount based on the size of the estate for ordinary services, but permits the court to authorize additional compensation that is just and reasonable for extraordinary services.

This bill would authorize the attorney for the personal representative to provide extraordinary services on a contingent fee basis if approved by the court as just and reasonable, to the advantage of the estate, and in the best interests of persons interested in the estate.

Ch. 528 (AB 1032) Aguiar. Vehicles: franchises.

Existing law requires every vehicle franchisor to properly fulfill every warranty agreement made by it and adequately and fairly compensate each of its franchisees for labor and parts used to fulfill that warranty when the franchisee has fulfilled warranty obligations of repair and servicing and to file a copy of its warranty reimbursement schedule or formula with the New Motor Vehicle Board. Existing law prescribes procedures to be followed by franchisors, franchisees, and the board regarding claims for warranty reimbursement.

This bill would require that any claim not specifically disapproved in writing within 30 days from receipt by the franchisor be deemed approved on the 30th day. The bill would authorize franchisors to conduct audits of franchisee warranty records on a reasonable basis, and would require that franchisee claims not be disapproved except for good cause, as specified.

The bill would also prescribe procedures to be followed by franchisors and franchisees regarding franchisee claims for payment under the terms of a franchisor incentive program.

Ch. 529 (AB 1137) Knight. Intestate succession.

(1) Existing law delineates the rules for intestate succession and specifies the manner of establishment of a parent-child relationship for the purpose of those provisions.

This bill would specify that a prior adoptive parent and child relationship is treated as a natural parent and child relationship for the purposes of the rule that, except as specified, an adoption severs the relationship of parent and child between an adopted person and a natural parent. It also would clarify the circumstances in which a wholeblood sibling of an adoptee may inherit through the adoptee on the basis of a parent and child relationship.

(2) Under existing law, with certain exceptions, the relationship of parent and child

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may be established, for the purpose of determining intestate succession, (1) by a court order declaring paternity and entered under the Uniform Parentage Act during the father's lifetime or (2) by clear and convincing evidence that the father openly and notoriously held out the child as his own during the father's lifetime.

This bill would instead provide that paternity may be established by court order as specified in (1) above, by clear and convincing evidence that the father has openly held out the child as his own, or by clear and convincing evidence of paternity if it was not possible for the father to openly hold out the child as his own.

Ch. 530 (AB 1249) Horcher. Probate.

Existing law provides that if a 3rd person acts (1) in good faith, (2) for a valuable consideration, and (3) without actual knowledge that a trustee is exceeding the trustee's powers or improperly exercising them, the 3rd person is fully protected in dealing with or assisting the trustee just as if the trustee has and is properly exercising the power the trustee purports to exercise, and the 3rd person may assume without inquiry the existence of a trust power and its proper exercise.

Existing law also provides that a trustee may, voluntarily or upon the demand of a 3rd person, execute an affidavit stating that the trustee has the power sought to be exercised and is properly exercising it. Under existing law, a 3rd person, who relies on the trustee's affidavit without actual knowledge that the trustee is exceeding the trustee's powers or improperly exercising those powers, is fully protected in dealing with or assisting the trustee just as if the trustee has and is properly exercising the power the trustee purports to exercise. A 3rd person who refuses to accept the exercise of a trustee's power covered by the affidavit is liable, except as specified, for attorney's fees incurred in an action or proceeding to confirm the trustee's qualifications or powers.

This bill would repeal the latter provisions and provide, instead, for a certification of trust which may be presented by a trustee, in lieu of a copy of the trust instrument, to establish the existence or terms of a trust. This bill would provide that the certification of trust may confirm specified facts or contain specified information. The bill would provide, however, that the certification of trust shall not be required to contain dispositive provisions of the trust.

This bill would also provide that a person who acts in reliance upon information contained in the certification of trust, without actual knowledge, may not be held liable to any person for so acting and may assume, without inquiry, the existence of facts contained in the certification. The bill would also provide that any person who demands the trust documents in addition to a certification of trust, except in specified circumstances, shall be liable for damages incurred as a result of the refusal to accept the certification of trust in lieu of the documents if the court determines that the person acted in bad faith in requesting the trust documents.

Ch. 531 (AB 1283) McDonald. Intermodal corridors of economic significance.

Under existing law, the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. The department is authorized and directed to lay out and construct all state highways between the termini designated by law and on the locations as determined by the California Transportation Commission.

This bill would enact the Intermodal Corridors of Economic Significance Act and require the department, in cooperation with regional transportation planning agencies, to identify significant transportation arteries that are intermodal corridors of economic significance, as specified, including at least one that serves 2 or more major seaports.

Ch. 532 (AB 1311) Areias. Equipment dealers.

Existing law regulates business relations between independent dealers and manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors of agricultural, utility, and industrial equipment.

This bill would revise the definition of "net price" for purposes of these provisions.

Existing law requires all these suppliers to provide an opportunity annually for dealers to return a portion of their surplus parts inventory for credit. Existing law provides that the minimum lawful credit to be allowed for returned parts shall be 95% of the net cost,

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as listed in the supplier's current returnable parts list, as specified.

This bill would instead provide a minimum lawful credit for returned parts of 95% of the net price, as listed in the supplier's current returnable parts list, as specified.

Existing law also provides for an equipment repurchase lien on equipment or the proceeds from the sale of equipment that is subject to repurchase when payment of the reasonable or agreed charge is overdue for a specified period. In order to establish this lien, an equipment dealer is required to send a written notice to the lien debtor containing specified information, including a statement that the lien claimant shall file a notice of claim of lien upon the debtor's failure to perform, as specified.

This bill would instead require a statement that the lien claimant may file a notice of claim of lien upon the debtor's failure to perform, as specified.

Existing law provides that the lien created by the law relating to equipment dealers is subject to specified provisions of the Commercial Code, except as specified.

This bill would, in addition, provide that a security agreement is not necessary to make an equipment repurchase lien created under the law relating to equipment dealers enforceable, that an equipment repurchase lien shall not continue in the repurchased equipment following the disposition thereof, and that the right of an equipment dealer to enforce the lien shall be governed by the law relating to equipment dealers and shall not be governed by specified provisions of the Commercial Code. The bill also would define the terms "secured party," "debtor," and "collateral" for these purposes.

Ch. 533 (AB 1502) Hauser. Relocation assistance: business and farm operations: leases.

Under existing law, whenever a program or project to be undertaken by a public entity will result in the displacement of any person, the displaced person is entitled to payment for actual moving and related expenses as the public entity determines to be reasonable and necessary, including, among other things, actual and reasonable expenses in moving himself or herself, his or her family, business, or farm operation, or his or her personal property.

This bill would specify that no provision of law governing this relocation assistance requirement is to be construed to require a public entity to provide any relocation assistance to a lessee if the property acquired for a program or project is subject to a lease for purposes of conducting farm operations and the public entity agrees to assume all of the terms of that lease.

Ch. 534 (AB 1505) Bowler. Alcohol and drug programs.

Existing law requires the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to be the single state agency authorized to receive any federal funds payable directly to the state by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to implement certain alcohol and drug programs.

This bill would change the name to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Existing law requires the department to perform specified functions.

This bill would require the department to require any individual, public or private organization, or government agency, receiving federal grant funds, to comply with all federal statutes, regulations, guidelines, and terms and conditions of the grants. The bill would set forth possible consequences for failure to comply, and would require the department to adopt related emergency regulations. The bill would provide that subsequent amendments to the initial adoption of emergency regulations shall only be deemed an emergency in specified circumstances.

Ch. 535 (AB 1531) Sher. General Subject: Vehicles: dealers: advertising.

(1) Existing law prohibits various activities in connection with the advertising or sale of motor vehicles by, among others, vehicle dealers licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would prohibit licensed dealers from using a simulated check, as defined, in an advertisement for the sale or lease of a vehicle. Because a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by

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creating a new crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 536 (AB 1554) Epple. Crimes: cellular radio telephones.

Existing law provides that every person who, without the consent of all parties to a communication, intercepts or receives and intentionally records, or assists in the interception or reception and intentional recordation of, a communication transmitted between two cellular telephones, a cellular telephone and a landline telephone, two cordless telephones, a cordless telephone and a landline telephone, or a cordless telephone and a cellular telephone, shall be punished as specified.

This bill would revise these provisions of existing law to refer to cellular radio telephones, rather than to cellular telephones.

For purposes of existing law specified above, "cellular telephone" is not defined, but "cellular radio telephone" is defined to mean a wireless telephone authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in the frequency bandwidth reserved for cellular radio telephones exclusively within a state, county, city and county, or city correctional facility.

This bill, instead, would provide that for purposes of existing law specified above, "cellular radio telephone" means a wireless telephone authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in the frequency bandwidth reserved for cellular radio telephones.

Because this change in existing law would expand the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The bill also would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 537 (AB 1653) Speier. Care facilities.

Existing law requires an elder or dependent adult care custodian, health practitioner, or employee of a county adult protective services agency, or a local law enforcement agency to file reports, under specified circumstances, on various kinds of elder or dependent adult abuse. Existing law requires as a condition of licensure of a community care facility, residential community care facility for the elderly, or a child day care facility by the State Department of Social Services, that the department secure a criminal record disclosure on certain persons involved in a facility.

This bill would, in addition, require the Department of Justice to secure a criminal record of a person to determine whether the person has been convicted of specified offenses, if (1) an employer of the person requests the determination and submits fingerprints of the person to the Department of Justice and (2) the person is an employee to which the mandatory elder or dependent adult reporting requirements apply.

The bill would provide for notification of the employer by the Department of Justice.

The bill would also prescribe the manner and timing of the criminal record disclosure.

The bill would require the Department of Justice to charge a fee to the employer.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to provide the State Department of Social Services with the criminal record information on persons involved with community care, residential care for the elderly, and child day care facilities within 30 calendar days from the receipt of the fingerprints.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Justice charge a fee to perform these criminal record checks in compliance with the 30 calendar day requirement.

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Ch. 538 (AB 1662) Moore. Telephones: telecommunications devices.

Existing law requires the commission to design and implement programs whereby each telephone corporation shall provide a telecommunications device capable of servicing the needs of individuals who are deaf or hearing impaired, as specified, and to establish a rate recovery mechanism through a surcharge to be in effect until January 1, 1995. These programs are required to be identified on subscribers' bills as "communication services funds for deaf and disabled."

This bill would remove the requirement that the funds be identified on subscribers' bills specifically as "communication services funds for deaf and disabled."

Ch. 539 (AB 1789) Harvey. Dentistry: fictitious name permit.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides that it is grounds for disciplinary action, including criminal penalties, for a licensed dentist to practice or offer to practice dentistry under a false, assumed, or fictitious name, unless issued a permit by the Board of Dental Examiners.

The act requires the board to issue a permit, under prescribed conditions, to an association or partnership or corporation or group of three or more dentists authorizing the practice of dentistry under a false, assumed, or fictitious name. The act provides for fees to be assessed regarding the issuance of this permit.

This bill would provide that, on and after July 1, 1995, any dentist or pair of dentists may practice dentistry under any false, assumed, or fictitious name if, and only if, the dentist or pair of dentists hold a permit. It would, in addition, require the board to issue a permit to a dentist or pair of dentists authorizing the practice of dentistry under a false, assumed, or fictitious name under prescribed conditions. This bill would repeal these provisions regarding false, assumed, or fictitious name permits for individual dentists or pairs of dentists as of January 1, 1999.

Under existing law, all moneys collected pursuant to the act, except as provided, are deposited in the State Dentistry Fund, which is continuously appropriated.

Since this bill would broaden the class of persons paying fees for the issuance of these permits, this bill would constitute an appropriation by adding more revenue into the fund.

Ch. 540 (AB 1849) Connolly. Vehicles: offenses: removal.

(1) Existing law authorizes any peace officer, as defined, upon the complaint of any person, to remove a vehicle parked within a residence or business district from a highway or from public or private property if an alarm device has been activated within the vehicle, the peace officer is unable to locate the owner of the vehicle within 45 minutes from the time of arrival at the vehicle's location, and the alarm device has not been silenced prior to removal.

This bill would, additionally, authorize the removal of a vehicle under the circumstances described above when the vehicle is parked within 500 feet of any occupied building of a school, community college, or university during normal hours of operation. The bill would also authorize the removal of a vehicle under all of the specified circumstances if a horn has been activated within the vehicle.

(2) Existing law prohibits any person from selling, offering for sale, or operating any motor vehicle equipped with red or amber glazing material in any partitions, windows, windshields, or wind deflectors. Violation of this provision, in combination with other provisions of existing law, is an infraction.

This bill would, instead, prohibit the activities described above when the motor vehicle is equipped with red, blue, or amber translucent aftermarket materials in any of the specified areas of the vehicle. Because a violation of this provision would be an infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this

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bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 541 (AB 1902) Knowles. Real estate brokers: educational requirements.

Existing law requires an applicant for a real estate broker license to successfully complete one of several specified courses on subjects relating to real estate.

This bill would include among the list of specified courses, a course on mortgage loan brokering and lending.

Existing law requires real estate licensees to comply with continuing education requirements. These include requiring an applicant for license renewal to successfully complete 45 clock hours of education on specified subjects.

This bill, upon the initial renewal of all real estate licenses after December 31, 1995, would require a real estate broker, as part of the 45 clock hours of education, to complete a three-hour course in trust fund accounting and handling and a three-hour course in fair housing.

This bill would also require a real estate broker, for all subsequent renewals after the initial renewal, to successfully complete 45 clock hours of education in specified courses, during the four-year period preceding the renewal application.

Ch. 542 (AB 2042) Weggeland. Criminal procedure.

Under existing law, when an action is dismissed by a magistrate, as specified, the prosecutor may make a motion in the superior court within 15 days to compel the magistrate to reinstate the complaint or a portion of the complaint and to reinstate the custodial status of the defendant under the same terms and conditions as when the defendant last appeared before the magistrate.

This bill would additionally apply the above provision if the magistrate dismisses a specified action because a judgment of conviction for specified offenses, including reckless driving, was declared invalid on constitutional grounds, as specified.

Ch. 543 (AB 2063) Weggeland. Limited partnerships.

Existing law, the California Revised Limited Partnership Act, permits the merger of limited partnerships with other business entities, such as corporations and general partnerships, including situations in which the surviving entity is a business entity other than a limited partnership. Existing provisions of the California General Corporation Law permits California corporations to merge with other corporations but does not contain provisions providing for the merger of California corporations with limited partnerships.

This bill would enact provisions to amend the General Corporation Law to permit those mergers. This bill would provide that the surviving entity of a merger may be either a corporation or a limited partnership. This bill would require a corporation and a limited partnership that desire to merge to comply with specified requirements, including, among others, approval of an agreement of merger containing specified information, and the filing of specified documents, including the agreement of merger with the Secretary of State.

This bill would require the approval, as specified, of the shareholders of a constituent corporation, as defined, of a merger in which the surviving entity is a limited partnership and would provide for dissenting shareholder status for those shareholders in specified circumstances.

Under existing law, the admission of a general partner or an election to continue the business of the limited partnership after a general partner ceases to be a general partner, other than as specified, if there is no remaining or surviving general partner, may only be taken by the affirmative vote of all of the limited partners.

This bill would instead provide that this action may be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority in interest of the limited partners or that greater interest provided in the partnership agreement.

This bill would specify certain filing fees and make other technical and conforming changes.

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Ch. 544 (AB 2092) Takasugi. Compensation: compensating time off.

Under the existing federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, no employer may employ any employee, except as specified, for a workweek longer than forty hours, unless the employee receives compensation for the excess hours at a rate not less than 1½ times the employee's regular rate of compensation. The federal act also provides that employees of a public agency which is a state, a political subdivision of a state, or an interstate governmental agency, may receive, in lieu of overtime compensation, compensating time off at a rate not less than 1½ hours for each hour of employment for which overtime compensation is required. Federal law does not provide for compensating time off in lieu of overtime compensation for employees in private industry.

Under existing California law, the Department of Personnel Administration is authorized to provide for cash overtime compensation to state employees at a rate not to exceed 1½ times the regular rate of pay, or the department may provide for compensating time off at a rate not to exceed 1½ hours of time off for each hour of overtime worked. Existing law also provides, except as specified, that granting compensating time off to state employees in lieu of cash compensation is not prohibited where the compensating time off can be granted within 12 calendar months following the month in which the overtime was worked and without impairing the services rendered by the employing state agency. Existing California law does not provide for compensating time off in lieu of overtime compensation for employees in private industry.

This bill would provide that, subject to specified conditions, any employee may receive compensating time off, as specified, in lieu of overtime compensation. This bill would further provide that an employee may accrue up to 240 hours of compensating time, and would require the payment of overtime compensation for overtime hours of work accrued in excess of that maximum. This bill would not apply to any employee who is exempt from the overtime provisions of the California wage orders or who is subject to specified wage orders affecting certain industries.

Ch. 545 (AB 2245) Pringle. Social services: asset verification.

Existing law, operative only if a specified report required under existing law is submitted to the Legislature, would require the State Department of Health Services to annually inform the Franchise Tax Board of the names and social security numbers of applicants and recipients under specified public social services programs. The existing law also would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to inform the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Social Services of applicants for, or recipients receiving unearned income, and the amount and type of the unearned income, and to provide those departments with specified identifying information, including both the payer's name and federal employer identification number, and would also require those departments to utilize board records to match unearned income against the reported income of benefit applicants and recipients.

This bill would repeal the requirement for the submission of the report referred to above, as well as the study upon which the report was to be based, and the requirement that the other provisions referred to above only become operative if the report is submitted to the Legislature. Thus, this bill would make those other provisions operative on January 1, 1994.

Ch. 546 (AB 2284) Pringle. Vehicles: drivers' licenses.

(1) Under existing law, the examination for a driver's license administered by the department is required to include specified testing of the applicant.

This bill would authorize the department to conduct studies to develop and identify examinations and tests to more accurately identify persons who, due to physical or mental factors, or both, are not competent or qualified to safely operate a motor vehicle, and to require any person applying for an original driver's license or renewal of a driver's license or any person subject to reexamination, to submit to one or more tests or examinations that are part of the study. The bill would provide for the use of the results of the study and would make the results confidential. The bill would make a conforming change in existing law known as the California Public Records Act.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Director of Motor Vehicles to renew driver's licenses

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by mail for a 4-year period for those drivers meeting prescribed conditions during a specified 4-year or 2-year period.

This bill would recast the above to allow the director to renew by mail driver's licenses for persons whose records for the 2 years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for the renewal shows the following: (a) no notification of failures to appear in court in response to certain notices, (b) a total violation point count not greater than one, and (c) no suspension of the driving privilege because the person had 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood.

(3) Existing law requires certain fees to be paid to the department sufficient in amount to pay the actual costs of the issuance, reissuance, or return of a suspended or revoked license.

This bill would additionally allow the department to require the payment of a fee sufficient to pay the actual costs of providing notices to the person regarding the suspension or revocation of the person's driving privilege.

Ch. 547 (AB 2369) Statham. Bank and corporation taxes: exempt organizations.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder, are exempt from the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would provide, instead, that clubs organized for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, substantially all of the activities of which are for those purposes, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder, are exempt from the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 548 (SB 800) Presley. Interception of wire communications.

Existing law governs the interception of wire communications by law enforcement officers investigating certain controlled substance violations under specified judicial authorization procedures. Specifically, it allows a judge, upon application, to authorize interception of wire communications if he or she determines, among other things, that probable cause exists to believe that an individual is committing, has committed, or is about to commit one of various specified offenses involving controlled substances, or conspiring to commit any of those crimes.

Existing law provides that the above provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1994, and as of that date are repealed.

This bill would, instead, provide that the above provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1999, and as of that date are repealed.

Because this bill would extend the operation of a crime, it would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 549 (SB 1175) Hurtt. Controlled substances: illegal disposal.

(1) Existing law, the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, makes any manufacturer of a controlled substance who disposes of any hazardous substance that is a controlled substance or a chemical used in the manufacture of a controlled substance in violation of any law regulating the disposal of hazardous substances or hazardous waste guilty of a public offense which is punishable, as specified.

This bill would additionally require a person convicted of that offense to pay a penalty equal to the amount of the actual cost of any gross evidence removal of hazardous substances or hazardous waste that is incurred by an agency as a result of the illegal disposal. The bill would require the court to transmit these penalties to the county treasurer for deposit in a special account in the county treasury. The county treasurer would be required to pay that money at least once a month to the agency that incurred

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the cost for the gross evidence removal, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The county would be authorized to retain up to 5% of the penalty for administrative costs attributable to the collection and disbursement of the penalty.

The bill would require the county treasurer to transfer funds in the amount of the penalty collected to the Treasurer if the Department of Justice has incurred the cost for the gross evidence removal and would require the Treasurer to deposit the money in the Controlled Substance Disposal Account, which the bill would create in the General Fund in the State Treasury. The Department of Justice would be authorized to expend the money in the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the cost of gross evidence removals.

The bill would define terms for purposes of those provisions.

Since the bill would increase the penalty for a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 550 (AB 98) Harvey. Driving offenses: habitual traffic offenders.

(1) Existing law designates as an habitual traffic offender any person who is convicted of causing injury to another person while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and doing any act forbidden by law or neglecting any duty imposed by law, if the conviction occurs within 7 years of 2 or more convictions of specified traffic violations. Existing law punishes an habitual traffic offender by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 2, 3, or 4 years and by a fine, as specified.

This bill would, if the act or neglect proximately causes great bodily injury, as defined, and the offense occurred within 7 years of 2 or more separate specified violations, impose a term of imprisonment of 2, 3, or 4 years and a specified fine, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would additionally impose a 3-year prison enhancement upon a person described in this paragraph who has been convicted of 4 or more separate specified violations within the 7-year period.

The bill would also require the court to require any person convicted of either the current offense or the offense created by this bill to participate in an alcohol or drug program, or both, that is available at the state prison during the person's confinement.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 551 (AB 104) Quackenbush. Controlled substances.

Existing law, the Juvenile Drug Trafficking and Schoolyard Act of 1988, provides that any person 18 years of age or over who is convicted of specified controlled substance offenses with regard to cocaine and heroin or of a conspiracy to commit one of those offenses, where the violation takes place upon the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school during hours that the school is open for classes or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility where the offense occurs, shall receive an additional punishment of 3, 4, or 5 years.

This bill would modify this provision to apply instead to a conviction of specified offenses involving cocaine base, heroin, and methamphetamine where the offenses take place under these circumstances.

Ch. 552 (AB 105) Murray. Terrorism: county probation department personnel.

Existing law provides that any person who explodes, ignites, or attempts to explode or ignite any destructive device or any explosive, or who commits arson, in or about any of the places listed within these provisions, for the purpose of terrorizing another or in

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reckless disregard of terrorizing another is guilty of a felony, and shall be punished, as specified.

This bill would include any building or facility regularly occupied by county probation department personnel in which the employees perform official duties of the probation department within the above-described offense. Because the bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 553 (AB 106) Martinez. Sentencing: threatening crime victims and witnesses.

Under existing law, the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twice the number of years imposed by the trial court as the base term unless the defendant stands convicted of a violent felony, as defined, a consecutive sentence is being imposed under specified provisions, an enhancement is imposed under specified provisions, or the defendant stands convicted of felony escape from an institution in which he or she is lawfully confined.

This bill additionally would exempt from the requirement that the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twice the number of years imposed by the trial court as the base term the situation where a consecutive term of imprisonment is imposed for 2 or more convictions of willfully and maliciously communicating to a victim or witness of a crime for which a person was convicted a credible threat to use force or violence, as specified.

Ch. 554 (AB 146) Richter. Prison weapons: manufacture.

Existing law prohibits a person confined in a state prison or under specified circumstances while in the custody of prison personnel from possessing or carrying upon his or her person or having under his or her custody or control specified instruments or weapons, a violation of which is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years to be served consecutively.

This bill, in addition, would extend this provision to prohibit the manufacture of, or attempt to manufacture, the specified instruments or weapons mentioned above, a violation of which would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, 2 or 3 years to be served consecutively.

Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 555 (AB 191) Umberg. Sex offenders: registration.

(1) Existing law requires a person convicted of certain enumerated sex offenses to register with law enforcement officials in the city, county, or city and county where he or she is domiciled, and with the chief of police on any University of California or California State University campus where he or she is domiciled. Under existing law, any person who is required to register and who fails to register is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Existing case law holds that, although existing law requires registration of an adult sex offender after conviction of assault with intent to commit rape or sodomy, it does not expressly require registration after conviction of assault with intent to commit oral copulation.

This bill would expressly require any person convicted of the offenses of assault with intent to commit oral copulation, assault with intent to commit rape or penetration of the genital or anal openings of any person by a foreign object, or assault with intent to commit lewd or lascivious acts with a child under 14 years of age to register as an adult sex offender. To the extent this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime and

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impose additional responsibilities on local law enforcement officials, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

In addition, the bill would specify that it is the Legislature's intent in enacting this provision to abrogate the holding of People v. Saunders, 232 Cal. App. 3d 1592.

(2) Existing law provides that any employee of a law enforcement agency who personally receives a report from any person, alleging that the person making the report has been the victim of a sex offense, as specified, shall inform the person reporting that his or her name will become a matter of public record unless he or she requests that it not become a matter of public record pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

Existing law specifies that no law enforcement agency shall disclose to any person, except the prosecutor, the address of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense. Existing law also specifies that no law enforcement agency shall disclose to any person, except the prosecutor, the name of a person who alleges to be the victim of a sex offense, if that person has elected to exercise his or her right as specified above and as provided in a specified section of the Government Code.

This bill would amend these latter provisions to provide that no law enforcement agency shall disclose this information to any person, except the prosecutor or other persons or public agencies where authorized or required by law, rather than except the prosecutor.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 187, to be operative only if AB 187 and this bill are both chaptered, this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, AB 187 becomes effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(5) This bill also would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 556 (AB 312) Gotch. Controlled substance offenses: child day care facilities.

Existing law makes it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 9 years, for a person 18 years of age or older to engage in specified unlawful acts involving a minor with respect to specified controlled substances and provides for additional terms of imprisonment in the state prison if the offense involved specified controlled substances and occurred in specified locations during specified hours. Existing law also provides that if a minor is found to be a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court by reason of engaging in specified controlled substance offenses in specified locations during specified hours, the court shall generally require, as a condition of probation, that the minor perform not more than 100 hours of community service.

This bill would provide that the provisions relating to additional terms of imprisonment for adults and the performance of community service for minors, for those adults and minors who engage in specified controlled substance offenses in specified locations during specified hours, shall apply, in addition, to controlled substance offenses which occur in child day care facilities, as defined. The bill would make conforming changes.

The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 11380.1 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by AB 246, to be operative only if AB 246 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 557 (AB 514) Gotch. Criminal street gangs.

Under existing law, the California Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act, any person who is convicted of a public offense punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor, which is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any

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criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year or by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years with a minimum sentence of 180 days in the county jail. The California Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act is repealed as of January 1, 1997.

This bill, in addition, would provide, until January 1, 1997, that (1) any adult who utilizes physical violence to coerce, induce, or solicit another person who is under 18 years of age to actively participate in any criminal street gang, as defined, the members of which engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity, as defined, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years, (2) any adult who threatens a minor with physical violence on 2 or more separate occasions within any 30-day period with the intent to coerce, induce, or solicit the minor to actively participate in a criminal street gang, as defined, the members of which engage in a pattern of criminal gang activity, as defined, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years or in a county jail for up to one year, and (3) a minor who is 16 years of age or older who commits either of the above offenses is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program because it would create a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 558 (AB 526) V. Brown. Crimes: kidnapping.

Existing law makes it a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, as specified, for a person to commit the offenses of sodomy, lewd and lascivious acts, and oral copulation, as specified, with a person under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than the person.

This bill would define a "habitual child molester" as a person who has previously served at least one prison term for a violation of the above-mentioned offenses who for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped the victim, who was under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, and the person is convicted in the present proceeding of the same offense against at least 2 separate victims. The bill, among other things, would provide that a habitual child molester, as defined, shall be punished by 25 years in the state prison, with a minimum period of incarceration of 20 years or, at the request of the prosecutor and in lieu of this punishment, according to specified other provisions, to the extent they apply.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 559 (AB 538) Richter. Crimes: video recordings.

Existing law requires any person who sells or rents video recordings of harmful matter to create an area within his or her business establishment for the placement of video recordings of harmful matter and for any material which advertises the sale or rental of these video recordings, to be labeled "adults only." A violation of this provision is an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed $100.

This bill would provide that any person who rents a video recording and alters the video recording by adding harmful matter, and who then returns the video recording to a video rental store, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill also would provide that it shall be a defense in any prosecution for a violation of this provision that the video rental store failed to post a sign, reasonably visible to all customers, delineating this provision.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish proce-

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dures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 560 (AB 935) Rainey. Youth Authority: parole: victim's rights.

Existing provisions of law require that notice of any hearing to consider the parole of any person under the control of the Youth Authority for the commission of specified offenses be provided to specified public officials and the attorney for the person. Existing law also provides that, upon request, written notice of any hearing to consider the parole of any person under the control of the Youth Authority shall be sent at least 30 days before the hearing to the victim or the victim's next of kin, and that the victim or next of kin has the right to appear at the hearing, personally or by counsel, to express his or her views.

This bill would revise and recast these and related provisions, clarifying the rights of the notified persons as to permissible statements and attendance at the hearing, and would additionally provide that a representative designated by the victim or next of kin may exercise the right described above on behalf of the victim or next of kin. Such a representative would be either the person's legal counsel or a family or household member of the victim. The bill would authorize the victim or next of kin, or his or her representative, to submit a statement recorded on videotape if none of these persons appear personally at the hearing.

The bill would amend a provision of law added by initiative measure which by its terms requires a ⅔ vote of each house for amendment by the Legislature.

Ch. 561 (AB 1539) Honeycutt. Pupil records: access by law enforcement.

Existing law makes various provisions for the protection of the privacy of pupil records. Existing law prohibits a school district from permitting access to pupil records without written parental consent or under judicial order, except under limited circumstances. Existing law also requires that when a pupil transfers from one school district to another or to a private school, or transfers from a private school to a school district within the state, the pupil's permanent record or copy thereof be transferred by the former district or private school upon a request from the district or private school where the pupil intends to enroll.

This bill would require school districts to provide designated peace officers, as defined, with any information specific to a particular child's identity and location that relates to the transfer of that pupil's records when probable cause exists that the pupil has been kidnapped, that the pupil's abductor may have enrolled the pupil in a school, and that the law enforcement agency has begun an active investigation.

This bill, by placing new responsibilities on school districts relating to the release of pupil records to designated law enforcement officials, would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

The bill would become operative on the July 1 following the date on which the bill takes effect.

Ch. 562 (AB 1760) Cannella. Controlled substances: false compartments.

Under existing law, any retailer or wholesaler who sells any chemical or drug or laboratory apparatus or device with the knowledge or intent that it will be used to unlawfully manufacture, compound, convert, process, or prepare a controlled substance for unlawful sale or distribution is guilty of a misdemeanor or felony, punishable as

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specified.

This bill would provide that any person who possesses, uses, or controls a false compartment, as defined, with the intent to store, conceal, smuggle, or transport a controlled substance within the false compartment shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year or by imprisonment in the state prison. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also provide that any person who designs, constructs, builds, alters, or fabricates a false compartment for, or installs or attaches a false compartment to, a vehicle with the intent to store, conceal, smuggle, or transport a controlled substance shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 563 (SB 883) Leslie. Air pollution: trip reduction plans: south coast district board.

(1) Under existing law, the Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, the South Coast Air Quality Management District is governed by a district board consisting of 12 members, 5 of whom are mayors or members of a city council appointed in accordance with prescribed procedures. The terms of those members are 4 years and until a successor is appointed, and the appointing authority is required to fill any vacancy within 60 days.

This bill would permit a south coast district board member who is a mayor or member of a city council from Orange County to be reappointed within 60 days after the expiration of his or her term and would provide that the office becomes vacant if the member is not so reappointed.

(2) Existing law requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to include prescribed transportation control measures in plans to attain and maintain state ambient air quality standards. Existing law prohibits the south coast district from requiring any employer with fewer than 100 employees at a single worksite to submit a trip reduction plan.

This bill would prohibit until January 1, 1997, all of those districts, except districts which meet specified criteria, from requiring any employer with fewer than 100 employees at a single worksite to implement a trip reduction program or to submit a trip reduction plan. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 564 (SB 43) McCorquodale. Mental health: state and local bodies.

(1) Existing law establishes local mental health boards to perform various duties in the oversight of community mental health services in the state. Existing law specifies that in counties under 80,000 population, the board may be established as an advisory board or commission, depending on the preference of the county.

This bill would, instead, specify that a local mental health board may be established as an advisory board or commission in any county, depending on the preference of the county.

(2) Existing law establishes the State Planning Council, for the purpose of fulfilling mental health planning requirements mandated by federal law. Existing law requires the Director of Mental Health to appoint 9 of the council's 40 members, to include specified numbers of representatives from various organizations.

This bill would rename the council the California Mental Health Planning Council. It would remove the limitation on the number of members of the council appointed by the director, and on the number of representatives from all but one of the organizations. It would establish a 3-year term for members.

(3) Existing law requires the council to, among other things, assess the impact of realignment on the delivery of mental health services in the state, and to report to the Legislature prior to fiscal committee deliberations for the 1992–1993 fiscal year and

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submit a final report no later than January 15, 1993.

This bill would, instead, require the council to report to the Legislature and other specified entities on the effect of realignment on the delivery of services no later than January 1, 1995.

(4) Existing law repeals various provisions relating to the council on January 1, 1995.

This bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 1996, and repeal the provisions relating to the establishment and membership of the council as of that date.

(5) This bill would also make various technical changes.

Ch. 565 (SB 214) McCorquodale. Fresh poultry products: definition.

(1) Existing law makes it unlawful to mislabel poultry meat.

This bill would prohibit any person who processes, butchers, slaughters, packs, repacks, or sells poultry or poultry meat for wholesale distribution or sale, or who engages in the business of buying, selling, or reselling poultry or poultry meat on commission for wholesale distribution or sale from advertising, labeling, describing, otherwise holding out, or selling as "fresh" any poultry or poultry meat whose internal temperature ever has been equal to or below 25 degrees Fahrenheit or that ever has been stored in the aggregate for 24 hours or more at an average ambient temperature of 25 degrees Fahrenheit or below. Since under existing law a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 566 (SB 467) Hill. Redevelopment agencies: allocations to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund.

(1) Existing law requires each redevelopment agency to allocate, during the 1992–93 fiscal year, a specified amount of its revenues, determined in accordance with a specified formula, to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund established for allocation to school and community college districts.

This bill would, for any redevelopment agency that apportioned 33% or more of its tax increment to a county in the 1990–91 fiscal year, require the Director of Finance to reduce the amount of the allocation owed by the agency pursuant to this provision by an amount equal to the percentage of the tax increment allocated by that agency to a county in the 1990–91 fiscal year. The amount of this reduction would be allocated by the county to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund within 30 days of the effective date of the bill. The bill would require the Director of Finance to transfer from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to an agency any amount that he or she determines to be owed from the fund to that agency pursuant to the bill, thereby making an appropriation. By placing new duties upon the county auditor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 567 (AB 47) Areias. University of California: San Joaquin Valley campus.

Under existing law, no provision is made for the establishment of a University of California campus in the Central Valley region of California. Existing law creates the

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June 1990 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund for the purpose of funding aid to, among other institutions, the University of California, for, among other things, the acquisition of sites upon which new facilities are to be constructed and to provide funds for the payment of preconstruction costs.

This bill would appropriate $1,500,000 from that fund to the University of California for the purpose of preparing environmental studies and environmental impact reports related to the selection of a site for a new campus of the University of California in the Central Valley region of California.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 568 (AB 957) Cannella. Sales and use taxes: poultry litter.

The existing California Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales or use tax on the sale or use of tangible personal property in the state, unless that sale or use is exempted from that tax.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would exempt from state and local sales and use taxes wood shavings, sawdust, rice hulls, or other products that are used as litter in poultry and egg production, as specified.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, however, its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 569 (AB 1186) Aguiar. School funding: year-round scheduling.

Under existing law, state school funding apportionments to school districts are calculated, in part, according to the average daily attendance in each district, which is based upon the number of days in which classes are taught in the district.

This bill would permit a school district to exclude, from the calculation for that purpose of the number of days taught, the number of days taught in any school year in late entry makeup classes, as defined, in programs of year-round scheduling, as to any pupil who entered the program of year-round scheduling after September 1 of that school year, if the track in which the pupil is enrolled began instruction in July or August of that school year and subject to specified limits.

Ch. 570 (AB 1837) Statham. Employment: minors.

Existing law provides that, except as provided in specified provisions of existing law, no minor 15 years of age or younger shall be employed more than 8 hours in one day, or more than 40 hours in one week, or before 7 a.m., or after 7 p.m., except that from June 1 through Labor Day, that minor may work until 9 p.m. Existing law further provides that no minor 16 or 17 years of age shall be employed more than 8 hours in one day, or more than 48 hours in one week, or before 5 a.m., or after 10 p.m. on any day preceding a schoolday, but may work until 12:30 a.m. on any evening preceding a nonschoolday. Existing law provides that these provisions are inapplicable to any minor employed to deliver newspapers to consumers.

This bill would add a new exception to that provision for children employed in the entertainment industry. It would prohibit any minor from being employed in that industry for more than 8 hours in one day, or more than 48 hours in one week, or before 5 a.m., or after 10 p.m. on any day preceding a schoolday, but would allow a minor to work until 12:30 a.m. on any evening preceding a nonschoolday. This bill would make a violation of its provisions punishable as a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also delete an erroneous cross-reference to a provision of existing law.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 571 (SB 503) Torres. Gangs: Hope in Youth Campaign.

Under existing law, the Gang Violence Suppression Program was established in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to provide financial and technical assistance for, among other entities, community-based organizations that are primarily engaged in the suppression of gang violence.

This bill would appropriate $1,600,000 from the General Fund to the Los Angeles Area Hope in Youth Campaign to be used to assist in the development of alternatives to gangs for youth, as specified. The bill would declare legislative findings relating to this appropriation.

The bill would also require the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to evaluate the program and to provide a report to the Legislature on or before May 1, 1994, and would require that 5% of the total funds appropriated be set aside for the purposes of program monitoring, evaluation, and administration to be performed by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 572 (AB 1041) Archie-Hudson. Medi-Cal: disproportionate share hospitals.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law provides for supplemental reimbursement of hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of Medi-Cal recipients.

Existing law requires the department to issue a disproportionate share list that serves as a basis for disproportionate share hospital payments.

This bill would revise the terms used in the list of factors that are contained in the list.

The bill would also specify the definition of terms used in the calculation of the basis for allocating funds from the Medi-Cal Inpatient Payment Adjustment Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 573 (SB 456) Presley. Medi-Cal.

(1) Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law provides that any medically needy aged, blind, or disabled person who was eligible for benefits for categorically needy persons under the Medi-Cal program under specified provisions of law, and who, but for reductions made pursuant to a specified provision of law, would be eligible to receive benefits, shall remain eligible to receive benefits as long as he or she meets other applicable requirements, regardless of the availability of federal financial participation for the otherwise applicable share of cost.

This bill would, instead, specify that any medically needy aged, blind, or disabled person who was categorically needy for the month of August 1993, and was discontinued as of September 1, 1993, and who, but for the specified reduction, would be eligible to receive benefits without a share of cost, shall remain eligible to receive benefits without a share of cost as if that person were categorically needy, regardless of the availability of federal financial participation for the share of cost paid from state funds pursuant to this provision.

(2) Existing law authorizes disproportionate share hospitals to negotiate with the California Medical Assistance Commission for distributions from the Emergency Services and Supplemental Payments Fund, which includes specified types of funds.

This bill would specify that the fund also includes moneys appropriated to the fund, or appropriated for poison control center grants and transferred to the fund, pursuant

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to the annual Budget Act.

This bill would amend the Budget Act of 1993 to authorize this transfer for the 1993–94 fiscal year, thus making an appropriation.

(3) Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal Inpatient Adjustment Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to be used as the source for the nonfederal share of payments to eligible hospitals under the Medi-Cal program, according to specified criteria.

This bill would revise the criteria pursuant to which payments to hospitals from the fund are determined. By revising the use of a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

The bill would also appropriate $10,000,000 of a specified transfer of moneys between the fund and the Health Care Deposit Fund to the department for Medi-Cal managed care programs.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 14163 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1041, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill. It would also make changes in Section 14163 as amended by that bill in regard to the computation of transfer amounts.

(5) Existing law provides for the adoption of emergency regulations by the department of the administration of prepaid health plans providing Medi-Cal services.

Existing law contains specified provisions including exemptions from certain provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, applicable to the adoption of these emergency regulations.

This bill would, effective January 1, 1995, make changes in these provisions.

(6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 574 (SB 44) Morgan. Education: partnership academies.

(1) Existing law establishes the partnership academies program in this state as a school-business partnership program to provide occupational training to educationally disadvantaged high school students. Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction was required to issue grants to school districts maintaining high schools from the 1987–88 fiscal year until the 1990–91 fiscal year to plan, establish, and maintain academies.

This bill states the intent of the Legislature to expand the number of academies in this state's high schools and to broaden the program, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the superintendent to issue grants to school districts for academy expenses at specified levels depending on the year of operation from 1987–88 until 1990–91.

This bill would revise those levels and require that the grants be issued from 1993–94 until 1996–97. Additional conditions for pupil participation in academy programs would also be imposed.

(3) Existing law required the superintendent to contract for a review of the effectiveness of partnership academies and report the results to the Legislature by January 1, 1991.

This bill deletes that requirement and instead requires the superintendent to contract for a 4-year independent review of the effectiveness of the newly funded academies with preliminary results reported after the 1994–95 fiscal year and a final evaluation performed after the 1996–97 fiscal year.

Ch. 575 (SB 118) Maddy. Horseracing: distribution of amounts to horsemen's organizations: appeals to the California Horse Racing Board.

(1) Under existing law, for racing meetings other than thoroughbred meetings, if no contract has been signed between the association conducting the racing meeting and the organization representing the horsemen by the time the racing meeting commences, the California Horse Racing Board is required, within 15 days after the commencement of the racing meeting, to determine the amounts payable to the horsemen's organization for administrative expenses and services, and to provide for the direct payment of those amounts.

This bill would instead require the board to make that determination within 20 days

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after the commencement of the racing meeting. This provision would be repealed January 1, 1995.

(2) Existing law requires any horsemen's association to be incorporated under the laws of the State of California in order to receive a distribution pursuant to the Horse Racing Law.

This bill would require each horsemen's association to provide for the representation of both owners and trainers on its board of directors. The hill would also require the California Horse Racing Board to approve the organization's bylaws.

(3) Under existing law, the horsemen at a racing association or fair must consent to the transmission of the audiovisual signal to a satellite wagering facility, and to the acceptance of wagers in that race at the facility. Existing law also provides that if consent is withheld, that action may be appealed to the board.

This bill would require the board to hold a hearing if that action is appealed to the board.

Ch. 576 (SB 208) Lewis. Sentencing: murder: credits.

Existing law imposes a term of imprisonment in the state prison for life whenever a person is convicted of a felony in which the person inflicted great bodily injury, as specified, or personally used force which was likely to produce great bodily injury where the person has served 2 prior prison terms for specified crimes, including, among others, the crime of murder, attempted murder, voluntary manslaughter, mayhem, and specified sex crimes. Under existing law, the offender is designated as a habitual offender and the person so sentenced is not eligible for release on parole for a period of at least 20 years, as specified, subject only to reduction in time served, as specified.

This bill would expressly specify that a person convicted of murder and sentenced pursuant to these provisions is eligible only for good behavior and participation credits, as specified.

This bill would also contain a declaration of legislative intent.

Ch. 577 (AB 864) Quackenbush. Horseracing: satellite wagering.

(1) Existing law permits the California Horse Racing Board to authorize any licensed association or satellite wagering facility to accept wagers on races conducted in this state comprising the program of racing generally known as the Breeders' Cup and feature races conducted in this state having a gross purse of $50,000 or more.

This bill would delete the authorization to accept wagers on races conducted in this state comprising the program of racing generally known as the Breeders' Cup. The bill would permit fairs and licensed associations to accept wagers on any featured race in this state having a gross purse of $20,000 or more if wagering is offered under the conditions specified in the bill. Under existing law, all revenues distributed to the state as license fees from horseracing are required to be deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and are continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes. The bill would, by authorizing additional wagering by fairs, increase the amount of continuously appropriated license fees, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also authorize the imposition of a state tax for the purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(2) This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 578 (AB 584) Cortese. Air pollution: trucks.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop a test procedure and to adopt regulations prohibiting the use of heavy-duty motor vehicles which have excessive smoke emissions, and provides for the enforcement of those provisions, including requiring the vehicle owner to immediately correct deficiencies, and to pay a specified civil penalty. Existing law provides that a cited vehicle owner may request an administrative hearing within 30 days.

This bill would extend the period for requesting a hearing to 45 days.

The bill would prescribe additional criteria relating to the adoption and use of smoke testing standards, procedures, and measuring equipment.

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Ch. 579 (AB 1062) Costa. Air pollution: San Joaquin Valley.

(1) Under existing law, if the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (unified district) is abolished, the San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District (valley district) is to be created. A member of the valley district board, if created, would rotate with a board member of one of the other air pollution control or air quality management districts as a member of the State Air Resources Board, which currently consists of 9 members, including one public member.

This bill would increase the membership of the state board to 11 members by adding another public member, and by adding on a permanent basis a member of the governing board of the unified district, or, if the unified district ceases to exist, a member of the governing board of the valley district, if created. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a district to make that appointment.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 580 (SB 193) Marks. Employment: occupational safety and health: violations: appeals.

Existing law designates specified provisions of the Government Code as the Family Rights Act of 1991.

This bill would provide that those provisions shall be known, and may be cited, as the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act.

Existing law authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations, after inspection or investigation, to issue to an employer a citation with respect to an alleged violation.

This bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to also issue a citation if, after inspection or investigation, the division finds an employer has falsified any materials posted in the workplace or distributed to employees related to the California Occupational Safety and Health Act. It would require a copy of the citation to be displayed, as provided. It would provide that any employer served with a citation pursuant to this act may appeal to the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. The bill would specify that the provisions of this act are in addition to any other criminal penalty or civil remedy that may be applicable.

This bill would also provide that if, upon inspection or investigation, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health finds no violations pursuant to specified provisions of law, it shall issue a written notice to the employer specifying the areas inspected and stating that no violations were found. It would require the Director of Industrial Relations to prescribe procedures for the issuance of this notice.

Ch. 581 (AB 1178) Epple. Stalking.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person from stalking, defined as willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly following or harassing, as defined, another person and making a credible threat, as defined, with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or great bodily injury or place that person in reasonable fear of the death or great bodily injury of his or her immediate family, punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would, instead, require that the person act with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family, as defined. This bill also would, instead, make the first offense a felony or a misdemeanor.

Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law makes the above offense a misdemeanor or a felony where it violates a temporary restraining order or an injunction, or both, in effect prohibiting the same behavior against the same party.

This bill, instead, would make a violation when there is a temporary restraining order, as specified, a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years.

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(3) Existing law makes a 2nd or subsequent conviction under (1) above occurring within 7 years of a prior conviction against the same victim and involving an act of violence or a credible threat of violence, as defined, a misdemeanor or a felony.

This bill would delete this provision.

Existing law makes a person convicted of a felony under (1) above who commits a 2nd or subsequent violation of that provision against the same victim and involving an act of violence or a "credible threat" of violence, as defined, guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years.

This bill would delete the requirements that this offense be against the same victim and involve an act of violence or a credible threat of violence. This bill also, instead, would make a violation under this provision, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years.

Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would redefine "harasses" and "credible threat" for the purpose of these provisions.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Director of Corrections to certify to the Director of the State Department of Mental Health or the State Department of Developmental Services that it is his or her opinion that the rehabilitation of a mentally ill, mentally deficient, or insane person confined in a state prison may be expedited by treatment at a state hospital under their jurisdiction. Upon this certification, the director of the appropriate department is required to evaluate the prisoner and based on the director's determination that it is appropriate the prisoner is transferred to a state hospital, as specified.

This bill would require the court to consider whether a defendant convicted under the above stalking provisions would benefit from treatment and placement pursuant to this provision and if so, this bill would require the court to recommend that the Department of Corrections initiate placement of the defendant in treatment pursuant to this provision. This bill also would require the Director of Corrections to consider any recommendation of the court submitted pursuant to this provision and to certify in accordance with this provision with regard to the defendant, if appropriate.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 582 (AB 1548) Alpert. Exemplary damages: stalking.

Existing law establishes the crime of stalking, as specified. Existing law also provides for the award of punitive damages, in addition to actual damages, in certain civil actions where the defendant has been proven guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice.

This bill would establish the tort of stalking, as specified, provide that a person guilty of the tort of stalking may be held liable to the victim thereof in a civil action for general, special, and punitive damages, in addition to specified equitable remedies.

Ch. 583 (AB 284) Speier. Stalking.

(1) Existing law requires, among other things, that no fees be charged for the issuance of any temporary restraining order, unless the order had been dissolved 3 times previously.

This bill would, instead, require that there be no filing fee for a petition or response relating to a protective order, restraining order, or a permanent injunction restraining violence or threats of violence in any specified action.

(2) Existing law provides, among other things, that there is no filing fee for a petition or response filed in a proceeding brought pursuant to the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.

This bill would provide that there is no filing fee for a petition, response, or modification of a protective order filed in a proceeding brought pursuant to the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.

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(3) Existing law provides that every person guilty of contempt of court through the willful disobedience of any process or order lawfully issued by any court is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to 6 months.

This bill would provide, in addition, that any person who is guilty of contempt in violation of the above provision by willfully contacting a victim by phone, mail, or directly and who has been previously convicted of stalking, as defined, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, by a fine of $5,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law provides that any willful and knowing violation of any specified court order, including, but not limited to, an order enjoining any party from molesting, attacking, striking, threatening, sexually assaulting, battering, harassing, contacting repeatedly by mail with intent to harass, or disturbing the peace of the other party, or other named family and household members, when obtained pursuant to specified provisions of law, is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified.

This bill would, in addition, provide that any willful and knowing violation of a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or injunction, when obtained pursuant to specified provisions of law, is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified.

(5) Existing law provides that every person who willfully commits a trespass by any of specified acts is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would include refusing or failing to leave a battered women's shelter at any time after being requested to leave by a managing authority of the shelter among the specified acts that constitute trespass. In addition, the bill would provide that a person who is convicted of violating this provision shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, and that the court may order a defendant who is convicted of violating this provision to make restitution to a battered woman in an amount equal to the relocation expenses of the battered woman and her children if those expenses are incurred as a result of trespass by the defendant at a battered women's shelter.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(7) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 166 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 303, to be operative only if AB 303 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 273.6 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 739, to be operative only if SB 739 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(9) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 602 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 504, to be operative only if AB 504 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 584 (AB 92) Richter. Vehicles: motorcycles.

Existing law defines a "motorcycle" as any motor vehicle other than a tractor having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, except that 4 wheels may be in contact with the ground if 2 of the wheels are a functional part of a sidecar, and weighing less than 1,500 pounds or, if electrically powered, weighing not more than 2,500 pounds and having a maximum speed of 45 miles per hour.

This bill would make clarifying changes in that definition and would exempt from the above definition a motor vehicle that otherwise meets the requirements of the definition, has a partially or completely enclosed seating area for the driver and passenger, and is used by local public agencies for the enforcement of parking control provisions. The bill would make the exemption inoperative if the Director of Transportation receives notice of a determination by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that implementation of the exemption would subject California to a transfer of funds

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pursuant to a specified provision of federal law and submits that notice to the Secretary of State, or January 1, 1997, whichever occurs first.

Ch. 585 (AB 10) Costa. Prisons.

(1) Existing law authorizes the construction of correctional facilities, as specified.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the Department of Corrections to construct and establish, a combination medium and maximum security prison together with a Level I support services facility either on the grounds of the California State Prison-Corcoran to be known as the California State Prison-Kings County at Corcoran II or in the vicinity of Delano to be known as the California State Prison-Kern County at Delano II, as specified.

The bill would authorize the necessary funding for the construction of these facilities to be obtained through lease-purchase financing methods. The bill would specify that funds derived from this method are continuously appropriated, as specified, for purposes of acquiring and constructing or refinancing these prisons with $276,500,000 available for capital outlay for the California State Prison-Kings County at Corcoran II and$243,500,-000 available for capital outlay for the California State Prison-Kern County at Delano II.

(2) This bill would authorize the Department of Corrections to construct and establish a secure substance abuse treatment facility, for inmates who have a history of substance abuse and meet specified criteria. The bill would require the department to monitor the progress of parolees released from these facilities and to report to the Legislature annually on or before January 1 as to, among other information, the rate of recidivism and relapse to substance abuse of the inmates released from these facilities.

The bill would provide that the necessary funding for the construction of the secure substance abuse treatment facility be obtained through lease-purchase financing arrangement, as specified. The bill would provide that funds derived from this financing are continuously appropriated to the State Public Works Board on behalf of the Department of Corrections for the purpose of acquiring and constructing or refinancing the prison facility. The bill would also provide that of the funds derived from lease-purchase financing, $93,000,000 shall be available for capital outlay for these facilities.

(3) The bill would also appropriate$13,000,000 from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund to the Department of Corrections with $6,500,000 of these funds for the California State Prison-Kings County at Corcoran II and the California State Prison-Kern County at Delano II and $6,500,000 for the Secure Substance Abuse Treatment Facility to be available for specified purposes, including site acquisition, environmental studies, construction, and specified equipment.

(4) The bill would also require the Department of Corrections to submit a report to the Legislature on or before December 31, 1994, detailing the substance abuse, academic, and vocational education programs to be operated at the prisons specified in (1) above. The bill would specify that the department may not open more than 500 beds as authorized in (1) until the beds authorized in (2) are occupied and funded, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Corrections, in conjunction with the California Department of Education and with input from affected local education agencies, to develop and report to the Legislature on or before June 30, 1994, a recommended methodology for determining the level of mitigation the department shall provide to local education agencies impacted by prison sitings.

(5) Existing law authorizes the establishment and construction of a joint-use correctional facility consisting of a state prison reception center and a separately located minimum security facility situated on the existing grounds of San Quentin for the joint use of the Department of Corrections and the County of Marin, as specified.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(6) Existing law provides that it is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the supervision and surveillance of parolees.

This bill would additionally include within the above statement, with respect to the supervision and surveillance of parolees, the judicious use of revocation actions.

(7) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 586 (AB 313) Ferguson. Controlled substances: minors.

Existing law provides that every person 18 years of age or over who engages in specified controlled substance offenses involving a minor and specified controlled substances, including cocaine base, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 9 years.

This bill would provide, in addition, that any person 18 years of age or older who is convicted for a 2nd or subsequent time of violating the above provision with respect to cocaine base, where the previous conviction resulted in a prison sentence, shall, as a full and separately served enhancement to the punishment imposed for the 2nd or subsequent conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years. The bill would further provide that if the 2nd or subsequent violation, as described above, involved a minor who is 14 years of age or younger, the defendant shall, as a full and separately served enhancement, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years, at the discretion of the court.

Ch. 587 (AB 2009) Snyder. Sex offenses.

Existing law provides that any person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act, as specified, (1) upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of that person or of the child, or (2) by use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, is guilty of a felony.

Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within these provisions be stricken, as specified, for any person who violates the above offense under specified circumstances or who is convicted of kidnapping the child victim, as specified, and who kidnapped the victim for the purpose of committing the above offense.

Existing law provides that any person who either resides in the same home with the minor child or has recurring access to the child, who over a period of time, not less than 3 months in duration, engages in 3 or more acts of substantial sexual conduct, as defined, with a child under the age of 14 years at the time of the commission of the offense, or 3 or more acts of lewd or lascivious conduct in violation of the above provision with a child under the age of 14 years at the time of the commission of the offense, is guilty of the offense of continuous sexual abuse of a child, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 6, 12, or 16 years.

This bill would extend the above provision prohibiting the granting of probation to apply to the offense of continuous sexual abuse of a child as well as lewd and lascivious acts, as specified. This bill also would revise certain of the specified circumstances that apply to a violation of these offenses and make a person ineligible for probation.

Ch. 588 (AB 327) Murray. Criminal procedure: serious felonies.

Existing law, added by initiative statute, prohibits plea bargaining, except under specified circumstances, in any case in which the indictment or information charges, among other offenses, any listed serious felony, and provides that any person convicted of a serious felony who has previously been convicted of a serious felony, as specified, is subject to a 5-year enhancement for each such prior conviction charged and tried separately.

This bill would include within the list of serious felonies any conspiracy to commit specified controlled substance offenses involving the selling, furnishing, administering, giving, or offering to sell, furnish, administer, or give to a minor heroin, cocaine base, or cocaine as these offenses apply to a provision which authorizes, where the substance exceeds 3 pounds, various enhancements and where the defendant conspirator was substantially involved in the planning, direction, or financing of the underlying offense.

Existing law provides that the above-mentioned provisions added by initiative statute shall not be amended by the Legislature except by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, ⅔ of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

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This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 60, to be operative only if SB 60 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 589 (AB 2211) *Committee on Judiciary.* Maintenance of the codes.

Existing law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes.

This bill would restate existing provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature for consideration during 1993 and would not make any substantive change in the law.

Ch. 590 (SB 41) Presley. Habitual sexual offenders.

Existing law sets forth specified punishments for sex crimes, including, among others, the crimes of rape, sodomy, oral copulation, and penetration with a foreign object.

This bill would include legislative findings and declarations and would define a "habitual sexual offender." The bill also would provide that a habitual sexual offender who previously has served at least one prison term for one or more of specified sex offenses and was convicted in the present proceeding of 2 separate offenses against 2 separate victims shall be punished by 25 years in the state prison; and a habitual sexual offender who previously has served at least one prison term for one or more of specified offenses and was convicted in the present proceeding of at least 3 separate offenses against at least 3 separate victims shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life. This bill also would provide that a person who comes under the definition of a habitual sexual offender, in the alternative, shall be punished, as specified.

Ch. 591 (AB 25) Burton. Enhancements: sex offenses involving minor.

Under existing law, (1) it is a felony, punishable by 3, 6, or 8 years in the state prison, for any person to willfully and lewdly commit any lewd or lascivious act, as specified, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of that person or of the child; and (2) it is a felony, punishable by 6, 12, or 16 years in the state prison, for any person who either resides in the same home with a minor child or has recurring access to the child to engage in continuous sexual abuse of the child, as specified.

This bill would provide that any adult who, prior to or during the commission or attempted commission of the above sex offenses, exhibits to the minor any matter, the production of which involves the use of a person under the age of 14 years personally engaging in or simulating sexual conduct, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of that person or of the minor, or with the intent, or for the purpose, of seducing the minor, shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment for the offenses specified above, be punished by an additional term of one year, if convicted of the commission or attempted commission of the felony specified in (1) above, or 2 years, if convicted of the commission or attempted commission of the felony specified in (2) above. The bill would make conforming changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 41, to be operative only if AB 41 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 592 (AB 1330) Epple. Sentencing.

Under existing law, the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twice the number of years imposed by the court as the base term unless, among other things, specified enhancements are imposed including the enhancement for furnishing or offering to furnish a firearm to another during the commission of a felony or attempted commission for the purpose of aiding, abetting, or enabling the other person to commit a felony.

This bill would additionally provide that the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twice the number of years unless a penalty enhancement is imposed because the person was arrested for a secondary offense, as specified, that is alleged to have been committed while that person was released from custody on a primary offense, as specified, if both

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the primary and secondary offenses were serious felonies, as specified.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1170.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 25 or AB 41, or both, to be operative only if AB 25 or AB 41, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 593 (AB 2046) Margolin. Clinical laboratory tests.

(1) Under existing law, the practices of chiropractic, clinical laboratory technology, dentistry, medicine, research psychoanalysis, speech pathology and audiology, optometry, occupational therapy, dietetics, physical therapy, nursing, vocational nursing, psychology, hearing aid dispensing, physician assisting, osteopathy, respiratory therapy, nursing home administration, pharmacy, psychiatric technology, veterinary medicine, acupuncture, marriage, family and child counseling, and social work are subject to licensure and regulation by the state.

Existing law prohibits any person licensed for one of those practices to charge, bill, or otherwise solicit payment from any patient, client, or customer, for any clinical laboratory service if the service was not actually rendered by that person or under his or her direct supervision, unless the patient, client, or customer is apprised at the first solicitation for payment of the name, address, and charges of the clinical laboratory performing the service.

This bill would require, commencing July 1, 1994, a clinical laboratory to provide, upon request, to each of its referring providers, as defined, a schedule of fees for prescribed services. The bill would require, commencing July 1, 1994, a clinical laboratory that provides a list of laboratory services to a referring provider or to a potential referring provider to include a schedule of fees for the laboratory services listed.

(2) Since violation of these prohibitions would constitute a misdemeanor under existing provisions of law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 655.5 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 179, to be operative only if AB 179 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 594 (AB 1821) Costa. Motorcycles: all-terrain vehicles.

(1) Existing law defines a "motorcycle" as any motor vehicle other than a tractor having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, except that 4 wheels may be in contact with the ground if 2 of the wheels are a functional part of a sidecar, and weighing less than 1,500 pounds or, if electrically powered, weighing not more than 2,500 pounds and having a maximum speed of 45 miles per hour.

This bill would make clarifying changes in that definition.

(2) Existing law authorizes the New Motor Vehicle Board to, among other things, adopt rules and regulations relating to persons holding licenses as new motor vehicle dealers, manufacturers, and distributors. Existing law exempts from those provisions transactions involving off-highway motor vehicles subject to identification, as defined, including all-terrain vehicles, as defined.

This bill would extend the authority of the board to include transactions involving all-terrain vehicles.

(3) This bill also would incorporate additional changes in Section 400 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 92 to be operative only if AB 92 and this bill are both chaptered and become operative on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

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Ch. 595 (AB 187) Solis. Sex offenses.

(1) Existing law defines rape of a person who is the spouse of a perpetrator as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished against the will of the spouse by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the spouse or another, or where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. This crime is punishable either by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years.

This bill would delete the current definition of spousal rape and, instead, would define spousal rape in substantially the same manner as the definition of rape, except as specified. In addition, the bill would make the crime of spousal rape, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years, rather than punishable either by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison for 3, 6, or 8 years.

(2) Under existing law, rape may be accomplished with a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act if this fact is known to the accused.

This bill would also provide that spousal rape may be accomplished with a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act if this fact is known to the accused. This bill would define the phrase "unconscious of the nature of the act" for purposes of other specified sex offenses including rape, spousal rape, and sodomy.

(3) Existing law requires persons convicted of certain enumerated sex offenses, including rape, to register with the chief of police of the city in which the person is domiciled or the sheriff of the county in which the person is domiciled if in an unincorporated area. Under existing law, any person who is required to register and who fails to register is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would require persons convicted of violating the provisions concerning spousal rape involving the use of force or violence for which the person is sentenced to state prison, to register under these provisions. To the extent this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime and impose new responsibilities on local law enforcement officials, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 191, to be operative only if AB 191 and this bill are both chaptered, this bill becomes effective on January 1, 1994, AB 191 becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 596 (SB 22) Russell. Crime: unlawful sexual intercourse.

Existing law provides that unlawful sexual intercourse is sexual intercourse with a female under the age of 18 years who is not the wife of the perpetrator.

This bill would instead provide that unlawful sexual intercourse is sexual intercourse with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor, which the bill defines as a person under the age of 18 years.

The bill would also provide that any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than 3 years older or younger than the perpetrator is guilty of a misdemeanor; any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than 3 years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison; and any person over the age of 21 years who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and

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shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would establish a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 597 (SB 374) Hill. Crimes: graffiti.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who writes, sprays, scratches, or otherwise affixes graffiti on or in the facilities or vehicles of a governmental entity or a public transportation system, as specified, or on or in the facilities of or vehicles operated by entities subsidized by the Department of Transportation, or on or in any leased or rented facilities and vehicles for which these entities or facilities incur costs of less than $250 for cleanup, repair, or replacement is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed $250 and by community service for a total time not to exceed 48 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days, as specified.

This bill, instead, would provide that the infraction is punishable by a fine not to exceed $500 and by a minimum of 24 hours of community service for a total time not to exceed 48 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that, except as provided in (1) above, any person who writes, sprays, scratches, or otherwise affixes graffiti on any real or personal property not his or her own is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not to exceed $250 if the amount of the defacement, damage, or destruction is less than $250.

This bill, instead, would provide that, when the amount of the defacement, damage, or destruction is less than $250, the infraction is punishable by a fine not to exceed $500.

(3) Existing law provides that upon conviction of acts of vandalism consisting of writing graffiti, as specified in (2), the court may, in addition to any other punishment imposed under these provisions, order the defendant to complete community service, not to exceed 48 hours for the first conviction. Upon the 2nd and subsequent conviction, the court may order the defendant to complete community service, not to exceed 96 hours.

This bill, instead, would provide that upon conviction of acts of vandalism consisting of writing graffiti, the court, in addition to any other punishment imposed under these provisions, shall order the defendant to complete a minimum of 24 hours of community service, not to exceed 48 hours for the first offense. The bill also would provide that upon the 2nd subsequent conviction, the court shall order the defendant to complete a minimum of 48 hours of community service not to exceed 96 hours. Because these provisions could result in requiring counties to incur additional expenses for supervising persons required to perform community service work under these provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) This bill would further amend Sections 640.5 and 640.6 of the Penal Code as proposed by AB 1179, to become operative only if this bill and AB 1179 are both enacted and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 598 (SB 292) Roberti. Crimes: weapons.

(1) Existing law provides that every person who draws or exhibits a replica of a firearm, as defined, in a threatening manner against another, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days. A replica of a firearm is defined under existing law as a device with the apparent capability of expelling a projectile by the force of air or an explosion and which is reasonably perceived by the person against whom the device is drawn or exhibited to be an actual

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firearm, including starter pistols and air guns.

This bill would provide that the above-described offense applies to imitation firearms instead of a replica of a firearm. The bill would define an imitation firearm, for the purposes of this offense, as a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm. By changing the definition of an existing crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, any person who sells, manufactures, or distributes an imitation firearm, as defined, except as specified, is liable for a civil fine of not more than $10,000 for each violation, as specified.

This bill additionally would provide that any person who purchases, ships, transports, or receives, by mail order or in any other manner, any imitation firearm is also liable for the above-described civil penalty. The bill also would revise the definition of an imitation firearm , among other things, to exclude any firearm that contains, or has affixed to it, a marking approved by the Secretary of Commerce, as specified.

(3) Existing law, with limited exceptions, prohibits persons from bringing or possessing specified weapons, including a dirk, dagger, or a knife having a blade longer than 3½ inches, upon the grounds of, or within, a public school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

This bill would extend that prohibition to private schools. The bill also would include knives having a blade longer than 2½ inches, instead of 3½ inches, and an ice pick, except as specified, in this list of specified prohibited weapons. Because these provisions would expand the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill also would include a definition of a dirk or dagger.

(4) Under existing law, any person, except as specified, who brings or possesses, within any courtroom or building designated as a courthouse or court building in this state or at any meeting required to be open to the public, as specified, certain weapons including a firearm, any tear gas weapon, or any taser or stun gun, as defined, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified.

This bill would revise and recast the above prohibition, instead, to provide that any person, except as specified, who brings or possesses any of those weapons within any state or local public building, as defined, or at any meeting required to be open to the public, as specified, is guilty of a public offense, punishable as specified. In addition, the bill would provide that notwithstanding the specified exception regarding peace officers, the above prohibition shall apply to any person who brings or possesses any of those weapons within any courtroom if he or she is a party to an action pending before the court.

This bill also would prohibit any person from bringing or possessing any instrument that expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO_2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun or paint gun upon the grounds of, or within, any public or private school or any state or local government building, as defined. Because these provisions would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 599 (SB 647) Leslie. Crimes: weapons.

Existing law, with limited exceptions, prohibits persons from bringing or possessing specified weapons on the grounds of, or within, a public school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

This bill would extend that prohibition to private schools. The bill also would prohibit the bringing or possessing of an instrument that expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or a pellet gun, through the force of air pressure, CO_2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun on the grounds of, or within any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Because these provisions

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would expand the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 626.10 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 292, to be operative only if SB 292 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 600 (AB 242) Alpert. Firearms: prohibited classes.

Under existing law any person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor violation of specified offenses, including assault or battery, and within 10 years of the conviction owns, or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control, any firearm is guilty of a public offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. However, existing law provides that any person who is subject to this prohibition and whose continued employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm may petition the court for relief from the prohibition until January 1, 1993.

This bill would add offenses involving the infliction of corporal injury of a spouse and specified other persons to the above offenses and the offense of stalking. The bill would also add the willful and knowing violation of certain court orders involving domestic violence, as specified. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also revise the provisions permitting a person to obtain relief from the above-described prohibition to instead provide that any person who has been convicted of the above-described domestic violence offenses whose employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm may petition the court once for relief from this prohibition, as specified. In granting relief from the prohibition, the court would be required to make specified findings, including, among others, a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the person would be likely to use a firearm in a safe and lawful manner.

Under existing law, any person who is alleged to have committed specified offenses subject to the juvenile court law, is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court for committing a specified offense including murder or arson of an inhabited dwelling, shall not own or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm until the age of 30 years.

This bill would additionally include specified controlled substance offenses including, among others, possessing for sale or selling a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified. Because the violation of these provisions is a crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 685, to be operative only if both bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 601 (SB 724) McCorquodale. Criminal street gangs.

(1) Existing law, the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act, operative until January 1, 1997, provides that any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, and who willfully promotes, furthers, or assists in any felonious

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criminal conduct by members of that gang, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years.

This bill would increase the punishment for this offense to imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.

(2) Existing law provides that a person who is convicted of a felony committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang members, shall, upon conviction of the felony, be punished by an additional, consecutive term of 1, 2, or 3 years. However, if the underlying felony is committed on the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school, as specified, the additional term shall be 2, 3, or 4 years.

(3) Existing law provides that a person who is convicted of a public offense punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang members, shall be punished, as specified. It also provides that if the court grants probation or suspends the execution of sentence imposed upon the defendant, it shall require as a condition thereof that the defendant serve 180 days in a county jail.

This bill would, instead, provide that if the court grants probation or suspends the execution of sentence imposed upon the defendant for a violation of (1) above, or in cases involving a true finding of the enhancement enumerated in (2) above, the court shall require as a condition thereof that the defendant serve a minimum of 180 days in a county jail.

(4) Existing law defines "pattern of criminal gang activity," for the purposes of the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act, as any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more of the offenses specified in (5) below, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity.

(5) Existing law specifies, for the purposes of (4) above, relating to the definition of a "pattern of criminal gang activity," the commission, attempted commission, or solicitation of 2 or more of the offenses of assault with a deadly weapon or by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury, robbery, unlawful homicide or manslaughter, specified controlled substance offenses, shooting at an inhabited dwelling or occupied motor vehicle, arson, and the intimidation of witnesses and victims, as defined.

This bill would extend this provision to include the additional offenses of burglary, rape, looting, moneylaundering, kidnapping, mayhem, aggravated mayhem, torture, grand theft when the value of the money, labor, or real or personal property exceeds $10,000, specified felony extortion, felony vandalism, and discharging or permitting the discharge of a firearm from a motor vehicle, as defined. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime by expanding the activities that bring a person within the scope of criminal street gang activity, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 602 (AB 1608) Aguiar. Criminal street gangs: penalties.

Existing law provides that any person who is convicted of a public offense punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor, which is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with, any criminal street gang, as defined, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for at least 180 days but not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years, as specified.

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Existing law provides that any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity, and who willfully promotes, furthers, or assists in any felonious criminal conduct by members of that gang, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 1, 2, or 3 years.

Existing law also provides that any person who has been previously convicted of a violent offense, as defined, who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony. Under this provision, if probation is granted, or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it is required that the defendant serve at least 6 months in a county jail as a condition of probation or suspension of the sentence.

This bill would add to the list of violent offenses for this purpose any felony violation of the above provisions relating to participation in a criminal street gang. Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12021.1 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 60 and AB 1957, to be operative only if all 3 bills, or a combination thereof, are enacted and become operative on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 603 (AB 663) Baca. Corrections: house repairs or yard services for senior citizens.

Existing law authorizes the court to impose and require any or all of specified terms of imprisonment, fines, and other reasonable conditions of probation.

This bill would require probation officers or their designated representatives to consider whether any defendant who has been convicted of a nonviolent and nonserious offense and ordered to participate in community service as a condition of probation shall be required to engage in the performance of repairs to senior centers through contact with local senior service organizations in the performance of community service.

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to authorize the sheriff or other official in charge of the county correctional facilities to offer voluntary participation in a work release program, pursuant to specified criteria, in which one day of participation will be in lieu of one day of confinement. Under existing law, the work release program shall consist of any of specified components, including, but not limited to, manual labor in support of nonprofit organizations, as defined, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities.

This bill would add to the list of components that a work release program is authorized to include the performance of repairs to senior centers through contact with local senior service organizations, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4024.2 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 381, to be operative only if both bills are enacted and become operative on January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 604 (AB 839) Baca. Graffiti.

Existing law prohibits a person, firm, or corporation, except a parent or legal guardian, from selling or giving or in any way furnishing to another person, who is in fact under the age of 18 years, any aerosol container of paint that is capable of defacing property without first obtaining bona fide evidence of majority and identity. Existing law provides that this prohibition shall not apply to the furnishing of 6 ounces or less of an aerosol container of paint to a minor for the minor's use or possession under the supervision of the minor's parent, guardian, instructor, or employer.

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This bill, in addition, would authorize the furnishing of aerosol containers of paint or related substances for use in school-related activities that are part of the instructional program when used under controlled and supervised situations within the classroom or on the site of a supervised project, as specified.

Ch. 605 (AB 1179) Epple. Vandalism.

(1) Existing law provides that every person who, except in self-defense, in the presence of any other person, draws or exhibits any deadly weapon whatsoever, other than a firearm, in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, or who in any manner, unlawfully uses the same in any fight or quarrel is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days; and where the deadly weapon is a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 3 months.

This bill, in addition, would provide that it is a violation of this provision to act as described above when the other person is in the process of cleaning up graffiti or vandalism, punishable as specified.

(2) Existing law prohibits certain specified acts with respect to false and fraudulent insurance claims and provides that, except in the interest of justice, a person placed on probation for violating the provisions shall be required to perform some community service, specifically, the removal of graffiti.

This bill would delete the requirement that a person placed on probation for violating these provisions perform community service, specifically, the removal of graffiti.

(3) Existing law prohibits a person from maliciously defacing, with paint or other liquid, damaging, or destroying any real or personal property not his or her own, except as specified, a violation of which is vandalism, punishable as a misdemeanor if the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is less than $5,000 and punishable as a misdemeanor or felony if the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is $5,000 or more.

This bill, instead, would provide that every person who maliciously sprays, scratches, writes on, or otherwise defaces, or who damages or destroys any real or personal property not his or her own, except as specified, shall be guilty of vandalism, punishable as specified above. The bill also would create a permissive inference that a person who violates this provision with respect to real property belonging to any public entity, as defined, or the federal government, neither owned the property nor had the permission of the owner to deface, damage, or destroy the property.

This bill, in addition, with regard to a person who has been convicted of the above offense, specified graffiti offenses, or any combination of these offenses, on 2 separate occasions, and incarcerated pursuant to a sentence, a conditional sentence, or a grant of probation for at least one of the convictions, who is subsequently convicted of that offense, would authorize the court to order, as a condition of probation, the defendant subject to punishment pursuant to this provision to perform community service not to exceed 300 hours over a period not to exceed 240 days during a time other than during his or her hours of school attendance or employment. Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law provides that it is a misdemeanor for any person under the age of 18 years to possess an aerosol container of paint for the purpose of defacing property while on any public highway, street, alley, or way, or other public place, regardless of whether that person is or is not in any automobile, vehicle, or other conveyance, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months, a fine not to exceed $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine.

This bill would authorize the court to order, as a condition of probation, that the defendant perform community service not to exceed 100 hours over a period not to exceed 90 days during a time other than during his or her hours of school attendance or employment. This penalty would increase to community service not to exceed 200 hours over a period not to exceed 180 days if the person has a prior conviction of this offense and community service not to exceed 300 hours over a period not to exceed 240 days if the person has 2 prior convictions of this offense. Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(5) Existing law specifies prohibitions with regard to the possession of specified burglar tools.

This bill would provide that it is a misdemeanor to possess specified instruments with the intent to commit vandalism or graffiti, punishable as specified.

(6) Existing law makes it an infraction to affix graffiti on or in the facilities or vehicles of a governmental entity or public transportation system as defined, or of or in the facilities of or vehicles operated by entities subsidized by the Department of Transportation, or on or in any leased or rented facilities or vehicles for which any of these entities incur costs of less than $250 for cleanup, repair, or replacement, punishable by a fine not to exceed $250 and by community service not to exceed 48 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days during a time other than during hours of school attendance or employment.

This bill would increase the punishment for this offense to a fine not to exceed $250 and community service not to exceed 100 hours over a period not to exceed 90 days during a time other than during hours of school attendance or employment.

(7) Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to affix graffiti on any real or personal property not his or her own, punishable by a fine not to exceed $250 or by that fine and community service not to exceed 48 hours for the first conviction and not to exceed 96 hours for a 2nd or subsequent conviction.

This bill would increase the punishment for a violation of this offense to a fine not to exceed $250 or that fine and community service not to exceed 100 hours over a period not to exceed 90 days during a time other than during hours of school attendance or employment.

This bill, in addition, would make any offense in (6) and (7) above a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months, by a fine not to exceed $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine if the person has been convicted previously of any of those offenses or of specified vandalism or graffiti offenses. This bill would authorize the court to order, as a condition of probation, the defendant subject to punishment under this provision to perform community service not to exceed 200 hours over a period not to exceed 180 days during a time other than during his or her hours of school attendance or employment.

This bill would make any offense in (6) or (7) above a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, if the person has been previously convicted of any of those offenses, of specified vandalism or graffiti offenses, or of any combination of those offenses, on 2 separate occasions and having been incarcerated pursuant to a sentence, a conditional sentence, or a grant of probation for at least one of the convictions, is subsequently convicted of any offense in (6) or (7). This bill would authorize the court to order, as a condition of probation, the defendant subject to punishment under this provision to perform community service not to exceed 300 hours over a period not to exceed 240 days during a time other than during his or her hours of school attendance or employment. This bill would make conforming changes.

Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill, additionally, would provide that any person who violates (3), (6), or (7) above regarding vandalism and graffiti offenses on or within 100 feet of a highway, or its appurtenances, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine for the first offense, and by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine for the 2nd offense. This bill also would authorize the court to order, as a condition of probation, the defendant to perform community service, during a time other than during his or her hours of school attendance or employment, not to exceed 100 hours over a period not to exceed 90 days for the first offense, not to exceed 200 hours over a period not to exceed 180 days for the 2nd offense, and not to exceed 300 hours over a period not to exceed 240 days for the 3rd offense. Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law authorizes the court to impose and require any or all of specified

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terms of imprisonment, fines, and other reasonable conditions of probation.

This bill would require the court to consider, except as specified, whether any defendant who has been convicted of a nonviolent and nonserious offense and ordered to participate in community service as a condition of probation shall be required to engage in the removal of graffiti in the performance of that community service. This bill would provide that offenses in violation of the Dangerous Weapons' Control Law and involving the use of dangerous or deadly weapons, the use or attempted use of violence against the person of another or involving injury to a victim, or the annoying or molesting of children are not nonserious offenses for the purposes of this provision.

(9) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to authorize the sheriff or other official in charge of the county correctional facilities to offer voluntary participation in a work release program, pursuant to specified criteria in which one day of participation will be in lieu of one day of confinement. Under existing law, the work release program shall consist of any of specified components, including, but not limited to, manual labor in support of nonprofit organizations, as defined, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facility.

This bill would add to the list of components that a work release program is authorized to include the performance of graffiti cleanup for local governmental entities, as approved by the sheriff or other official in charge of the correctional facilities.

(10) Existing law authorizes, for each conviction of a person for violations involving vandalism, as specified, by defacing property with paint or any other liquid, committed while the person was 13 years of age or older, the court to suspend the person's driving privilege for one year or, if the person does not yet have the privilege to drive, to delay issuing the privilege to drive for one year, as specified.

This bill would extend this provision to apply to vandalism involving defacing property by spraying, scratching, or writing on a surface.

(11) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 417 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1268, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(12) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 594.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 839, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(13) This bill would incorporate additional changes to, and further amend, Sections 640.5 and 640.6 of the Penal Code as proposed by SB 374, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(14) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1203.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 663, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(15) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 4024.2 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 381 and AB 663, to become operative if all three bills, or a combination thereof, are chaptered and become operative on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 13202.6 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 2365, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(17) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 606 (AB 166) Hauser. Firearms.

(1) Existing law defines a "wholesaler," with respect to specified exemptions from the prohibition on carrying a concealed firearm without a license, as not including a person dealing exclusively in grips, stocks, and other nonmetal parts of firearms.

This bill would revise this definition to provide that "wholesaler" does not include a person dealing exclusively in grips, stocks, and other parts of firearms that are not frames

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or receivers thereof.

(2) Under existing law, the prohibition on carrying a concealed firearm, as specified, does not apply to the transportation of a firearm by a person when going directly to, or coming directly from, a gun show, swap meet, or similar event to which the public is invited, for the purposes of displaying that firearm in a lawful manner.

This bill, in addition, would provide that the exemption applies to the transportation of a firearm by a person when going directly to, or coming directly from, a gun show or event, as defined, for the purpose of lawfully transferring that firearm, as specified.

The bill also would provide that the exemption applies to the transportation of a firearm by a person complying with specified provisions concerning transfers of firearms by operation of law or by a person who is moving out of the state with the firearm.

(3) Under existing law, no person shall sell, lease, or transfer firearms unless he or she has been issued a license, except as specified.

This bill also would revise existing law to provide that commencing March 1, 1994, the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to these provisions and shall make information about an individual dealer available, upon request, for specified purposes.

This bill also would empower local licensing authorities to charge certain fees for licenses issued pursuant to these provisions.

This bill also would exempt from this licensure requirement, (a) the delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm by one wholesaler to another wholesaler, as specified, and (b) the sale, delivery, or transfer of a firearm by persons who reside outside this state and are licensed outside this state under specified federal laws to dealers if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with those federal laws.

(4) Existing law provides that commencing October 1, 1993, no pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be delivered unless the purchaser or transferee presents a basic firearm safety certificate.

This bill would delay the operative date of these provisions to April 1, 1994.

(5) Existing law provides that no firearm shall be delivered unless the purchaser or transferee either is personally known to the dealer or presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the dealer. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.

This bill, instead, would require that the purchaser or transferee present clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the dealer thus, expanding the scope of an existing crime and creating a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law provides that every licensed firearms dealer shall keep a register in which prescribed information concerning a firearms transaction shall be entered.

This bill would exclude from this provision the delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a licensed dealer to himself or herself.

(7) Under existing law, the Department of Justice may charge the dealer a fee sufficient to reimburse specified costs to the department with respect to the department's examination and determination that the purchaser or transferee is not a person prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm, as specified. Among other things, existing law provides that only one fee shall be charged for a single transaction on the same date for the sale or transfer of any number of firearms by the dealer to the purchaser or transferee.

This bill, in addition, would provide that in a single transaction on the same date for the sale or transfer of any number of firearms that are pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, the department shall charge a reduced fee pursuant to this provision for the 2nd and subsequent firearms which are part of that sale or transfer. The bill also would specify that these provisions shall become operative on January 1, 1994.

(8) Existing law provides that a party may sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer a firearm to a licensed firearms dealer without waiting to deliver the firearm until the conclusion of specified waiting periods.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(9) Existing law provides that specified firearms licensing requirements and transfer

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restrictions shall not apply to, among other things, the delivery, sale, or transfer (a) of firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to another dealer, as specified, (b) of firearms by dealers to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed under federal law, as specified, and (c) of firearms to a wholesaler if the firearms are being returned to the wholesaler and are intended as merchandise in the wholesaler's business.

This bill would change those provisions to apply only to unloaded firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person or unloaded firearms.

In addition, the bill would, among other things, provide that:

(a) Specified firearms licensing requirements and transfer restrictions shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm that is not a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer to himself or herself.

(b) Specified firearms transfer restrictions shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of unloaded firearms to a wholesaler as merchandise in the wholesaler's business by manufacturers or importers licensed to engage in that business, as specified, or by another wholesaler if the delivery, sale, or transfer is made in accordance with specified federal law.

(c) Specified firearms waiting periods shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by a dealer when the dealer is delivering the firearm to another dealer and it is not intended as merchandise in the receiving dealer's business or when the dealer is delivering the firearm to himself or herself and it is not intended as merchandise in his or her business.

(d) Specified firearms licensing requirements and transfer restrictions shall not apply to the delivery, sale, or transfer of specified firearms, machineguns, and assault weapons regulated pursuant to specified provisions of the Penal Code.

(10) Existing law provides an alternative to completing the sale or transfer of a firearm through a licensed dealer, as specified. Under these provisions, the Department of Justice shall prescribe the Law Enforcement Firearms Transfer Form (LEFT) which shall include a specified format.

This bill, among other things, would provide that under this alternative, one firearm "transaction" means a single sale or transfer of any number of firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person between the same 2 persons.

(11) Existing law provides that a person who is a peace officer, as specified, may, if authorized by and under the terms and conditions that are specified by his or her employing agency, purchase, possess, or transport any less lethal weapon, as defined, or ammunition therefor, for official use in the discharge of his or her duties.

This bill, among other things, would include in the definition of "less lethal weapon" an assault weapon, as specified.

(12) Existing law requires the Department of Justice to establish a basic firearms safety course of specified content and provides for the issuance of basic firearms safety certificates.

Existing law also establishes fees for the issuance of basic firearms safety courses and certificates to be deposited in the Firearms Safety Training Fund Special Account, a continuously appropriated account. Existing law also provides that the Department of Finance shall transfer funds from an unspecified nongeneral fund special account used by the Department of Justice to the Firearms Safety Training Fund Special Account as a loan of those funds, to be repaid, as specified.

This bill, among other things, would revise these latter provisions to provide, instead, that the Department of Finance shall transfer funds from any general or nongeneral fund special account used by the Department of Justice to the Firearms Safety Training Fund Special Account as a loan of those funds. The bill would make an appropriation by authorizing the transfer of funds from any general fund account to the continuously appropriated Firearms Safety Training Fund Special Account. The bill also would specify that any loan shall, in any event, be repaid within 4 years.

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Existing law provides that if a licensed firearms dealer or his or her employee, or where the managing officer or partner is certified as a basic firearms safety course instructor, he or she shall also comply with specified provisions. One of these provisions specifies that if the firearm is a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, it shall not be delivered unless the dealer provides the purchaser or transferee written instructions at the time of delivery on how to operate the firearm, including, but not limited to, methods of loading and unloading the firearm, and the location of any safety on the firearm and how the safety operates.

This bill would delete this provision.

(13) Existing law requires each applicant for admission to a basic course of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training who is not sponsored by a law enforcement agency or is not a peace officer employed by a state or local agency, department, or district, to submit written certification from the Department of Justice that he or she has no criminal background that would disqualify him or her from owning, possessing, or controlling any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person, pursuant to specified provisions of law.

This bill would require those applicants to submit written certification from the Department of Justice that he or she has no criminal background that would disqualify him or her from owning, possessing, or controlling a firearm, rather than any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person, pursuant to specified provisions of law.

(14) Under existing law, whenever a person who has been detained or apprehended for examination of his or her mental condition or who is one of specified persons is found to own or have in his or her possession or under his or her control any firearm or other deadly weapon, the firearm or other deadly weapon shall be confiscated by any law enforcement agency or peace officer, who shall retain custody of the firearm or other deadly weapon. Existing law provides that upon the release of the person without judicial commitment, the confiscating law enforcement agency has 10 days, unless good cause is shown, to initiate a petition to determine whether the return of the firearm or other deadly weapon would be likely to result in endangering the person or others, as specified. Under existing law, the person then has 30 days to respond to the court clerk to confirm his or her desire for a hearing. If the person responds and requests a hearing, the court clerk is required, under existing law, to set a hearing no sooner than 30 days from receipt of the request. If the law enforcement agency does not initiate proceedings within the 10-day period, it is required to make the weapon available for return.

This bill would apply these provisions to the release of a person, rather than to the release of a person without judicial commitment.

(15) This bill also would make other related and technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12071 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 1648, to be operative only if AB 1648 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994 and this bill is chaptered last.

(17) This bill also would provide that any amendment to Section 6254 of the Government Code made by SB 60, SB 798, or AB 1957, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1994, shall prevail over amendments to that section made by this bill, whether the bill is chaptered before or after this bill.

(18) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(19) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 607 (SB 529) Presley. Child abuse.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who willfully inflicts upon any child any cruel or inhuman corporal punishment or injury resulting in a traumatic condition is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of up to $6,000, or by both that

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imprisonment and fine.

This bill would provide that any person who is found guilty of violating these provisions shall receive a 4-year enhancement for a prior conviction of that offense provided that no additional term shall be imposed under this provision for any prison term served prior to a period of 10 years in which the defendant remained free of both prison custody and the commission of an offense that results in a felony conviction.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who, with the intent to inflict such injury, personally inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of 3 years, unless infliction of great bodily injury is an element of the offense of which he or she is convicted.

This bill, in addition, would provide that any person found to have inflicted great bodily injury pursuant to these provisions which causes the victim to become comatose due to brain injury or to suffer paralysis, as defined, of a permanent nature, shall be punished by an additional and consecutive term of 5 years.

The bill also would provide that the court shall impose additional terms of imprisonment under either of the above provisions, but may not impose both terms for the same offense.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 273d of the Penal Code proposed by SB 935, to be operative only if this bill and SB 935 are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1549, to be operative only if AB 1549 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 608 (AB 1549) Epple. Crimes: enhancements: great bodily injury.

Existing law provides for an additional term of 3 years to be imposed when, during the commission or attempted commission of a felony, a person inflicts great bodily injury on any person other than an accomplice with the intent to do so, unless infliction of great bodily injury is an element of the offense of which he or she is convicted.

This bill would provide for an additional term of 5 years to be imposed when, in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, a person inflicts great bodily injury on another person who is 70 years of age or older other than an accomplice with the intent to do so, unless infliction of great bodily injury is an element of the offense of which he or she is convicted.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 529 or AB 1957, or both, to be operative only if SB 529 or AB 1957, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 609 (SB 310) Ayala. Murder: punishment.

(1) Existing law describes murder of the 1st degree as all murders which, among other things, are committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, certain enumerated felonies and specified sex crimes.

This bill would add to the list of specified crimes a murder which is perpetrated by means of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict death.

(2) Under existing law, every person guilty of murder in the 2nd degree shall suffer confinement in the state prison for a term of 15 years to life except if the victim was a peace officer in which case the person shall suffer confinement in the state prison for a term of 25 years to life.

This bill additionally would provide that every person guilty of murder in the 2nd degree shall suffer confinement in the state prison for a term of 20 years to life if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury.

(3) Existing law provides that any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, including murder or attempted murder, in which that person

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discharged a firearm at an occupied motor vehicle that caused great bodily injury or death to the person of another, shall be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 5 years.

This bill, in addition, would provide that the additional term may be imposed in cases of murder, if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, as specified.

(4) This bill would amend an initiative measure that may be further amended by a ⅔ vote of the Legislature. This bill also would provide that certain provisions amending an initiative statute shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters.

The bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 189 and 12202.5 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 60, to be operative only if SB 60 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 610 (AB 6) Burton. Crime: carjacking.

(1) Existing law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to disclose specified information to specified persons regarding an incident caused by specified crimes.

This bill would add carjacking to the list of specified crimes for which specified information must be disclosed for an incident caused thereby.

(2) Existing law provides that murder that is committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, certain offense, including robbery, burglary, or kidnapping is murder of the first degree.

This bill would additionally provide that murder committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, a carjacking is also murder of the first degree.

(3) Under existing law, robbery, which is the felonious taking of personal property in the possession of another, from his or her person or immediate presence, and against his or her will, accomplished by means of force or fear, is punishable by imprisonment for a term of 3, 4, or 6 years for 1st degree robbery, as defined, and 2, 3, or 5 years for 2nd degree robbery.

This bill would provide that carjacking, as defined, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 5, or 9 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

(4) Under existing law, every person who extorts any money or other property from another under circumstances not amounting to robbery, by means of force or any threat, as specified, is punishable as prescribed.

This bill would also provide that the circumstances not amount to carjacking.

(5) Existing law provides that every person who, having been convicted of specified offenses including petit theft or grand theft and having served a term for that offense in any penal institution or having been imprisoned as a condition of probation for that offense, is subsequently convicted of petit theft, is punishable for the subsequent offense by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison.

This bill would include carjacking as one of the above prior offenses.

(6) Under existing law, the court shall impose a 3-year term of imprisonment for each prior separate prison term served by the defendant if the prior term was for a "violent felony" as specified to include, among other offenses, murder, robbery perpetrated in an inhabited dwelling house, and kidnapping. Existing law also provides for other specified enhancements.

This bill would include carjacking as a violent felony for purposes of the above enhancement. The bill would also include carjacking for purposes of enhancements that may be imposed if specified crimes are committed against certain persons, including a person who is 65 years of age or older.

(7) Under existing sentencing law, when 2 or more specified enhancements may be imposed for any single offense, only the greatest enhancement shall apply except in specified cases such as robbery or burglary in which case the court may impose an enhancement for weapons, as specified, and an enhancement for great bodily injury, as specified.

This bill would add carjacking to the above offenses in which the court may impose both an enhancement for weapons and an enhancement for great bodily injury.

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(8) Existing law prohibits plea bargaining if a serious felony is charged, except as specified. Under existing law, a serious felony includes, among other offenses, murder, burglary of an inhabited dwelling house, or grand theft involving a firearm.

This bill would include carjacking as a serious felony for purposes of the prohibition on plea bargaining.

Existing law provides that the above-mentioned provisions added by initiative statute shall not be amended by the Legislature except by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, ⅔ of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

(9) Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, specified offenses, including robbery or burglary.

This bill would include carjacking within the above prohibition as to granting probation and suspending the execution or imposition of sentence. The bill would also include carjacking in other prohibitions as to granting probation including, among others, the prohibition with respect to the commission or attempted commission of certain crimes against, among other persons, a person 60 years of age or older.

(10) Under existing law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within these prohibitions be stricken, as specified, if the person, with the intent to inflict such injury, personally inflicts great bodily injury on the person of another in the commission or attempted commission of specified crimes, including robbery or burglary of the 1st degree.

This bill would include carjacking within the above provisions.

(11) Existing law provides that any person previously convicted of specified offenses including murder, rape, or robbery who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her control any firearm, is guilty of a felony.

This bill would include carjacking within the above offense.

(12) Under existing law, any person who uses a deadly or dangerous weapon in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense, be punished by an additional term of one year, except as specified.

This bill would provide that if the person has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking the additional term shall be one, 2, or 3 years.

(13) Existing law provides that any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years, except as specified.

This bill would provide that if the person has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking the additional term shall be 4, 5, or 6 years.

(14) Existing law provides that the commission of any of one or more specified offenses by a minor when he or she was 16 years of age or older raises a presumption that the minor is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, unless the juvenile court makes a finding of fitness, as specified.

This bill would add to those provisions the crime of carjacking while armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon.

Because this bill would impose increased duties on local criminal justice systems that are equivalent to those imposed by the establishment of a new crime, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(15) This bill would, among other things, also include the offense of carjacking for the following purposes: to determine those persons who are liable to punishment in this state for a crime, as part of the definition of a pattern of criminal gang activity, required confinement in a state hospital in cases involving felonies of violence, and, to determine whether members of the public shall be admitted to certain juvenile hearings.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 6254 of the Government Code, various sections of the Penal Code, and various sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 25, AB 31, AB 41, AB 112, AB 166, AB 170, AB 178,

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AB 306, AB 327, AB 852, AB 1330, AB 1500, AB 1608, AB 1630, AB 1957, SB 310, SB 443, SB 724, SB 739, SB 798, and SB 1131 to be operative only if each of these bills, or a combination of these bills, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994 and this bill is chaptered last.

(17) This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if SB 60 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994.

(18) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(19) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 611 (SB 60) Presley. Crime: carjacking.

(1) Existing law requires state and local law enforcement agencies to disclose specified information to specified persons regarding an incident caused by specified crimes.

This bill would add carjacking to the list of specified crimes for which specified information must be disclosed for an incident caused thereby.

(2) Existing law provides that murder that is committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, certain offenses, including robbery, burglary, or kidnapping, is murder of the first degree.

This bill would additionally provide that murder committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, a carjacking is also murder of the first degree.

(3) Under existing law, any person who kidnaps or carries away any individual to commit robbery shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life with possibility of parole.

This bill would provide that any person who during the commission of a carjacking kidnaps another person who is not a principal in the commission of the carjacking shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life with possibility of parole.

(4) Existing law defines robbery as the felonious taking of personal property in the possession of another, from his or her person or immediate presence, and against his or her will, accomplished by means of force or fear.

This bill would define carjacking as the felonious taking of a motor vehicle in the possession of another from his or her person or immediate presence, or from the person or immediate presence of a passenger, against his or her will, and with intent either to permanently or temporarily deprive the person in possession of his or her possession, accomplished by means of force or fear. Carjacking would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 5, or 9 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

(5) Under existing law, every person who extorts any money or other property from another under circumstances not amounting to robbery, by means of force or any threat, as specified, is punishable as prescribed.

This bill would also provide that the circumstances not amount to carjacking.

(6) Existing law provides that every person who, having been convicted of specified offenses including petit theft or grand theft and having served a term for that offense in any penal institution or having been imprisoned as a condition of probation for that offense, is subsequently convicted of petit theft, is punishable for the subsequent offense by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison.

This bill would include carjacking as one of the above prior offenses.

(7) Under existing law, the court shall impose a 3-year term of imprisonment for each prior separate prison term served by the defendant if the prior term was for a "violent felony" as specified to include, among other offenses, murder, robbery perpetrated in an inhabited dwelling house, and kidnapping. Existing law also provides for other specified enhancements.

This bill would include carjacking as a violent felony for purposes of the above enhancement. The bill would also include carjacking for purposes of enhancements that may be imposed if specified crimes are committed against certain persons, including a person who is 65 years of age or older.

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(8) Under existing sentencing law, when 2 or more specified enhancements may be imposed for any single offense, only the greatest enhancement shall apply except in specified cases such as robbery or burglary in which case the court may impose an enhancement for weapons, as specified, and an enhancement for great bodily injury, as specified.

This bill would add carjacking to the above offenses in which the court may impose both an enhancement for weapons and an enhancement for great bodily injury.

(9) Existing law prohibits plea bargaining if a serious felony is charged, except as specified. Under existing law, a serious felony includes, among other offenses, murder, burglary of an inhabited dwelling house, or grand theft involving a firearm.

This bill would include carjacking as a serious felony for purposes of the prohibition on plea bargaining.

(10) Existing law provides that probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for specified offenses, including robbery or burglary.

This bill would include carjacking within the above prohibition as to granting probation and suspending the execution or imposition of sentence. The bill would also include carjacking in other prohibitions as to granting probation including, among others, the prohibition with respect to the commission or attempted commission of certain crimes against, among other persons, a person 60 years of age or older.

(11) Under existing law, probation shall not be granted, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended, nor shall a finding bringing the defendant within these prohibitions be stricken, as specified, if the person, with the intent to inflict such injury, personally inflicts great bodily injury on the person of another in the commission or attempted commission of specified crimes including robbery or burglary of the 1st degree.

This bill would include carjacking within the above provisions.

(12) Existing law provides that any person previously convicted of specified offenses including murder, rape, or robbery who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her control any firearm, is guilty of a felony.

This bill would include carjacking within the above offense.

(13) Under existing law, any person who uses a deadly or dangerous weapon in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense, be punished by an additional term of one year, except as specified.

This bill would provide that if the person has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking the additional term shall be 1, 2, or 3 years.

(14) Existing law provides that any person who personally uses a firearm in the commission or attempted commission of a felony shall, upon conviction, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the offense, be punished by an additional term of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years, except as specified.

This bill would provide that if the person has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking the additional term shall be 4, 5, or 6 years.

(15) This bill would, among other things, also include the offense of carjacking for the following purposes: to determine those person who are liable to punishment in this state for a crime, as part of the definition of criminal profiteering activity, and a pattern of criminal gang activity, and for purposes of career criminal apprehension efforts.

(16) Under existing law, a minor 16 years or older is presumed to be not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law if the minor is alleged to have violated specified offenses including murder, arson of an inhabited building, or rape with force or violence or threat of great bodily harm unless the juvenile court concludes, based upon specified evidence, that the minor would be amenable to the care, treatment, and training program available through the facilities of the juvenile court based upon the court's evaluation of specified criteria.

This bill would add carjacking, as specified, to these offenses.

(17) Existing law provides that the above-mentioned provisions in (8) added by initiative statute, shall not be amended by the Legislature except by a statute passed in

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each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, ⅔ of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

(18) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 6254 of the Government Code, various sections of the Penal Code, and various sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 25, AB 31, AB 41, AB 112, AB 166, AB 170, AB 178, AB 306, AB 327, AB 852, AB 1330, AB 1500, AB 1608, AB 1630, AB 1957, SB 310, SB 443, SB 724, SB 739, SB 798, and SB 1131 to be operative only if each of these bills, or a combination of these bills, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1993, and this bill is chaptered last.

(19) This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if AB 6 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994.

(20) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(21) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 612 (AB 685) Murray. Firearms: prohibited persons.

Existing law provides that any person who has, among other things, been convicted of a violation of the offense of drawing or exhibiting a firearm in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, as specified, and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

This bill would instead provide that any person who has 2 or more convictions of drawing or exhibiting a firearm in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, as specified, and who owns or has in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

Under existing law, any person who is subject to the prohibition on owning, possessing, or having a firearm under his or her custody or control because of specified misdemeanor convictions prior to January 1, 1992, and whose continued employment or livelihood is dependent on the ability to legally possess a firearm may, until January 1, 1993, petition the court for relief from the prohibition. Existing law specified that it was the intent of the Legislature to permit persons who were convicted of specified offenses prior to January 1, 1992, to seek relief from the prohibition.

This bill would instead, among other things, permit any person who is subject to the prohibition because of a conviction prior to January 1, 1991, to petition the court only once for relief from this prohibition. The bill would provide immunity from liability to law enforcement officials from false arrest arising from enforcement of the prohibition against persons who have been granted relief, as specified. This bill would delete this statement of legislative intent.

Under existing law, any person who is alleged to have committed specified offenses subject to the juvenile court law, is found to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law, and is subsequently adjudged a ward of the juvenile court for committing a specified offense including murder or arson of an inhabited dwelling, shall not own or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm until the age of 30 years.

This bill would additionally include specified controlled substance offenses including, among others, possessing for sale or selling a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified. Because the violation of these provisions is a crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 242, to be operative only if both bills are enacted and become operative on January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

The bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 12021.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1608, AB 1957, and SB 60, to be operative only if all 4 bills, or a combination thereof, are enacted and become operative on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 613 (AB 1540) Caldera. Benefit assessments: municipal bonds.

The Improvement Bond Act of 1915 authorizes the legislative body of a city to determine to issue serial bonds, term bonds, or both, secured by assessments, to finance certain municipal improvements, and prescribes the form, content, and registration of the bonds, procedures for their redemption, and the payment of interest thereon. Bonds issued under the act may be redeemed prior to maturity upon payment to the registered owner of the principal and accrued interest together with a redemption premium of 5% of the principal.

This bill would require the legislative body, if it determines to issue term bonds, to provide for mandatory prior redemption of those bonds without premium.

Ch. 614 (AB 481) Connolly. Vehicles: impound: administrative costs.

(1) Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal, as public nuisances, of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles or parts thereof from private or public property, and for the recovery or assumption by the local authority, of costs of administration and removal.

This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles and for the imposition of a charge on the registered owner or the agent of that owner equal to its administrative costs relating to the removal, impound, storage, or release of the vehicles and would authorize the waiver of these costs upon verifiable proof that the vehicle was stolen. The bill would require persons to pay the charges imposed in specified cases and would create liens in the amount of the administrative costs. The bill would specify that these local charges are in addition to any other charges authorized or imposed under the Vehicle Code.

The bill would also authorize the removal of a vehicle that is stopped or left standing for more than 8 hours in a roadside rest area or view point, as defined.

(2) This bill would incorporate additional changes proposed by AB 780 in Section 22651 of the Vehicle Code, as specified, which would become effective if both bills are enacted.

Ch. 615 (AB 519) O'Connell. Insurance.

Existing law authorizes, under certain conditions, an insurer to invest in and acquire or loan upon securities and investments in a foreign country and provides that with respect to a life insurer having admitted assets of not less than one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) as of the December 31, preceding, the investment shall not exceed in the aggregate 4% of the total admitted assets of the life insurer as of the preceding December 31. Those insurers are also required to comply with all other applicable state and federal laws relating to loans and investments.

This bill would make that provision applicable to insurers rather than life insurers.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 616 (AB 2119) Johnson. Insurance.

Existing law provides that a domestic life insurer having admitted assets aggregating in value not less than $100,000,000 may make excess funds investments in participation certificates, as specified.

This bill would, subject to the same conditions, authorize any domestic insurer having admitted assets aggregating in value not less than $100,000,000 to make those excess funds investments in participation certificates.

Existing law authorizes any domestic incorporated life insurer or casualty insurer having admitted assets of at least $1,000,000,000, after investing an amount equal to its required minimum paid-in capital in specified securities, to invest in, for purposes of

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bona fide hedging transactions, the purchase and sale of exchange traded options on stock indices, stock index futures contracts, or options on stock index futures contracts. With respect to existing common stocks owned by it, a life or casualty insurer may, for purposes of hedging, buy put options, as specified.

This bill would make the above provisions applicable to any domestic incorporated insurer and would additionally authorize those insurers to sell call options, as specified.

Existing law authorizes an insurer, under certain circumstances, to invest in or otherwise acquire or loan upon securities and investments in a foreign country which are substantially of the same kinds, classes and investment grades as those eligible for investment under the Insurance Code, subject to specified conditions, including a requirement for a life insurer having admitted assets of not less than $100,000,000, that the investment shall not exceed in the aggregate 4% of the total admitted assets of the life insurer as of a specified date, as specified.

This bill would make that provision applicable to any insurer having admitted assets of not less than $100,000,000.

Existing law specifies certain information which must appear on the declarations page of a policy of residential property insurance, including a requirement that if the policy includes code upgrade coverage it must be stated on the declarations page denoting applicable limits.

This bill would, in the alternative, authorize disclosure on separate disclosure forms attached to the declarations page, as specified.

Ch. 617 (AB 14) Hauser. Commercial fishing.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of Fish and Game to make a grant in installments to a sea urchin diver's organization for specified purposes. The grant is required to be funded by a special landing tax on sea urchins until March 1, 1994. Existing law also requires that the grant funds be distributed 60% to the Sea Urchin Resources Enhancement Program and 40% to research and management activities relating to the sea urchin resource.

This bill would extend that grant provision and the related landing tax to March 1, 1996, and would require the distribution to be 50% for each of those purposes.

(2) Existing law prohibits the transport of eggs or fry of golden trout out of the state.

This bill would repeal that prohibition.

(3) Under existing law, the moneys in the Fisheries Restoration Account are appropriated to the Department of Fish and Game for expenditure in fiscal years 1991–92 to 1993–94, inclusive. Existing law generally authorizes the department to expend those funds for the construction, operation, and administration of various projects designated in the plan developed by the Department of Fish and Game in accordance with the Salmon, Steelhead Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Program Act, and projects designed to restore and maintain fishery resources and their habitat that have been damaged by past water diversions and projects and other development activities.

Existing law specifically authorizes the department to expend up to $800,000 of the funds in the account during those fiscal years to acquire heavy equipment and $2,000,000 to complete watershed assessments and fisheries restoration planning in coastal waterways.

This bill would delete the express authorization for the department to expend funds for heavy equipment, watershed assessments, and fisheries restoration, and would, instead, include the completion of watershed assessments and fisheries restoration planning within the general authorization for the department to expend funds for various projects.

(4) Existing law requires the department to establish and adjust a quota for the landing of sardines for commercial purposes when the spawning population exceeds 20,000 tons. One-third of that quota is required to be allocated for landings north of San Simeon Point in San Luis Obispo County and ⅔ for landings south of that point.

This bill would require the department to determine the portion of that quota that has not been taken by September 30 and, on or before October 15, to reallocate the remaining untaken portion, as specified.

(5) Existing law requires persons who purchase or receive live marine species indige-

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nous to California for commercial purposes from, among others, a licensed commercial fisherman who takes specified organisms or a registered aquaculturist, to obtain a marine aquaria receiver's permit from the department.

This bill would delete the requirement that a person who purchases or receives live marine species indigenous to California for commercial purposes from those persons obtain a marine aquaria receiver's permit. The bill would also recast the provision authorizing the department to establish the fee for that license. The bill would also delete an exception from the general authorization to take fish for commercial purposes of certain species for pet industry or hobby purposes. The bill would also delete obsolete provisions relating to sea urchins.

(6) Existing law requires, until April 1, 1993, any person landing groundfish subject to federal groundfish regulations adopted pursuant to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act for commercial purposes to keep a copy of the landing receipt on board the fishing vessel for 30 days following the date of landing.

This bill would make these provisions operative until April 1, 1995. Because a violation of this provision is a crime pursuant to other provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law requires a person licensed to conduct commercial business in fish, as specified, and every commercial fisherman who sells fish taken from the waters of this state or brought into this state in fresh condition to persons not licensed to receive fish for commercial purposes, to complete a landing receipt for those fish. Existing law also requires every commercial fisherman or his or her designee, who transports, causes to be transported, or delivers to another person for transportation, any fish, except herring, taken from the waters of this state or brought into this state in fresh condition, to fill out a transportation receipt at the time the fish are brought ashore. Existing law specifies the contents of the landing receipt, including any other statistical information the department may prescribe.

This bill would, additionally, until April 1, 1997, authorize groundfish transportation receipts to be issued by the department to licensed fish receivers to transport groundfish species, as specified, and would authorize those receivers to use those groundfish transportation receipts under specified conditions. The bill would also change the contents of the landing receipts to, instead, include any other information the department may prescribe. Because a violation of any of those provisions is a crime pursuant to other provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law requires, until January 1, 1995, that any person who lands Dungeness crabs in California possess a Dungeness crab permit issued by the department. The permits are designated as nontransferable and are available only to persons who landed crab commercially in this state in their own names between August 5, 1982 and August 5, 1992. Existing law also, generally, makes any limited entry fishery permit transferable to the survivors of a permittee and, under specified conditions, transferable to a working partner of a permittee.

This bill would also require the department to issue a permit to a person who has a commercial fishing license and one year's experience as a crew member on a crab vessel, who has invested $5,000, or more, in equipment, gear, or a vessel, as specified, and who is ineligible to participate in any other state's crab fishery, upon finding of hardship by a review panel. The bill would require an applicant for hardship to pay a nonrefundable review fee of $250 which other provisions of existing law would require to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. The bill would, thereby, make an appropriation.

(9) Existing law permits the taking of squid year-round, except in Districts 16 and 17 and in Tomales Bay.

This bill would restrict attracting squid by lights from a vessel in District 10, unless the vessel is used for that taking or is a seine skiff, as defined, of that vessel.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified

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reason.

(11) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 618 (AB 123) Andal. Vehicles: grape gondolas.

Under the Private Carriers' Registration Act, every private carrier is required to apply for and be granted registration by the Public Utilities Commission, and to pay specified registration fees.

This bill would specifically exempt grape gondolas used under prescribed conditions from these requirements.

Ch. 619 (AB 276) Richter. Hazardous waste: certification number.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to impose an annual verification fee upon all hazardous waste generators, transporters, and facility operators and requires the department to establish an identification number certification system to annually verify the accuracy of specified information related to generators, transporters, and hazardous waste facilities. The system is authorized to include, but is not limited to, the verification of certain information, including a description of the type and quantity of hazardous wastes produced annually by the firm or organization. A violation of the laws regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would instead require the department to establish that system to biennially verify the accuracy of the information, except that the department would be authorized to implement an annual certification under specified conditions. The bill would require the system to include verification only of specified information and would delete the requirement for a description of the type and quantity of hazardous wastes produced. The bill would require specified information concerning the firm or organization, including the number of employees of the firm or organization, whether the firm or organization produces RCRA hazardous waste or non-RCRA hazardous waste, whether the firm or organization is engaged in certain hazardous waste activities, and waste codes for the 4 largest hazardous waste streams.

Since a failure to report that information would be a crime pursuant to other provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 620 (AB 552) Snyder. Economic poisons: licenses.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure as a pesticide dealer of any person, including any manufacturer, distributor, or retailer who sells pesticides to users for an agricultural use, sells to users any method or device for the control of agricultural pests, or solicits sales of pesticides by making agricultural use recommendations through field representatives, or other agents.

This bill would change the name of that license to a pest control dealer license. The bill would also require each pest control dealer to have and maintain, at the principal office, and at each branch location, a designated agent, as specified, qualified to actively supervise all operations conducted at that location. Since under existing law, a violation of this requirement would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also change the name of the agricultural pest control license to the pest control business license.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 621 (AB 592) Areias. Commercial sales: weights and measures: Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.

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(1) Under existing law, by regulation, the Director of Food and Agriculture may establish tolerances and specifications for commercial weighing and measuring apparatus for use in the state similar to the tolerances and specifications recommended by the National Bureau of Standards.

This bill would require the director to establish the tolerances and specifications by adoption of a specified national standard for those purposes, except as specifically modified, amended, or rejected by regulation. The bill would authorize the director to establish tolerances and specifications for commercial weighing and measuring devices not included in the national standard.

(2) The existing Fair Packaging and Labeling Act contains various definitions to govern its application.

This bill would repeal those definitions.

(3) The existing Fair Packaging and Labeling Act prohibits any person engaged in the packaging or labeling of any commodity from distributing the commodity unless the net quantity of contents is separately and accurately stated on the label.

This bill would, operative February 14, 1994, require that statement to be in both the inch-pound system of measurement, and the metric system. The bill would except from that requirement nonconsumer packages, foods packaged at the retail store level, and the sale or distribution of products whose labels have been printed before February 14, 1994. Since under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(4) The existing Fair Packaging and Labeling Act requires the director to establish regulations to carry out the act and for the testing of packages to verify the net quantity statements. Existing law also contains various provisions concerning statements of net quantity and statements of weight.

This bill would make the provisions concerning statements of net quantity and statements of weight inoperative on February 14, 1994, and would repeal them on January 1, 1995. The bill would also, operative February 14, 1994, require the director to adopt by reference certain labeling requirements recommended by the National Conference on Weights and Measures.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 622 (AB 609) Cannella. Credit cards: use of cardholder information.

Existing law does not restrict the distribution by credit card issuers of marketing information on holders of the issuer's credit cards.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, require credit card issuers to provide notice to their cardholders prior to disclosing defined marketing information concerning a consumer, and notice to all new cardholders, that a cardholder may prohibit release of personally identifying marketing information either by returning a preprinted form supplied by the issuer or telephoning a toll-free number. Under the bill, the notice would not have to be provided to cardholders that had previously elected to prohibit release of that marketing information. The bill would provide for termination of such an election. The bill would specify that compliance with federal disclosure requirements respecting use of personal information would also constitute compliance with the bill.

The bill would become operative July 1, 1994.

Ch. 623 (AB 637) Bates. Regional centers: service delivery alternatives.

Existing law provides for the delivery of services to persons with developmental disabilities through regional centers pursuant to contracts with the State Department of Developmental Services.

This bill would, until June 30, 1998, authorize a regional center, with the approval of the department in consultation with specified entities, to implement regional center service delivery alternatives for consumers living in the community, to contain specified components.

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Ch. 624 (AB 772) Areias. Economic poisons: pest control operations: qualified applicator.

(1) Existing law requires various persons who engage in the business of agricultural pest control operations to be licensed or hold a certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

This bill would provide that any person whose license or certificate is revoked, or whose application for such a license or certificate is denied for reasons other than his or her failure to satisfy examination requirements, is ineligible to apply or reapply for the same kind of license or certificate for a period of 3 years from the effective date of the decision to deny or revoke the license or certificate. This bill would also make it unlawful for any person to act in a supervisory capacity or position for a pest control business, except as specified, unless the person has a qualified applicator license. Since under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) Under existing law, a qualified applicator license may be refused, revoked, or suspended by the Director of Pesticide Regulation for various specified reasons.

This bill would additionally permit the director to refuse, revoke, or suspend a license for failure to ensure that the responsibilities of the pest control business specified in regulations are carried out, and for failure to supervise operations, activities, and employees of the pest control business in a manner that ensures compliance with the provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code pertaining to pesticides. This bill would also permit the director to suspend or place conditions on the license of a qualified applicator pending a hearing if the director finds that continuance of the license endangers the public welfare or safety.

(3) Existing law makes it unlawful for any person to operate any aircraft in pest control unless the pilot operating the aircraft holds a valid pest control aircraft pilot's certificate, designating the pest control aircraft pilot's status as either a journeyman or an apprentice. Existing law provides that a journeyman's certificate shall not be issued to the holder of an apprentice certificate until the applicant has served as an apprentice for one year and until the applicant presents to the director satisfactory documentary proof consisting of a declaration or affidavit by the holder of a journeyman's certificate attesting to the applicant's completion of a specified number of hours of operation of aircraft in pest control activities.

This bill would require the performance of those hours of operation in pest control activities to have been performed under the attesting journeyman's direct and personal supervision.

(4) Under existing law, the director or the county agricultural commissioner may issue a cease and desist order to the persons responsible, upon a finding that the use, handling, delivery, or sale of an economic poison violates the law, and that the activity, if allowed to continue, presents an immediate hazard or will cause irreparable damage.

This bill would permit the director or commissioner to bring an action to enjoin the violation or threatened violation of such an order.

(5) Existing law provides that the certificate of a qualified applicator of pesticides may be refused, revoked, or suspended by the director, after hearing, for certain reasons.

This bill would provide that the certificate of a qualified applicator may also be refused, revoked, or suspended by the director for failure to supervise pesticide applications in a manner that ensures compliance with statutory law and regulation.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 625 (AB 733) Conroy. Escrow agents.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person who has been convicted of specified criminal violations, or has been held liable in a civil action by final judgment, or administrative action by any public agency for certain violations within the past 10 years, from serving in any capacity as an officer, director, stockholder, trustee, agent, or employee of an

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escrow agency, or in any position involving any duties with an escrow agent, in the state. Existing law requires any person who seeks employment by, or an ownership interest in, or other participation in the business of a licensed escrow agent to authorize Fidelity Corporation and the Commissioner of Corporations, or both, to have access to that person's state summary criminal history information. Existing law contains various related provisions.

This bill would make those prohibitions upon holding escrow positions applicable to criminal convictions of, or pleas of nolo contendere to, specified crimes within the past 10 years, and to civil and administrative judgments within the past 7 years based on specified conduct. The bill would exempt from the above provisions any person whose office, employment, ownership interest, or other participation in the business of a licensed escrow agent commenced prior to January 1, 1992. The bill would delete certain criminal charges and would provide that an offense does not include a conviction for which the person has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation from a court of competent jurisdiction as allowed by the Penal Code or a similar certificate obtained in a foreign jurisdiction. The bill would provide that these provisions are severable.

(2) Existing law requires the commissioner to notify the escrow agent of information that employment would be in violation of those provisions.

This bill would require written notice to the escrow agent and the person seeking employment.

(3) Existing law authorizes the commissioner to impose discipline against certain persons connected with escrow agents if the person has been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a crime, or held liable in a civil action or administrative action involving findings or certain criminal conduct.

This bill would instead authorize discipline if the person has been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a crime or been held liable in a civil action by final judgment, or any administrative judgment by any public agency, if the crime or civil or administrative judgment is one of the offenses described in (1) above or any other offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a person engaged in the escrow business.

The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 626 (AB 812) Conroy. Los Alisos Water District.

(1) Under existing law, districts organized pursuant to the California Water District Law are landowner voting districts, but the voting procedure may be changed to that of a resident voting district upon petition by registered voters when at least 50% of the assessable area within the district is developed for residential, industrial, or commercial use.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring all elections within the Los Alisos Water District to be conducted as resident voter elections and by requiring the general district election of that district to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year instead of in each odd-numbered year. The bill would require the terms of office of the directors to be shortened , as prescribed.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 627 (AB 848) Hannigan. Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District.

(1) The Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Act creates the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District and authorizes the district to appoint and employ employees to serve at the pleasure of the board. The act requires the compensation to be prescribed in the order of appointment. The act authorizes the district to combine 2 or more offices in its discretion.

This bill would, instead, authorize the board to employ staff and would delete the provision relating to their service at the pleasure of the board. The bill would require

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the board to prescribe, by resolution, the compensation for each classification of employees of the district, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing additional requirements on the district. The bill would authorize the board to combine, eliminate, or add staff positions and would authorize the engineer-manager to appoint or hire employees for positions created by the board.

(2) The act requires each district trustee to receive, pursuant to a board resolution, compensation of up to $75 for each meeting attended if those meetings do not exceed 3 in any month. The act requires the trustees to hold regular meetings and authorizes them to hold special meetings by written order with 24-hour written notice to any trustee not joining the order. The act requires the county treasurer to be the treasurer of the district.

This bill would increase the compensation to $100 for each meeting and would limit compensation to a total of $600 for 6 meetings in any calendar month. The bill would require the trustees to be compensated for attendance at any meeting at the request of the board as its representative, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties on the district. The bill would eliminate the 24-hour notice requirement relating to special meetings and would require the meetings of the board, advisory groups, or committees of the board to comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act. The bill would require the district's finance director or its chief financial officer to be the treasurer of the district, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties on the district.

(3) The act authorizes the district to acquire and construct improvements authorized by special assessment proceedings in accordance with various provisions of law.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the district to acquire and construct improvements authorized by special tax proceedings, or by both special assessment and special tax proceedings, and would make additional provisions of law applicable to the district.

(4) Existing law requires certain work of the district exceeding $4,000 in cost to be undertaken by contract in accordance with prescribed procedures.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in those provisions.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 628 (AB 851) Speier. Advertising: unlawful practices.

Existing law regulates the information-access service business, as defined, and prohibits certain unlawful acts, including prohibiting any person from engaging in specified acts in order to encourage any caller to utilize an information-access service.

This bill would prohibit additional specified acts that encourage callers to utilize an information-access service. Since a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor, this bill would create a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

Existing law prohibits the operation of a sweepstakes in this state through the use of a 900 number, as defined, unless the information provider registers with the Department of Justice, as specified. Existing law makes violation of this provision a misdemeanor.

This bill would prohibit an information provider that operates a sweepstakes, from making reference to that registration to the public, or to imply that such registration represents approval of the information provider's sweepstakes by the Department of Justice. Since a violation of this provision is a misdemeanor, this bill would create a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 629 (AB 1170) Epple. Criminal procedure: indigent defense.

Under existing law, in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, the court is required to utilize the services of the public defender to provide criminal defense services for indigent defendants. However, if the public defender is unavailable and the county and the courts have contracted with responsible attorneys or with a panel of attorneys to provide criminal defense services, the court is required to utilize the services of the contract-attorneys prior to assigning any other private counsel.

This bill would include San Diego County within the above provisions. The bill would further provide that if the public defender is not available and the county and the courts have contracted with one or more attorneys, as specified, to provide criminal defense services, the court shall use the services of the county-contracted attorneys prior to assigning any other private counsel. However, if the county has created a second public defender and contracted with other attorneys to provide defense services for indigent defendants, and if the quality of representation provided by the second public defender is comparable to that provided by the public defender, the court shall utilize the second public defender and then the contract-attorneys before assigning any other private counsel.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 987.2 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1126, to be operative only if AB 1126 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 630 (AB 1451) Umberg. Hazardous waste and materials: reporting.

(1) Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services, by January 1, 1994, in consultation with administering agencies, to adopt by regulation a single comprehensive hazardous material reporting form for businesses to submit to administering agencies for purposes of reporting hazardous material inventories.

This bill would additionally require the office to adopt by January 1, 1995, a format, as specified, to allow persons subject to 2 or more specified reporting requirements to meet those requirements in one document. The bill would require the office to adopt the format in consultation with administering agencies and the Information Management Subcommittee of the Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission and in cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

The bill would permit the operator of a marine facility and the owners or operators of specified storage tanks to elect to use the format adopted by the office in meeting specified planning requirements. The bill would also permit businesses that handle hazardous materials or are required to prepare and submit a risk management and prevention program (RMPP) to elect to use the format.

(2) Under existing law, a business that handles hazardous materials is required to review, and revise if necessary, the RMPP at least every 3 years.

This bill would instead require that review and revision of the RMPP at least every 3 to 5 years, as determined by the administering agency.

Ch. 631 (AB 1897) Bornstein. Commercial coaches: safety regulations.

(1) Existing law, known as the Mobilehomes-Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt regulations for the construction of commercial coaches and special purpose commercial coaches, as defined, and of manufactured homes and mobilehomes, as defined, that are not subject to the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Act of 1974, as specified. With regard to commercial coaches, existing law requires the regulations adopted by the department to adopt by reference, with appropriate additions or deletions therefrom, specified model construction codes.

This bill would require the department to adopt regulations containing the requirements for the construction, alteration, or conversion of commercial coaches that are included in 4 specified uniform codes. The bill would also require the department to adopt by regulation the most recent editions of these uniform codes, as specified, with appropriate additions or deletions. Since violation of the regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions enacted by the bill would be punishable as a misdemeanor, the bill

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would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) This bill would require that no municipality shall prohibit the use of a commercial coach that bears a valid decal and insignia, based on the date the insignia was issued.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 632 (AB 1915) Boland. Jurors: publication of information.

Existing law requires the superior court to make the names of qualified jurors available to the public upon request, unless the court determines that a compelling governmental interest requires that the information be kept confidential or its use limited in whole or in part. Existing law authorizes any person to petition the court for access to juror information that has been sealed, and requires the court to grant the petition in the absence of an express finding of continuing risk.

This bill would require the court, prior to discharging the jury in a criminal case, to advise the jurors of their right to request the sealing of personal juror identifying information. The bill would require the court to give 10 days' advance notice of a hearing on a petition for access to sealed personal juror identifying information to affected former jurors, by personal service or first-class mail, and would authorize those former jurors to appear at the hearing in person or through counsel to protest the granting of the petition. The bill would authorize a former juror to request the hearing be closed in order to protect his or her anonymity.

Ch. 633 (AB 2008) Alpert. Vehicles: air pollution.

(1) Existing law requires a certificate of compliance or noncompliance with motor vehicle emission standards upon the registration or transfer of registration of specified vehicles powered by internal combustion engines that are registered within an area designated for program coverage.

This bill would define the term "registered within an area designated for program coverage" to include any vehicle registered pursuant to the Vehicle Code in this state when the registered owner's mailing or residence address is not located within this state, or when the address at which the vehicle is garaged is not located within this state. Because a violation of the registration provisions of existing law is currently an infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

(2) Existing law authorizes a nonresident daily commuter to operate a vehicle on the state highways without being registered in this state if specified conditions are met.

This bill would exempt a resident of a foreign country from the above authorization.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 634 (AB 2025) Bowen. Nonprofit corporations: liability of directors and officers.

Existing law provides that there is no personal liability to a 3rd party for monetary damages on the part of a volunteer director or volunteer executive officer of a nonprofit public benefit corporation caused by the director's or officer's negligent act or omission in the performance of that person's duties, as specified, if certain conditions are met, including the condition that the damages are covered pursuant to a liability insurance policy, as specified, or if not covered by insurance, that the directors of the corporation and the person made all reasonable efforts in good faith to obtain available liability insurance.

This bill would provide that the requirement of a good faith effort to obtain available liability insurance, is satisfied for a corporation that is a charitable corporation, as speci-

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fied, with an annual budget of less than $25,000 if it makes at least one inquiry per year and the insurance is not available at a specified price, as specified.

Ch. 635 (AB 2202) Conroy. Radioactive materials: licensing.

(1) Existing law, the Radiation Control Law, regulates sources of ionizing radiation and authorizes the State Department of Health Services to grant licenses to receive, possess, or transfer radioactive materials, or devices or equipment utilizing radioactive materials. A violation of the Radiation Control Law is a crime.

This bill would require the department to direct a licensee or an applicant for such a license to provide a specified financial surety to the department and would require the department to adopt regulations specifying the amount and type of financial surety required. The bill would require the department to deposit the money received from the financial surety in the Financial Surety Account, which the bill would create in the Radiation Control Fund. The money in the fund would be continuously appropriated to the department for expenditure for specified purposes relating to taking corrective action with regard to radioactive materials and for long-term maintenance and surveillance, with respect to the facility or operations of the licensee who provided the financial surety.

The bill would require the department to mandate, as a condition of issuing the license, that the licensee take corrective action with regard to radioactive materials at the licensee's facility.

Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 636 (AB 2345) Ferguson. Commercial mail receiving agency.

Existing federal law provides that information contained in Postal Service Form 1583 shall not be available to the public but permits the names and addresses of postal customers to be furnished to federal, state, or local government agencies, as specified.

This bill would require a commercial mail receiving agency to establish positive identification of any person filing the form, as specified.

This bill would require a commercial mail receiving agency to maintain a copy of any Postal Service Form 1583 filed with the United States Postal Service, and to make that copy available, upon request of any law enforcement agency conducting an investigation, to the agency for purposes of that investigation and copying.

This bill would provide that violation of this provision is an infraction, punishable as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 637 (SB 324) Watson. Parenting education.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grade 7 or 8 to include a one-semester course, or its equivalent, in parenting skills and education, as specified.

This bill would allow a pupil to be exempted from the one-semester course if the pupil demonstrates mastery of the course content. The bill would provide that when the parenting skills and education curriculum is incorporated within courses other than consumer and home economics, these courses are not subject to the consumer and home economics model performance standards and framework and that teachers of these courses are not required to meet the qualifications specified for teachers of consumer and home economics.

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Ch. 638 (SB 346) Boatwright. Industrial loan companies: loan terms.

Existing law provides that an industrial loan company may make loans and acquire or discount obligations having a term in excess of 7 years secured primarily by real property, or secured solely or primarily by real property, as specified, if all of the loans and obligations in excess of 7 years do not in the aggregate exceed 70% of the company's total assets. Those loans with a term in excess of 10 years and 30 days are required to be repaid in substantially equal installments during their term.

This bill would, for those purposes, provide that any loan or obligation guaranteed or insured by any federal or state agency shall be considered as having a term of less than 7 years. It would also increase the term of loans which must be repaid in substantially equal installments from 10 years and 30 days to 15 years and 30 days, and make related changes.

Ch. 639 (SB 400) Hughes. PERS: optional variations of optional settlements 2 and 3 regarding predeceasing designated beneficiaries.

The existing Public Employees' Retirement Law provides for the so-called "pop-up" variations of optional settlements 2 and 3, which require that when the designated beneficiary predeceases the retired member, his or her retirement allowance would then increase to the amount that would have been paid if the member had not elected the optional settlement. That law conditions the pop-up upon the beneficiary either predeceasing the member or waiving entitlement to the benefit.

This bill would add the additional condition of the filing with the Board of Administration of a judgment of marriage dissolution or annulment or legal separation that awards the total interest in PERS to the member and the member elects this benefit.

Ch. 640 (SB 369) Kopp. Mental health services: Short-Doyle Medi-Cal: managed care contracts.

Existing law provides for specified community mental health services to be provided to Medi-Cal eligible persons under the Short-Doyle Medi-Cal program. Providers of these services are subject to regulation by the State Department of Mental Health, and are reimbursed by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to contract with managed care providers for the provision of health care services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries, subject to certain conditions.

This bill would authorize the State Department of Mental Health, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, to field test in 2 to 5 counties, at the counties' option, major components of a capitated, integrated service system of Short-Doyle Medi-Cal mental health managed care. It would require the department to report to the Legislature on various aspects of the field test no later than July 1, 1995.

Ch. 641 (SB 500) Hill. Performance and Results Act of 1993.

Existing law does not provide a program for state agencies and departments relating to improving the delivery of governmental services through the use of strategic planning and performance measurement.

This bill would enact the Performance and Results Act of 1993 that would require the Department of Finance to develop a performance budgeting pilot project, in accordance with specified principles, involving at least 4 state departments, including the Stephen P. Teale Consolidated Data Center, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of General Services, and the Department of Consumer Affairs, or other departments substituted by the Department of Finance, to be implemented during the 1994–95 fiscal year.

This bill would require the Department of Finance to submit a report to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on or before January 1, 1996, on the pilot program, containing specified items of information.

The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 642 (SB 616) Russell. Transportation: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: contracts.

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Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority as the successor to the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission and the Southern California Rapid Transit District. Existing law prescribes the powers and the duties of the authority and, among other things, authorizes it to enter into contracts.

This bill would expressly authorize the authority to enter into contracts with private entities for the planning, design, construction, and operation of (1) transit systems, and (2) facilities on real property owned or to be owned by the authority, except with respect to specified transit systems and related works of improvement.

The bill would prescribe a procedure that the authority would be required to utilize in awarding those contracts.

Ch. 643 (SB 633) Deddeh. Physician assistant: state of emergency.

Existing law, the Physician Assistant Practice Act, authorizes a physician assistant, as defined, to perform medical services, as set forth by the regulations adopted by the Division of Allied Health Professions of the Medical Board of California, when the services are rendered under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or physicians and surgeons approved by the division.

This bill would authorize a physician assistant to perform these medical services when the services are rendered during any state of war emergency, state of emergency, or state of local emergency, as defined, at the request of certain officials or agencies, or pursuant to the terms of a mutual aid operation plan, even if the approved supervising physician is not available, so long as a licensed physician is available to render appropriate supervision. This bill would prohibit application of this authority in certain circumstances.

This bill would, specify that appropriate supervision does not require the personal or electronic availability of a supervising physician if that availability is not possible or practical due to the emergency. The bill would authorize physician local health officers to act as supervising physicians during emergencies without being subject to the requirement of approval by the board. This bill would also exempt physicians supervising physician assistants under emergency conditions from the limitation on the number of physician assistants that may be supervised.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3502 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 221, to be operative only if AB 221 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 644 (SB 761) Hayden. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: conflict of interest.

(1) Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in the making, or in any way attempting to use the official's official position to influence a governmental decision in which the official knows or has reason to know that he or she has a financial interest.

This bill would also prohibit an alternate member to the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, except one appointed by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee, from making, participating in the making, or in any way attempting to use his or her appointed position to influence an authority decision in which the alternate member knows or has reason to know that the regular member, whom the alternate member represents, has a financial interest.

(2) The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would, therefore, require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 645 (SB 764) Kopp. Actions and proceedings.

(1) Existing law establishes special procedures in actions against an attorney for a civil conspiracy with his or her client arising from any attempt to contest or compromise a claim, as specified.

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This bill would specify that this provision establishes a special proceeding of a civil nature, and any order made under this provision which determines the rights of a petitioner or an attorney against whom a pleading has been or is proposed to be filed, shall be appealable as a final judgment in a civil action.

The bill would declare that this provision does not constitute a change in, but is declaratory of, existing law.

(2) Under existing law, a court may award attorney's fees to a successful party in an action which has resulted in the enforcement of an important right affecting the public if certain conditions are met, but these attorney's fees cannot be awarded to a public entity.

This bill would permit award of attorney's fees to public entities under these provisions, as specified, if the award is against another public entity.

Ch. 646 (SB 871) Johnston. Insurance: rate hearings.

Existing law provides that the Insurance Commissioner shall notify the public of any application by specified insurers for a rate change, and provides that the application is deemed approved 60 days after public notice, except as specified. Existing law provides, however, for rate change applications made after July 1, 1993, that a rate change application is deemed approved 180 days after the application is received by the commissioner unless that application has been disapproved by a final order of the commissioner subsequent to a hearing or extraordinary circumstances exist.

This bill would define "receive" for that purpose to mean the date delivered to the Department of Insurance. The bill would provide that the provision relating to applications being deemed approved after 180 days applies to any refilings, modifications, or supplements to any rate application after July 1, 1993, with respect to rate applications originally made before July 1, 1993.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 647 (SB 952) Dills. Vehicles: unlawful acts.

(1) Under existing law, a violation of the Anti-Gridlock Act of 1987 (unlawful vehicle entry in an intersection or marked crosswalk) is a parking violation and is not a violation of a law relating to the safe operation of a vehicle. Existing law generally requires that any conviction involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle be given a value of one point for determining a driver's violation point count for purposes of suspension or revocation of his or her driver's license.

This bill would specify that no violation points shall be given for a conviction of the Anti-Gridlock Act of 1987. The bill would also specify that a violation of that act shall constitute either a stopping violation or a parking violation depending upon who issues the notice of violation.

(2) Existing law makes it unlawful for the owner, or any other specified person, to cause the operation of a vehicle upon a highway in any manner contrary to law or for any owner to request, cause, or permit the operation of a vehicle in a specified manner. Whenever the owner or lessee is prosecuted for a violation, the court may, on the request of the owner or lessee, take appropriate steps to make the driver of the vehicle, or any other person who directs the loading, maintenance, or operation of the vehicle, a codefendant. In the event the codefendant is held solely responsible and found guilty, the court may dismiss the charge against the owner or lessee.

This bill would recast the language to apply it to any person, including any person who gives false or erroneous information in a written federal certification of gross weight. The bill would create a rebuttable presumption, and would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 648 (SB 994) Kelley. Dentistry: group advertising and referral services.

Existing law provides that it is not unlawful to participate in or operate a group advertising and referral service for dentists if certain conditions are met, including a requirement that participating dentists charge no more than their usual and customary fees to any patient referred and that the service register with the Board of Dental Examiners of California. Existing law authorizes the board to adopt regulations necessary to enforce and administer these provisions.

This bill would provide that it is not unlawful to participate in or operate a group advertising and referral service for dentists if, in addition to the above-described conditions, (1) on and after July 1, 1994, any print, radio, and television advertising by the service clearly and conspicuously discloses that member dentists pay a fee to the service whenever this occurs and (2) the advertising conforms with provisions of existing law regarding advertising by dentists.

This bill would also authorize the board to suspend or revoke the registration of any service that fails to comply with the requirements of (1). This bill would prohibit a service from reregistering with the board if its registration is under suspension. It would also prohibit a service from reregistering with the board if it had its registration revoked less than one year after that revocation.

Ch. 649 (SB 1041) Craven. Housing: California Housing Finance Agency.

Under existing law, the California Housing Finance Agency may institute any action or proceeding, as specified, against any housing sponsor receiving or assuming a loan administered by the agency, in order to enforce the terms and provisions of any contract between the agency and the housing sponsor, to foreclose its mortgage, or to otherwise protect the public interest or the occupants of the housing development.

This bill would specify that any action taken by the agency to first foreclose against any collateral provided by a borrower to secure a loan made by the agency does not, under specified conditions, constitute a money judgment or a deficiency judgment or other action, as prescribed. The bill would state that this change is declaratory of existing law.

The bill would also authorize the award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees, to be determined in the court's discretion, to the prevailing party in any action instituted pursuant to this section.

Ch. 650 (SB 1056) McCorquodale. Improvement acts: assessments: bonds: call for redemption.

The Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 permits the legislative body of a municipality to install various improvements, to collect an assessment within the improvement district to pay for the improvements, and to issue bonds to finance the improvements.

This bill would authorize the Orange County Board of Supervisors to call for the redemption of all or a portion of bonds so issued if acquisition or construction of the improvement is delayed beyond the expected date. The bill would require the board to cause any annual assessment installments occurring after the redemption to be reduced to the maximum extent permitted by law. The bill would permit the board to subsequently issue bonds for the ones called and to deposit the proceeds in the improvement fund.

Ch. 651 (SB 1138) Kelley. Horseracing: breeders awards: owner premiums: stallion awards.

(1) Existing law provides for the distribution of a certain percentage of the parimutuel pool for on-track and off-track wagering resulting from thoroughbred racing as breeder awards, owner premiums, and stallion awards. Existing law defines "qualifying race" for the purpose of determining the amounts of owner premiums to include all nonclaiming races in this state, and certain claiming races, as defined, conducted in this state, and, for the purpose of determining stallion awards, to include those races and all graded stakes races conducted within the United States.

This bill would redefine "qualifying race," for the purpose of determining owner premiums and stallion awards, to limit the nonclaiming races and certain claiming races

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to those conducted in this state during racing meetings where more than ½ of the races on every racing program are for thoroughbreds.

(2) Existing law provides that after certain deductions, the official registering agency shall for computational purposes distribute annually the balance of the deposits made for breeder awards, owner premiums, and stallion awards in the following manner: 55% for breeder awards; 20% for owner premiums; 20% for stallion awards; and 5% to the California-bred race fund.

This bill would provide for 15% for owner premiums instead of 20%, and 10% for the California Cup Day and other California-bred races instead of 5%.

(3) Under existing law, the Legislature declares that the California Cup Day is an event that should be undertaken as a pilot project to promote the thoroughbred industry in this state.

This bill would delete the language proposing that the California Cup Day be undertaken as a pilot project.

Ch. 652 (SB 1142) Rosenthal. Clinical laboratory bioanalysts.

Existing law requires an applicant for a clinical laboratory bioanalyst's license to successfully pass a written, oral, and practical examination conducted by the State Department of Health Services or a committee designated by the department.

This bill would instead require the applicant to successfully pass only a written and oral examination.

Ch. 653 (AB 1731) Brulte. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: qualified organizations.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Existing law provides various exemptions and partial exemptions from that tax, including a partial exemption for sales, made on an irregular or intermittent basis, of tangible personal property made or produced by members of specified organizations. Under that partial exemption, those organizations are treated as a consumer, and not as a retailer for purposes of the sales and use tax.

This bill would additionally provide a partial exemption for any qualified organization, as defined, with respect to the sale of tangible personal property if (1) the tangible personal property is of a handcrafted nature and is designed, created, or made by individuals with developmental disabilities who are members of, or receive services from, the organization, (2) the price of each item sold does not exceed $10, (3) the organization's sales are made on an irregular or intermittent basis, and (4) the organization's profits from those sales are used exclusively in furtherance of the purposes of the organization.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 654 (SB 256) Maddy. Health care.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Under existing law, providers may enter into a contract with the State Department of Health Services to provide health care.

Existing law authorizes counties to establish a special commission in order to meet the problems of the delivery of publicly assisted medical care and to demonstrate ways of

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promoting quality care and cost efficiency, and establishes procedures for the payment of liabilities of a commission upon its termination.

This bill would revise the procedures and means of payment of liabilities of the commission upon termination thereof, and would specify that the liabilities of the commission, upon termination, shall not become the liabilities of the county.

Existing law specifies that a member of certain county commissions on publicly assisted medical care, including San Mateo County and other designated county commissions, shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract entered into by the commission within the meaning of provisions relating to conflicts of interest if the member meets certain qualifications.

This bill would apply those provisions to county commissions on publicly assisted medical care authorized by this bill.

Existing law limits the provision of health care under the Medi-Cal program to providers that meet various requirements.

This bill would specify that covered Medi-Cal benefits may include certain health services provided by certain educational agencies.

Ch. 655 (AB 2136) Eastin. Solid waste: disposal and codisposal site cleanup program.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires each operator of a solid waste facility to pay a quarterly fee to the State Board of Equalization, and the revenue from the fees is required to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, which may be expended by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out the act.

This bill would require the board to initiate a program, on January 1, 1994, for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and solid waste at codisposal sites, as defined, where the responsible party either cannot be identified or is unable or unwilling to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety and the environment. The bill would require the board, in prioritizing sites for cleanup, to consider, among other things, the degree of risk posed to the public health and safety and the environment, the solvency of the owner of the site, and the ability of the board to adequately clean up the site with available funds. The bill would require the board, on or before March 31, 1995, and annually thereafter, in conjunction with the annual report required by the act, to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the program, and would prescribe the contents of the report. The bill would require the board to seek repayment of the funds expended pursuant to these provisions from the responsible parties.

The bill would create the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund in the State Treasury, and would continuously appropriate the money in the fund to the board for purposes of carrying out the program. The bill would limit, during the 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to $5,000,000, the amount that may be expended by the board from the trust fund. The bill would require the board, of the amount appropriated by The Budget Act of 1993 to the board from the Integrated Waste Management Account for 10-Planning and Enforcement, as the budget item would be amended by AB 1220, to expend $300,000 for administrative costs incurred in implementing the program. By changing the purposes for which those appropriated funds may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would state legislative intent regarding funding the program for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(2) The bill would become operative only if A.B. 1220 is also enacted and takes effect.

Ch. 656 (AB 1220) Eastin. Solid waste: regulation: fees.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to adopt regulations which set forth minimum standards for solid waste management and require assurance of financial ability to pay for specified injury and property damage claims resulting from the operation of a disposal facility. The board is required to inspect each solid waste facility in the state each year.

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Under the act, each operator of a solid waste facility is required to pay a quarterly fee to the State Board of Equalization, based upon the amount of solid waste disposed of at each site, but the fee is prohibited from exceeding $1 per ton. The revenue from the fee is required to be deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund and may be expended by the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to carry out the act.

This bill would prohibit regulations of the board from including aspects of solid waste handling or disposal which are solely within the jurisdiction of the State Air Resources Board or the State Water Resources Control Board or a California regional water quality control board, and would provide that, if an owner or operator of a solid waste landfill is in compliance with certain air pollution requirements, the owner or operator is deemed to be in compliance with the board's landfill gas migration regulations. The bill would require the board and the State Water Resources Control Board to develop, by January 1, 1994, a work plan for combining specified financial assurance requirements.

The bill would enact the Solid Waste Disposal Regulatory Reform Act of 1993, which would make a statement of legislative intent and would require the board and the State Water Resources Control Board to develop an implementation plan by July 1, 1994, to implement the bill and to adopt emergency regulations for implementation of the bill.

The bill would delete the requirement that the board annually inspect each solid waste facility and would instead require the board to inspect the types and numbers of facilities determined necessary by the board. The bill would require the board, in conjunction with an inspection conducted by the local enforcement agency, to conduct at least one inspection every 18 months of each solid waste landfill and transformation facility in the state.

The bill would revise the manner of review for closure plans and postclosure maintenance plans for solid waste landfills and would deem a solid waste landfill owner or operator which meets the board's closure and postclosure maintenance regulations to meet all state requirements for the adoption of a closure plan and postclosure maintenance plan. The bill would require the board and the State Water Resources Control Board to revise certain regulations, by June 30, 1994, to consolidate the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements of the board and the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would revise the act's enforcement requirements with regard to the issuance of solid waste facilities permits, the inventory of solid waste facilities which violate state minimum standards, the referral of violations, and the taking of specified enforcement actions by the board.

The bill would decrease the quarterly fee for solid waste disposal to 75¢ per ton of solid waste disposed of at each disposal site for the 1993–94 fiscal year, and would require, beginning October 1, 1993, each disposal facility to forward 18 ¢ per ton of that fee to the State Board of Equalization and to apply the remaining 57 ¢ toward specified purposes, and would prescribe related matters. The bill would, for the 1994–95 fiscal year, require the fee for solid waste disposed of to be$1.34 per ton, and, commencing with the 1995–96 fiscal year, would require the amount of the fee established by the board to be an amount that would generate sufficient revenues, as specified, but in an amount not to exceed $1.40 per ton. The bill would require the board to expend the funds in the Integrated Waste Management Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to issue grants to local enforcement agencies to carry out solid waste landfill permit and inspection programs and to cities, counties, or other local agencies for specified purposes with regard to the disposal of hazardous waste at solid waste disposal sites. The board would be required, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to allocate an amount of up to $60,000 to the Department of Toxic Substances Control from the account for expenditure for the 1993–94 fiscal year to develop and maintain a data base of household hazardous waste collection events, and would require the board to annually allocate up to $16,300 thereafter. The bill would additionally authorize the money in the account to be used for costs incurred by the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to regulate solid waste landfills and would make a declaration of legislative intent in that regard.

(2) Existing law, the Solid Waste Disposal Site Hazardous Reduction Act of 1989,

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requires operators of solid waste landfills to pay an annual fee to the State Board of Equalization, for deposit in the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup and Maintenance Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund. The money in that account is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for entering into loan guarantee agreements with owners and operators of solid waste landfills and making grants to cities, counties, or other local agencies for specified local programs and for an annual grant to the State Water Resources Control Board to assist in solid waste landfill permit and inspection programs, including for the taking of emergency corrective action.

This bill would repeal that act, thereby abolishing that account, and would require the board to offset the amount of the quarterly fee deposited in the Integrated Waste Management Account by the amount of funds appropriated by the Legislature in the Budget Act of 1993 from the abolished Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup and Maintenance Account. The bill would require any funds remaining in the abolished Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup and Maintenance Account to be transferred to the Integrated Waste Management Account in the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

(3) Existing law, the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup and Maintenance Fee Law, specifies procedures for the collection of the fees imposed upon the disposal of solid waste. A violation of that law is a crime.

This bill would rename the law the Integrated Waste Management Fee Law and would make revisions to that law with regard to the repeal of the annual solid waste disposal fee, as specified in (2) above. Since a failure to pay the increased quarterly disposal fee which would be imposed by the bill would be a crime pursuant to that law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The bill would amend the Budget Act of 1993 to revise amounts appropriated for support of the board. The bill would require the board to expend $5,750,000 from specified appropriations for a specified program for source reduction, public education, and market development programs.

(5) The bill would appropriate $75,000 to the board from the California Used Oil Recycling Fund for expenditure during the 1993–94 fiscal year for the purpose of implementing a pilot program for funding claims submitted by state agencies for providing price preferences for the purchase of recycled products.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(7) The bill would become operative only if AB 2136 is also enacted and takes effect.

(8) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 657 (SB 112) Roberti. Breast cancer: written summary of treatment alternatives.

Existing law provides that failure of a physician and surgeon to inform a patient of alternative efficacious methods of treatment for breast cancer, by means of a standardized written summary developed by the State Department of Health Services on the recommendation of the Cancer Advisory Council, is unprofessional conduct. Existing law provides that this standardized written summary is to be printed and made available by the Medical Board of California. Existing law requires that the department review the summary at least once every 5 years and revise the summary if the department determines new or revised information should be included. Existing law requires that certain information be included in the summary the next time it is revised.

This bill would instead require that the department review the written summary commencing no later than January 1, 1995, and every 3 years thereafter, and would require that specified additional information be included in the next revision of the written summary. This bill would make additional clarifying changes.

This bill would require the board to establish a distribution system for the written summary that is linked to the physician and surgeon license renewal process.

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Ch. 658 (AB 601) Speier. Breast cancer: prostate cancer: treatment: posting of notice.

Existing law provides that failure of a physician and surgeon to inform a patient of alternative efficacious methods of treatment for breast cancer, by means of a standardized written summary developed by the State Department of Health Services on the recommendation of the Cancer Advisory Council, is unprofessional conduct. Existing law provides that this standardized written summary is to be printed and made available by the Medical Board of California.

This bill would require that every person or entity who owns or operates a health facility or clinic, or who is licensed as a physician and surgeon, cause a sign or notice, with prescribed wording relating to this required breast cancer treatment information, to be posted where breast cancer screening or biopsy is performed by a physician and surgeon as an outpatient service, or in a reasonably proximate area to where that screening or biopsy is performed.

Existing law also requires the department to develop a standardized written summary concerning the medically viable and efficacious alternative methods of treatment of prostate cancer. Under existing law, physicians are urged to make the summary available to patients when appropriate.

This bill would require that every person or entity who owns or operates a health facility or clinic, or who is licensed as a physician and surgeon and rents or owns the premises where his or her practice is located, cause a sign or notice, with prescribed wording relating to prostate cancer treatment, to be posted where screening or treatment of prostate cancer is performed, or in a reasonably proximate location to where that screening or treatment is performed.

Ch. 659 (AB 525) Speier. Tissue donors: sperm donors: breast cancer research.

Existing law authorizes health care providers, as defined, to disclose medical information regarding a patient to specified individuals and entities in certain circumstances.

This bill would authorize a health care provider to disclose medical information to a tissue bank processing the tissue of a decedent for the purpose of aiding the transplant.

Existing law prohibits the transfer of any tissues, as defined, into the body of another person unless the donor of the tissues has been screened and found nonreactive for evidence of infection with certain communicable diseases.

This bill would revise these provisions to authorize the recipient of sperm, from a donor known to the recipient, to waive a second or repeat screening of that donor if the recipient is informed of the requirements for testing donors under California law and signs a written waiver. This bill would revise the definition of "transplantation" to include the transfer of tissue from a donor to the body of that donor.

Existing law requires every tissue bank operating in California to have a current valid license. Existing law exempts, among other things, the collection or implantation of tissue by an individual physician and surgeon from or into his or her patient. Existing law excludes the processing and storage of the tissue from this exemption.

This bill would provide that the processing and storage of the tissue is excluded from the exemption, except the processing and storage of semen by an individual physician and surgeon in certain circumstances.

Existing law requires certain money from the California Breast Cancer Research Fund to be allocated to the State Department of Health Services, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for conducting research relating to breast cancer.

This bill would require the department to allocate $20,000 annually of that money to promote the fund.

Ch. 660 (AB 478) B. Friedman. Cigarette tax increase: Breast Cancer Act of 1993.

The existing Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a tax at a rate of 5 mills on every distributor for the distribution of each cigarette and also imposes a cigarette and tobacco products surtax at a rate of 12½ mills per cigarette and at a rate for tobacco products equivalent to 17½ mills per cigarette.

This bill would increase the tax on cigarettes by one mill per cigarette or 2¢ per package of 20 cigarettes for distributions on and after January 1, 1994. It would also

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impose compensating floor stocks and indicia adjustment taxes on cigarettes on the operative date of this bill and would make other related technical changes.

Existing law creates the Cigarette Tax Fund and the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund into which the proceeds of cigarette and tobacco products taxes are deposited and are appropriated, or may only be appropriated, for certain purposes.

This bill would provide that the revenue resulting from the bill's increase in cigarette taxes and the imposition of compensatory floor stock taxes on cigarettes shall be deposited in the Breast Cancer Fund, which the bill would create. This bill would provide that the moneys in that fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be allocated to the State Board of Equalization for reimbursement of all costs incurred in connection with the compensating floor stocks and indicia adjustment taxes and the balance shall be allocated for purposes of breast cancer research, detection services, and education, as provided.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding breast cancer.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but it would not become operative until January 1, 1994.

Ch. 661 (AB 2055) B. Friedman. Taxes: insurance and cigarette taxes.

The California Constitution imposes an annual tax on each insurer doing business in this state at a rate of 2.35% of the amount of gross premiums, less return premiums. The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law requires that taxpayers whose tax liability exceeds specified amounts remit payment by electronic funds transfer. The existing Sales and Use Tax Law requires that persons whose estimated tax liability exceeds specified amounts per month remit amounts due by electronic funds transfer.

This bill would require that on and after January 1, 1994, and before January 1, 1995, each insurer and other entities that pay insurance taxes whose annual taxes exceed $50,000 make payment by electronic funds transfer, as defined. The bill would require that on and after January 1, 1995, each insurer and other entities that pay insurance taxes whose annual taxes exceed $20,000 make payment by electronic funds transfer. This bill would also impose a penalty of 10% of the taxes due on any person required to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer who remits those taxes by means other than an appropriate electronic funds transfer.

AB 478 of the 1993–94 Regular Session would, if enacted, provide that revenues derived from an increase in cigarette taxes and the imposition of compensating floor stock taxes be deposited in the Breast Cancer Fund for allocation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the University of California and the State Department of Health Services, as provided.

This bill would repeal the compensating floor stock taxes, and revise and clarify the allocations, upon appropriation by the Legislature, of the revenues derived from the tax increase to include, among other things, allocations to the Breast Cancer Research Program and the Breast Cancer Control Program, which would be established by this bill for specified purposes related to breast cancer research and control.

Ch. 662 (AB 2352) Baca. Firearms: assault weapons.

Under existing law, a person who has registered an assault weapon may possess that weapon only under specified conditions, such as while on a target range, unless the person obtains a permit.

This bill would, in addition, permit a person who has a registered assault weapon to possess that weapon while on publicly owned land if the possession and use of assault weapons, as specified, is specifically permitted by the managing agency of the land.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12285 of the Penal Code, proposed by SB 180 and SB 1128 to be operative only if SB 180 and SB 1128 and this bill, or a combination, are chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

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Ch. 663 (AB 54) Sher. Solid waste.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to file an annual report of specified content regarding administration of the act with the Legislature. The act requires the board to develop model programs and materials to assist rural counties and cities in complying with specified requirements of the act.

This bill would require the board to include in the annual report a report on the development of those programs and materials and recommendations for providing technical assistance to rural counties and cities, as specified.

(2) The act requires each county to prepare and submit to the board a countywide integrated waste management plan, including specified county and city elements. The act requires the plan and any plan amendment to be approved by the counties and by the cities within the counties, as specified, with the exception of the source reduction and recycling element.

This bill would also except from that approval the household hazardous waste element and the nondisposal facility element.

(3) Existing law, with certain exceptions, including the Department of Commerce, requires licensure of defined commercial finance lenders.

This bill would also exempt the board from licensure as a commercial finance lender.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development and the State Fire Marshal to adopt and submit building standards for approval by the State Building Standards Commission and publication in the California Building Standards Code.

This bill would exclude from the definition of building standards for these purposes any regulation adopted by the board.

(5) The bill would make clarifying and technical changes.

Ch. 664 (AB 248) Tucker. Notaries public.

Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to refuse to appoint any person as a notary public or to revoke or suspend the commission of any notary public on specified grounds and provides that each person affected has a right to a hearing on those matters.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of State to impose civil penalties not to exceed $1,500 for certain prohibited acts and would provide that the person affected has a right to a hearing prior to the imposition of the penalty.

The bill would require the civil penalties received to be transferred to the General Fund and expresses legislative intent that the moneys defray expenditures of enforcement.

Ch. 665 (AB 457) Areias. Solid waste: local enforcement agencies.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, required the California Integrated Waste Management Board, on or before August 1, 1991, to prepare and adopt certification regulations for local enforcement agencies, and requires these regulations to include, among other things, requirements regarding staff resources.

This bill would delete that deadline and would require the board to adopt specified regulations regarding staff resources for a "specified enforcement agency," which would be defined to mean a local enforcement agency which has a population of less than 50,000 persons.

Ch. 666 (AB 503) Rainey. Mobilehome parks: improvements: notice.

Existing law requires mobilehome park rental agreements, among other things, to contain a provision specifying that it is the responsibility of the management to maintain physical improvements in the common facilities in good working order and condition.

This bill would require these rental agreements to specify that the management shall have a reasonable time to make repairs after management knows or should have known of a sudden or unforeseeable breakdown or deterioration of the improvements.

Under existing law, the management of a mobilehome park may terminate or refuse to renew a tenancy in a mobilehome park only for specified reasons, and only upon written notice to the homeowner, given at least 60 days prior to the date of termination.

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Under existing law, a copy of the notice is required to be sent to the legal owner, each junior lienholder, and the registered owner, if other than the homeowner, within 10 days after the notice to the homeowner. If the homeowner has not paid the rent due within 3 days of the notice, a copy of the notice is required to again be sent to the legal owner, each junior lienholder, and the registered owner, if other than the homeowner, by certified or registered mail with return receipt requested within 10 days after notice to the homeowner.

This bill would provide that the management has the option of sending the first notice described above by regular mail, or by certified or registered mail with return receipt requested. The bill would specify that the second notice described above would only be required if the rent is not paid within 3 days and the copy of the first notice was not sent by certified or registered mail with return receipt requested.

The bill would also make related, technical changes.

Ch. 667 (AB 521) Allen. Ecological reserves.

Existing law permits the Department of Fish and Game, with the approval of the Fish and Game Commission, to obtain, accept on behalf of the state, or otherwise acquire land, or land and water, or land and water rights, suitable for the purpose of establishing ecological reserves. Any property obtained by the department pursuant to that provision may be designated by the commission as an ecological reserve. For those purposes, "ecological reserve" is defined as land or land and water areas that are to be preserved in a natural condition.

This bill would also define "ecological reserve" as land or land and water areas that are to be provided some level of protection, as determined by the commission.

Ch. 668 (AB 536) Bates. School property.

Under existing law, the governing board of any school district may sell any real property belonging to the school district or may lease for a term not exceeding 99 years, any real property together with any personal property located thereon, belonging to the school district that is not or will not be needed by the district for school classroom buildings at the time of delivery of title or possession.

This bill would state that, notwithstanding any other provision of specified law, in connection with a sale or sale back or lease or leaseback of school district property, no proceeds obtained by the school district from the sale of the sale back or leaseback agreement, as specified, shall be used for general operating purposes.

The bill would also authorize the West Contra Costa Unified School District, formerly known as the Richmond Unified School District, to enter into, in accordance with prescribed procedures and subject to specified requirements, an agreement to lease real property and to use the proceeds from the lease to terminate the Lease-Purchase Agreement, dated May 1, 1988, between the Richmond Unified School District Financing Corporation and the Richmond Unified School District. The bill would prescribe related matters.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 669 (AB 556) Lee. Adult education.

(1) Existing law sets forth a method for computing the amounts allowed each fiscal year to each county superintendent of schools who maintained schools or classes for prisoners in the 1981–82 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter based upon the prior year statewide average revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for adults and the current fiscal year average daily attendance, multiplied by 0.8.

Existing law sets forth a method for computing the amounts allowed each fiscal year to each school district maintaining a secondary school or county superintendent of schools, for the expenses of the district or county superintendent relating to maintaining adult education classes for prisoners in any county jail, or county industrial farm, or county or joint county road camp. Existing law limits the amount allowed per each unit of average daily attendance to 0.8 of the statewide average revenue limit for adults.

This bill would require that for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years in no event shall the amount allowed per unit of average daily attendance exceed the statewide average

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revenue limit at which adults in correctional facilities were funded in the 1992–93 fiscal year, as adjusted by a specified cost-of-living adjustment.

(2) Existing law, operative July 1, 1993, prohibits adult education programs, courses, and classes from being used to supplant the regular high school curriculum for high school pupils enrolled in adult education programs, courses, and classes. Existing law provides that a pupil may be enrolled in an adult education program, course, or class only if certain requirements are met, including, among other things, that the adult education program cannot be scheduled in the pupil's regular high school program due to scheduling conflicts and that the adult education program, course, or class is not offered in the regular high school curriculum.

This bill would revise those requirements to require that the adult education program, course, or class is not offered in the regular high school curriculum. The bill would, in addition, require that the adult education program, course, or class supplement and enrich the high school pupil's education experience.

(3) Under existing law, a school district may expend funds from the district's Adult Education Fund only in a specified manner and, except as specified, a school district is prohibited from transferring more than 5% of a district's annual revenue that is deposited in that fund to the district's general fund for the expenditures the district incurs in operating its adult education program.

This bill would instead authorize a school district to expend funds from its Adult Education Fund only for direct instruction costs, as defined, direct support costs, as defined, and indirect costs, as defined. The bill would authorize school districts, as an alternative to expending funds from the Adult Education Fund for direct support costs and indirect costs, to instead transfer not more than 8% of the annual revenue deposited in the district's Adult Education Fund to the district's general fund for adult education expenditures.

(4) Existing law sets forth a formula for calculating each school district's adult education revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance, based upon, among other things, the funded average daily attendance for the 1988–89 fiscal year for independent study pupils, as specified.

This bill would modify that calculation to use the funded average daily attendance for the second principal apportionment made in the 1991–92 fiscal year for independent study pupils, as specified.

(5) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine an authorized limit of adult education average daily attendance for all high school districts and unified high school districts that operated and claimed an adult education state apportionment for the 1992–93 fiscal year, by using a certain formula based upon, among other things, certain percentages of the district's authorized daily attendance.

This bill would modify the calculation by changing a percentage used in that calculation.

(6) Existing law, for the purposes of funding adult education, sets forth a formula for calculating average daily attendance for independent study pupils, as specified, for the 1992–93 fiscal year, by using the same divisor used for adult education pursuant to a specified provision of law.

This bill would modify that calculation to use the same divisor used for adult education.

(7) This bill would also make technical changes to related provisions of law.

(8) This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst, to conduct a study of the educational programs provided to adults in correctional facilities by school districts and county superintendents of schools and to report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on or before August 15, 1994.

(9) This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to make changes in state apportionments for adult education programs for the entire 1993–94 fiscal year and would require that all steps necessary to effect the required adjustments be taken.

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Ch. 670 (AB 1213) Rainey. Adult classes: county jails.

(1) Existing law requires that, from funds appropriated for allocation to county superintendents of schools who maintained schools or classes for prisoners in the 1981–82 fiscal year and also maintains them in subsequent fiscal years, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allow an amount equal to the actual current expense of the programs, but not to exceed an amount calculated in a specified manner, based upon 80% of the adult revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for adults.

This bill would specify that for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, in no event shall the amount allowed per unit of average daily attendance exceed the statewide average revenue limit at which adults in correctional facilities were funded in the 1992–93 fiscal year, as adjusted by a specified cost-of-living adjustment.

(2) Existing law authorizes certain adult education programs to receive funds from the adult education fund, including, among other programs, adult education in elementary and secondary basic skills, as specified, and adult programs in health and safety education.

This bill would require that schools or classes maintained for adults in correctional facilities meet the requirements of those adult education programs as a condition to claiming average daily attendance for those schools or classes.

Existing law requires that classes relating to AIDS prevention education, personal and public safety, and the nature of alcohol, narcotics and specified restricted dangerous drugs and other dangerous substances meet certain requirements.

This bill would require that education programs in health and safety education offered to adults in correctional facilities meet the relevant requirements for those classes.

(3) Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to allocate to each school district or county superintendent of schools that maintains adult education classes for prisoners an amount equal to the actual current expense of maintaining those classes, but not more than 80% of the statewide average revenue limit for adults per unit of average daily attendance.

This bill would specify that for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, in no event shall the amount allowed per unit of average daily attendance exceed the statewide average revenue limit at which adults in correctional facilities were funded in the 1992–93 fiscal year, as adjusted by a specified cost-of-living adjustment.

This bill, in addition, commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, would limit the average daily attendance calculation for schools or classes for adults in correctional facilities to a school district's adult education average daily attendance, as specified, unless the Legislature approves the increase for that fiscal year in the annual Budget Act.

This bill, commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, would provide that a school district or county superintendent of schools that did not offer schools or classes for adults in correctional facilities in the 1993–94 fiscal year and that subsequently offers those schools or classes may not claim or receive apportionments for more than 20 units of average daily attendance for the first year those classes are offered.

(4) Under existing law, a day of attendance in classes maintained for adults in any county jail, or any county industrial farm or county or joint county road camp, is 180 minutes, however, no pupil in that adult class may be credited with more than one day of attendance in any calendar day, nor with more than 15 hours of attendance during any one school week. Existing law also prohibits a pupil participating in independent study from being credited with more than one day of average daily attendance per calendar day.

This bill would authorize a school district or county superintendent of schools to credit a pupil with more than one day of attendance in any calendar day and more than 15 hours of attendance during any one school week in specified circumstances, unless that pupil is in independent study. The bill would also provide that a school district or county superintendent choosing this alternative may not, in calculating and reporting its units of average daily attendance for that fiscal year, exceed the number of units of average daily attendance actually reimbursed for the 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would prohibit one adult in a correctional facility from generating more than

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one day of attendance if it would result in denying classes to another adult in the same correctional facility.

This bill also would provide that a school district or county superintendent of schools may expend funds allocated to it for the purposes of classes for adults in correctional facilities, only for the direct instructional charges of those classes and for related direct and indirect support costs.

The bill would provide that its provisions would apply to the 1993–94 fiscal year unless otherwise specified.

Ch. 671 (AB 597) Mountjoy. Aeronautics funds.

Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to establish individual revolving fund subaccounts for eligible airports in the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund and permits the department to advance funds to the subaccount of an individual airport, as specified.

Existing law requires that any balance remaining in the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund, after payments credited to individual airport subaccounts, is required to be used at the discretion of the California Transportation Commission for airport and aviation purposes, subject to specified requirements relating to matching funds by recipient public entities.

This bill would remove the authorization for the department to advance funds to the airport subaccounts, and would revise the amounts credited to those accounts, as specified.

This bill would permit, at the discretion of the commission, any balance remaining in the Aeronautics Account, after the individual airport subaccount payments to be used to provide a portion of the local match for federal Airport Improvement Program grants, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 672 (AB 604) Hauser. Historical resources.

Existing law requires a certified resolution establishing the historical designation for an individual property by the State Historical Resources Commission or a local agency, or unit thereof, to be recorded with the county recorder in order for the final approval of the historical resources designation to be effective.

This bill would delete the requirement for recordation prior to final approval of the historical resources designation. The bill would define the term "historical resources designation."

Ch. 673 (AB 636) Bates. Special needs children: placement from regional centers.

(1) Existing law provides for the delivery of specified services to persons with developmental disabilities through regional centers.

Existing law authorizes counties to place, and requires the State Department of Social Services to develop a program for the placement of, children with special health care needs, including children with developmental disabilities and certain types of medical conditions, in specialized foster care homes. Specialized foster care homes are defined to include, among others, certified family homes that have accepted placement of a child with special health care needs who has been relinquished for adoption to the placing agency.

This bill would revise the scope of medical conditions requiring in-home health care for these purposes.

This bill would also authorize regional centers to place children with special health care needs. It would include certified family homes that have accepted placement of a child with developmental disabilities and special health care needs from a regional center or as a dependent or ward of the court within, and delete certified family homes that have accepted placement of a child relinquished for adoption from, the definition of specialized family homes for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would extend that authorization for the placement of those children to include their placement in small family homes and group homes.

(2) Existing law defines an individualized health care plan team as specified individuals who develop an individualized health care plan for a child with special health care

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needs in foster care. The team is required to, among other things, delineate the coordination of health and related services for the child in the plan prior to placement.

This bill would revise the definition of a child with special health care needs and would revise the structure of an individualized health care plan team.

(3) Existing law prohibits group homes from providing care to children with special needs, as defined, except on a short-time basis, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, and requires those group homes providing care to those children as of January 1, 1992, to apply for small family home licensure and to comply with other requirements.

This bill would revise those limitations.

(4) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriated funds to the State Department of Social Services for specified purposes in the implementation of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

This bill would authorize the Director of Finance, upon recommendation of the Director of Social Services, to transfer amounts of those appropriated funds to items of the Budget Act of 1993 for county administration and implementation of specified children's services programs, to provide incentives and assistance to counties in the area of specialized care. By reallocating the uses of appropriated funds, this bill would result in an appropriation.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 674 (AB 708) Epple. Vehicles: driving offenses: fines.

(1) Existing law authorizes a judgment that a person convicted of an infraction, pursuant to the Vehicle Code, be punished by a fine to also provide for the payment to be made within a specified time or in specified installments.

This bill would, in addition, require the court, upon the request of the defendant, to make a determination of the defendant's ability to pay all or a portion of the reasonable cost of probation, fines, and restitution, of conducting the presentence investigation, and of preparing the presentencing report, as specified. The bill would provide procedures for making that determination, would require the court to set the amount to be reimbursed, and would require the court to order the defendant to pay that amount, if the court determines that the defendant has the ability to pay. This provision would impose new duties upon the courts and would thus create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prescribes penalties, including fines, for numerous vehicular offenses.

This bill would, in the case of specified violations relating to rules of the road and driving under the influence, double the fine, in the case of misdemeanors, and increase the fine, as specified, in the case of infractions, if the violation is committed by the driver of a vehicle within a highway construction or maintenance area during any time when traffic is regulated or restricted by the Department of Transportation or local authorities pursuant to existing law.

The bill would require that, whenever practical, signs be placed to notify motorists of the increased penalties. This requirement would impose a state-mandated local program upon affected local authorities.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 42003 of the Vehicle Code proposed by SB 114, to be operative only if SB 114 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 675 (AB 712) Sher. Oil recycling: reporting: false exemption claims.

(1) Existing law, the California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, a part of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to adopt a recycling program that promotes and develops alternatives to the illegal disposal of used oil. The act requires the board to establish reporting periods for the reporting of accumulated industrial and lubricating oil sales and used oil recycling rates, as specified, and requires the board to issue a report on its determinations within 70 days of the end of each reporting period.

This bill would, instead, require the board to issue the report on its determinations within 120 days of the end of each reporting period, and would delete an obsolete provision.

(2) The act requires every oil manufacturer, as defined, to pay quarterly 4¢ to the board for each quart, or 16¢ for each gallon, of lubricating oil sold or transferred in this state or imported into this state for use in the state in that quarter, unless exempt as specified, and prescribes civil and criminal penalties for violations of the act. The act requires the revenues of the payments and specified penalties and fines to be deposited in the California Used Oil Recycling Fund, and the money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the board and to the Department of Conservation for specified purposes. The act requires the excess amounts over those expenditures to be transferred to the Used Oil Market and Collection Promotion Account, to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the board for the used oil recycling program.

This bill would delete the provisions creating the account and after all required expenditures have been made, would make the balance remaining in the fund available to the board for specified purposes.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor to make a false claim of exemption, as specified, punishable as prescribed, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would provide for distribution of the fine imposed for that violation, as specified.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 676 (AB 803) Gotch. Communicable disease: tuberculosis.

(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to maintain a program for the control of tuberculosis.

This bill would authorize the State Director of Health Services and a local health officer to order examinations for tuberculosis infection, as defined, of certain persons.

The bill would require the department to be the lead agency for all tuberculosis control and prevention activities at the state level.

The bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit a person known to have active tuberculosis disease, as defined, or a person for whom the medical staff has reasonable grounds to believe has active tuberculosis disease from being discharged from a licensed health facility, or penal institution, or transferred, until certain notification and in some situations, treatment plan approval requirements are met.

The bill would require a health care provider who provides treatment to, or a person in charge of a health facility or clinic providing outpatient treatment for, a person with active tuberculosis, to report to the local health officer, as prescribed. The bill would require the health care provider to examine, or cause to be examined all household contacts of the person, as specified.

This bill would require a health officer to notify the medical officer of the parole region when there are reasonable grounds to believe that a parolee under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections has active tuberculosis disease. By imposing new duties upon a local entity, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires a local health officer to use every available means to ascertain the existence of, and investigate, all reported or suspected cases of tuberculosis in the infection stages, to make examinations and isolate, or quarantine and isolate certain

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persons, following local rules and regulations, and to make an examination order and isolation or quarantine order under certain circumstances, as prescribed.

This bill would in addition authorize the local health officer, under prescribed conditions, to issue an order authorizing removal to, or admission into, a health facility or other treatment facility, an order requiring completion of an appropriate prescribed course of medication, an order to follow a course of directly observed therapy, or an order for exclusion from the workplace. The bill would authorize a health officer to issue an order for isolation of persons with infectious tuberculosis in their residence. The order would be required to include certain information, including payer source. The bill would authorize a health officer to issue an order authorizing removal to, or admission into, a health facility or other treatment facility, as prescribed. The bill would exclude persons incarcerated in a state correctional institution from being subject to one of those orders.

The bill would prohibit anything in that provision from being construed to permit or require forcible administration of medication.

This bill would authorize a health officer to remove to, or detain in, a hospital or other place for examination or treatment persons subject to an order under this act, as prescribed.

(3) Existing law provides that any person who violates or fails to comply with an order of a health officer directing his or her isolation or examination is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would instead provide that any person who violates or fails to comply with any order described in (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 677 (AB 823) Bates. Delinquent child support.

(1) Existing law requires financial institutions to disclose specified information upon the receipt from a district attorney of a written request referring to a child support order. Existing law authorizes a district attorney to request that information only when he or she has received a sworn declaration.

This bill would authorize that request upon receipt of certain physical evidence.

(2) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to implement the Statewide Automated Child Support System to provide a single registry of all child support orders in the state, and to develop, during the 1992–93 fiscal year, an implementation plan for the Child Support Registry. Existing law also requires local implementation of the Child Support Registry system by forwarding certain information on child support obligations to the department.

This bill would require the department to report to the clerk of each county when the Statewide Automated Child Support System is operational, would revise the procedures to be followed by the county clerk with respect to filing data with the registry, and would require the department to conduct a study of the feasibility of alternate models of a single statewide registry and report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the Judicial Council to prepare and adopt the Child Support Order and Data Form and the Child Support Arrears Form, and requires the Judicial Council to complete the preparation of the forms by a specified date.

This bill would extend the date by which the forms must be completed to January 1, 1995.

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Ch. 678 (AB 907) Goldsmith. Expert witnesses: fees.

Existing law provides for the compensation of an expert witness, other than a party or an employee of a party, who is either deposed by a party or required to testify before any court, tribunal, or arbiter in any civil action or proceeding.

Under existing law, the party desiring to take the deposition of, or requiring the appearance of, the expert witness may deem the compensation of the expert witness unreasonable and move for an order setting the compensation.

This bill would prescribe guidelines for the court in determining the fee for expert witnesses, as specified, where a party has moved for an order setting compensation of an expert witness. It also would make a related change.

Ch. 679 (AB 912) Polanco. Milk and milk products inspection services.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of Food and Agriculture to test milk and milk products for inhibitory substances.

This bill would instead require the director to test milk and milk products for the presence of drug residues, and to adopt, by regulation, official drug residue testing methods for the detection of drug residue in bulk milk tanks and tankers, and milk and milk products. The bill would permit the director to adopt, by regulation, official drug residue testing methods and procedures for industry testing of raw milk prior to processing. The bill would permit the director to suspend or revoke the license or permit of a licensee or permittee who fails or refuses to complete a drug residue prevention program, or who has been found to have produced milk in violation of specified drug residue provisions on 3 or more occasions within a 12-month period. The bill would also provide for a civil penalty, as specified, for any dairy producer found to have produced milk in violation of the drug residue provisions.

(2) Existing law requires every person that is engaged in the production of market milk outside the jurisdiction of an approved milk inspection service and every person engaged in the processing, manufacture, or distribution of milk, milk products, or products resembling milk products to pay an inspection fee to the director.

This bill would also require every person that is engaged in the processing, manufacture, or freezing of ice cream, ice milk, sherbet, or any similar frozen product, to pay an inspection fee to the director.

(3) Existing law provides that a license for all frozen milk products and all imitation frozen milk products is $100 for the calendar year for which the license is issued; the fee for the renewal of this license is $100, plus $3 for each additional 10,000 gallons or fraction of 10,000 gallons over and above 20,000 gallons that were manufactured during the preceding year.

This bill would reduce the fee for the renewal of this license to $100, plus $1 for each additional 10,000 gallons or fraction of 10,000 gallons over and above 20,000 gallons that were manufactured during the preceding year.

(4) Existing law requires the director to adopt a polling plan for market milk, including the allocation to each producer within any pool of a pool quota. Existing law requires that the pool quota be adjusted by each component to reflect any additional pool quota, determined from the amount of new class 1 solids not fat usage which developed during the preceding annual period which exceeded the previous highest identical annual period since January 1, 1986.

This bill would, instead, require that the pool quota be adjusted by each component to reflect any additional pool quota, determined from the amount of new class 1 and class 2 solids not fat usage which developed during the preceding annual period which exceeded the previous highest identical annual period since the 1988-89 fiscal year.

Ch. 680 (AB 1020) Peace. Bank and corporation taxes: suspension and revivor.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides, with specified exceptions, that the corporate powers, rights, and privileges of a domestic taxpayer may be suspended, and the exercise of the corporate powers, rights, and privileges of a foreign taxpayer may be forfeited if any of specified conditions occur. It also provides for relief from suspension or forfeiture and from voidability of contracts pursuant to certain requirements and procedures, including the filing of an application for relief from contract voidability and

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an application for revivor.

This bill would provide that if an application for relief from voidability is filed for a period in which an application for revivor is filed, the period for which relief is requested shall begin and end on particular dates and daily penalties shall be assessed during the relief period, depending on whether the revivor certificate has or has not been issued. This bill would provide that it shall be operative with respect to applications for relief filed on or after January 1, 1994, except as specified.

Ch. 681 (AB 1133) Frazee. Occupational safety and health: railroads.

Existing law prohibits any common carrier operating more than 4 trains each way per day on any main railroad track or branch line in California from running any passenger, mail, or express train that is not manned by at least one conductor and other personnel, as specified, with certain exceptions.

This bill would specify that the prohibition does not apply to the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board or the North San Diego County Transit Development Board. It would provide that with respect to commuter train service provided by the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board or the North San Diego County Transit Development Board, there shall be at least one qualified crewmember inside the train car set during revenue service, as defined. By requiring the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board and the North San Diego County Transit Development Board to have at least one qualified crewmember inside the train car set during revenue service, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 682 (AB 1134) Honeycutt. Courts.

(1) Existing law specifies the number, classification, and compensation of municipal and superior court personnel in Orange County and municipal court personnel in San Bernardino and San Diego Counties.

This bill would revise the number, classification, and compensation of municipal and superior court personnel in Orange County and municipal court personnel in San Bernardino and San Diego Counties, as specified. The bill would also establish positions and compensation for personnel of the San Diego County Municipal Court Information Services Unit.

(2) Existing law specifies the duties of sheriffs with respect to superior courts, marshals with respect to municipal courts, and constables with respect to justice courts. Existing law provides for one marshal of the San Bernardino County Municipal Court District. Existing law also requires the consolidation of court-related services provided by the sheriff and marshal within San Bernardino County pursuant to an election conducted among the judges of the superior and municipal courts of that county.

This bill would provide for the consolidation of services provided to the municipal and superior courts in San Bernardino County in the Marshal of San Bernardino County, and for the number and compensation of the employees of the marshal. The bill would also create the Court Services Oversight Committee, consisting of 7 judges from the municipal and superior courts, which would review and approve the marshal's budget and have the authority to recommend the discipline or dismissal of the marshal to all the judges of the municipal and superior courts, among other specified duties.

(3) The bill would not become operative unless AB 2207 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs or mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act

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for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 683 (AB 1176) Epple. Destructive devices: explosives: permits.

(1) Under existing law, in order to possess or transport any destructive device, including explosives, as defined, a permit must be obtained from the Department of Justice.

This bill would provide that the Department of Justice shall not issue permits to possess or transport destructive devices to any person who (1) has been convicted of a felony, (2) is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, (3) is a mental patient in any hospital or institution, or (4) has been adjudicated by a court to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, as specified.

(2) Existing law governs the issuance of permits for explosives.

This bill would prohibit the issuance of a permit for explosives to persons who meet any of the criteria specified in (1) above, require an issuing authority to inquire with the Department of Justice for the purposes of determining whether a person who is applying for a permit meets any of those criteria, require the department to either grant or deny clearance for a permit to be issued pursuant to the determination, and prohibit the department from disclosing the contents of a person's records to any person who is not authorized to receive the information in order to ensure confidentiality.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 684 (AB 1192) Cannella. PERS: contracting agencies.

(1) An existing provision of the Public Employees' Retirement Law, which applies to contracting agencies only at their option, authorizes certain laid-off local members who return to work within 12 months of the date of layoff, to purchase, under specified conditions, public service credit for the period of the layoff, but not to exceed one year.

This bill would, instead, establish a maximum purchasable service credit of not to exceed one year for each layoff period.

(2) The existing Public Employees' Retirement Law provides for the termination by contracting agencies of agreements with PERS, under specified conditions, and the transfer of employees, retirees, liabilities, and certain assets to a county retirement system established under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. Among the required conditions are requirements of a related agreement between the governing body of the affected contracting agency and PERS, that both retirees and employees be transferred to such a county, that the amount transferred not exceed the amount of the accumulated contributions credited to the agency and its employees, and that any amount representing the difference between the value of interests of the contracting agency and its employees and their credited accumulated contributions be credited to the reserve against deficiencies.

This bill would authorize any city that has transferred firefighting or law enforcement functions and related personnel to a county or district maintaining a retirement system under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 to enter into an agreement for termination of its participation in PERS with respect to the transferred members, the inclusion of those persons in that county system, and the transfer to the county retirement system of both the city's and those employees' accumulated contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund and all of the related liability of the PERS. These provisions would apply only to Santa Barbara County at the option of the board of

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supervisors of that county and would be repealed on January 1, 1998.

Ch. 685 (AB 1201) Cortese. Department of Water Resources: loans.

Under the Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988, the Department of Water Resources may make loans to local agencies, upon approval of the Legislature by statute, to aid in the construction of eligible projects and to aid in the funding of prescribed conservation programs and groundwater recharge facilities.

This bill would make an appropriation by authorizing loans from the 1988 Water Conservation Fund to specified entities for specified water conservation projects, local water supply projects, and groundwater recharge projects. The bill would require the department to determine eligibility for, and the amount of, the loans in accordance with that bond law.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 686 (AB 1219) Boland. Property.

(1) Existing law generally requires a trustee, mortgagee, or beneficiary to file a notice of default before a power of sale may be exercised.

This bill would also permit authorized agents of those parties to file the required notice of default. This bill would also provide that this provision shall not become operative if both this bill and AB 259 are enacted and affect Section 5730 of the Business and Professions Code, and this bill is chaptered last.

(2) Under existing law, any person may request a copy of a notice of default and a notice of sale under any deed of trust or mortgage with power of sale upon real property or an estate for years therein. Existing law permits publication of the notice of default where special notice need not or cannot be given, as specified, or, in lieu of publication, personal delivery of a copy of the notice of default to the trustor or mortgagor. Existing law also requires that a notice of sale be given before property is sold pursuant to a power of sale.

This bill would permit the notice of default to be posted in a conspicuous place on the property and mailed to the last known address of the trustor, in lieu of publication, as specified. The bill would also specify the typeface to be used in a notice of sale.

(3) Existing law specifies the remedies available when there is a default on an obligation secured by real property. Under existing law, if a trustor, mortgagor, or other person authorized to cure the default does cure the default, the beneficiary or mortgagee is directed to execute and deliver to the trustee a notice of rescission rescinding the notice of default and demand for sale, as specified.

This bill would provide that an agent for the beneficiary or mortgagee, as an alternative to the beneficiary or mortgagee, may execute and deliver the notice of rescission to the trustee.

(4) Existing law specifies the maximum trustee's and attorney's fees payable in connection with specified provisions relating to a default on an obligation secured by a deed of trust or a mortgage on real property or an estate for years therein. Under existing law, the maximum fee is $200 for any portion of the unpaid principal sum secured of $50,000 or less, plus ½ of 1% of the unpaid principal sum secured exceeding $50,000, and as specified.

This bill would instead provide that the maximum fee is $240 with respect to any portion of the unpaid principal secured which is $50,000 or less, plus ½ of 1% on the unpaid principal secured exceeding $50,000, and as specified.

(5) Existing law specifies the maximum trustee's or attorney's fees payable in connection with the sale of property pursuant to the power of sale contained in a mortgage. Under existing law, the maximum fee is $300 for any portion of an unpaid principal sum secured of $50,000 or less, plus 1% of any portion of the unpaid principal sum exceeding $50,000, and as specified, before the property is sold, and $300, or 1% of the unpaid principal sum secured, whichever is greater, upon the sale of the property.

This bill would increase that maximum fee to $350 with respect to any portion of an unpaid principal sum secured which is $50,000 or less, for trustee's or attorney's fees incurred before the sale of the property. The bill would also increase those maximum fees to $350 or 1% of the unpaid principal sum secured, whichever is greater, upon the

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sale of the property.

(6) Existing law permits a maximum of 3 postponements of sale proceedings for property under a power of sale, excluding any postponements of sale made upon the order of a court, by operation of law, or by mutual agreement of any trustor and any beneficiary, or any mortgagor and any mortgagee, as specified.

This bill would provide an additional exclusion from the application of this provision for one postponement which is based upon a reasonable belief by the trustee that a petition for bankruptcy has been filed.

(7) Under existing law, a notary public is directed to obtain the thumbprint of the party signing a deed, quitclaim deed, or deed of trust, as specified, before notarizing that document.

This bill would exempt trustees' deeds resulting from a decree of foreclosure or a nonjudicial foreclosure, and deeds of reconveyance from that provision.

(8) Existing law excludes specified real estate sales from provisions regulating auctions.

This bill would make clarifying changes to those provisions.

(9) This bill would also incorporate further changes to Section 2924f of the Civil Code proposed by AB 1196, contingent upon its prior enactment.

(10) This bill would incorporate further changes to Section 2934a of the Civil Code proposed by SB 313, contingent upon its prior enactment.

Ch. 687 (AB 1225) Knowles. Water districts: bidding requirements.

Existing law provides that when the work required consists of channel protection, maintenance work, or emergency work necessitated by impending flood damage, necessary work may be done by force account without advertising for bids.

This bill would give the Placer County Water Agency the power to bypass the bid solicitation process in other specified emergency situations, when the board, the members present voting unanimously, so authorizes, and substantial evidence supporting the need for this action is provided.

This bill would state that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 688 (AB 1242) V. Brown. Services for emotionally disturbed children.

(1) Existing law provides that qualified handicapped children are eligible for special education services in the least restrictive educational environment.

This bill would establish a pilot project for students eligible for these services who, upon being discharged from the Program for Children and Youth at Napa State Hospital, are placed in a public school program and intensive foster care, in accordance with findings of a joint team, to be composed of the individualized education program team and an interagency review team, as specified in the bill.

The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make a specified apportionment to any school district or county office for any pupil participating in the pilot project, with this apportionment to be used for special education services.

(2) Existing law provides for various programs for children placed in foster care, and also provides for various services for which these children and their families are eligible.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which each county provides payments for foster care services rendered to eligible children, in accordance with a specified rate structure. The state reimburses each county for 40% of the costs of these payments, out of funds continuously appropriated for this purpose.

Existing law also requires the State Department of Social Services, until June 30, 1995, to implement, in any county in which the board of supervisors consents to participation, an intensive foster care program for specified emotionally disturbed children.

This bill would, in addition, require the department to implement an intensive foster care pilot project, for specified emotionally disturbed children who have been placed in and discharged from the Program for Children and Youth at Napa State Hospital.

The bill would provide for a rate structure for the pilot project under which foster parents could receive payments in excess of the amount that would have been received under existing AFDC-FC program provisions.

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(3) Since state funds are continuously appropriated to reimburse counties for a share of the cost of these payments, the bill would constitute an appropriation.

(4) The bill would make its provisions inoperative on September 30, 1996, and repeal them on January 1, 1997.

Ch. 689 (AB 1572) Rainey. Public Employees' Retirement System: terminating agencies.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law confers various powers and duties upon terminating contracting agencies.

This bill would authorize the Board of Administration to enter into an agreement with the governing body of a terminating contracting agency that will cease to exist in order to ensure that the final compensation used in the calculation of benefits of its employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the benefits of employees of nonterminating contracting agencies and that the necessary related adjustments in the employer's contribution rate shall be made by the board prior to the termination date to ensure that benefits are adequately funded or any other actuarially sound payment technique is agreed to by the governing body of the terminating agency and the board.

Ch. 690 (AB 1643) Speier. School cafeterias.

Existing law requires that a school district cafeteria fund be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of school cafeterias, as specified. Existing law also permits the governing board to establish cafeteria accounts in one or more banks for the deposit of specified receipts and for specified expenditures.

This bill would permit the governing board to authorize the expenditures from the cafeteria fund and cafeteria account only for those charges defined or reported, as specified. The bill would prohibit a food service program from being charged more than once for expenditures for the same service. The bill would require any charges to, or transfers from, a food service program to be accompanied by a written explanation. The bill would require the State Department of Education to adjust a school district's regular apportionment and child nutrition allowance if the department and the Department of Finance concur that the district has improperly transferred funds from the district's cafeteria fund or cafeteria account to the district's general fund and the district fails to retransfer to the cafeteria fund or cafeteria account twice the amount improperly transferred to its general fund.

Ch. 691 (AB 1705) Woodruff. Medi-Cal: drug equalization payments.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits, including pharmacy services, are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to enter into contracts with drug manufacturers for drugs for the Medi-Cal program, and requires that those contracts provide for the payment of equalization amounts, as defined.

This bill would require the department to provide for an annual written report of Medi-Cal pharmacy costs or Medi-Cal drug costs, as defined, to include specified information on equalization payment amounts.

Ch. 692 (AB 1854) Cannella. Unclaimed property.

(1) Under existing provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Unclaimed Property Fund is continuously appropriated. However, a later enacted provision set forth in the Government Code requires that fund and other funds to be appropriated in the Budget Act.

This bill would make an appropriation by amending the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure to provide that, notwithstanding the Government Code provision, the Unclaimed Property Fund is continuously appropriated.

(2) Existing law sets forth a comprehensive body of laws providing for the escheat of unclaimed property to the state. Under existing law, banking and financial organiza-

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tions in possession of unclaimed property are directed to make reasonable efforts to notify apparent owners of unclaimed property that their interest shall escheat to the state, as specified.

This bill would require business associations to make reasonable efforts to notify the owners of an interest in the business association that their interest shall escheat to the state, as specified. The bill would also make nonsubstantive conforming changes in the law.

(3) Under existing law, escheated securities listed on an established stock exchange are required to be sold at the prevailing prices on that exchange.

This bill would require the sale to be made within one year following receipt of the securities by the Controller.

(4) Existing provisions of the Budget Act of 1993 prohibit the Controller from using appropriated moneys to provide published or mailed notice of unclaimed property in accordance with prescribed provisions.

This bill would authorize use of up to $35,000 of moneys appropriated by the Budget Act of 1993 to provide mailed notice, as specified. By changing the permissible uses of an existing appropriation, the bill would constitute an appropriation measure. The bill would also declare the intent of the Legislature that the Controller generate $43,000,000 during the 1993–94 fiscal year in addition to amounts estimated in the Governor's Budget proposed in January of 1993.

Ch. 693 (AB 1887) Statham. Redevelopment: Shasta Dam Area Redevelopment Project: transfer of territorial jurisdiction.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities. If all or part of the territory included within a redevelopment project area within the jurisdiction of a county redevelopment agency is annexed to a city or included within the boundaries of a new city, the Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the transfer of territorial jurisdiction over that redevelopment project area to the city redevelopment agency, as specified.

This bill would, pursuant to findings and declarations of the Legislature with regard to the Shasta Dam Area Redevelopment Project, transfer territorial jurisdiction for that project from the redevelopment agency of the County of Shasta to the redevelopment agency of the City of Shasta Lake under the terms and conditions agreed upon by the city and county. Notwithstanding the requirements of specified provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law, the bill would make this transfer effective as of the effective date of the bill.

(2) The California Constitution provides that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

This bill would declare that, due to unique circumstances applicable only to the City of Shasta Lake and the County of Shasta, as set forth in the bill, a general statute cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 694 (AB 2057) Margolin. Clinical laboratories.

(1) Existing law provides that for purposes of the laws governing clinical laboratory technology, certain specified licensees, as defined by the State Department of Health Services, are licensees who work and supervise clinical laboratory fields only in the clinician's area of specialization.

This bill would include in this definition of specified licensees persons licensed as "clinical molecular biologists" and "clinical cytogeneticists." This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to adopt regulations identifying the areas of specialization for these licensees and the clinical laboratories they may direct.

(2) Existing law provides that, for purposes of the laws governing clinical laboratory technology, certain specified licensees, as defined by the department, are licensees who perform technical procedures limited to the scope of their licenses and are not licensed to direct laboratories.

This bill would expand those enumerated licensees to include "clinical im-

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munohematologist technologists," "clinical molecular biologist technologists," "clinical cytogeneticist technologists," and "clinical histocompatibility technologists." This bill would also require the department to adopt regulations defining the added sciences.

(3) Existing law requires the department to administer a statewide program for prenatal testing for genetic disorders and birth defects.

This bill would declare that regulations specifying the licensure qualifications of persons performing genetic testing are essential to the proper administration of the genetic testing under the program.

(4) Existing law requires an applicant for a clinical bioanalyst's license to pass successfully a written, oral, and practical examination, in addition to prescribed education and experience requirements.

This bill would require the applicant to pass successfully only a written and oral examination.

(5) Existing law authorizes the department to issue clinical laboratory technologist's licenses limited to certain fields.

This bill would include the fields of molecular biology, cytogenetics, or other laboratory specialties as determined by the department.

(6) This bill would require the department, when it determines that a new limited technologist license category is necessary, to adopt regulations identifying the category and its area of specialization. Prior to the implementation of the regulations, the bill would authorize the department to issue a license without examination to applicants who have previously met the standards of education and training.

(7) Existing law prohibits a clinical laboratory technologist trainee license from being issued for a period in excess of 2 years after completion of the minimum required practical training period in clinical laboratory work.

This bill would delete that prohibition.

(8) This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement its provisions.

(9) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 695 (AB 2172) Hauser. Land use: regional housing needs.

Existing law requires every city, county, and city and county to revise the housing element of its general plan as frequently as is appropriate, but not less than every 5 years, to reflect the results of the periodic review of the housing element. Existing law provides deadlines for the first and second revisions of housing elements for specified councils of governments, and further provides that subsequent revisions shall be completed not less often than at 5-year intervals, following the second revision.

This bill would create a state-mandated local program by modifying the deadlines by which specified councils of governments must complete the third and fourth revisions of the housing elements of their general plans.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 696 (AB 2243) Pringle. Public assistance: central benefit issuance system.

Existing law provides for public assistance programs, including the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and the Food Stamp Program. These programs are administered by each county in accordance with federal and state law, and under regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services. Each county is required to pay a share of the administrative costs of these programs, as well as a share of the aid grant costs for the AFDC program.

Existing law requires the department to implement, if specified conditions are met,

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a statewide automated welfare system for public assistance programs. The department is also permitted to test this system in several counties prior to statewide implementation.

This bill would permit the department to establish a central benefit issuance system in one or more counties, whereby public assistance grants and cash payments under the Food Stamp Program may be issued to the recipient by the Controller, including cases of emergency or immediate need.

The bill would create the Central Benefit Issuance Fund, whose moneys would be continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, to the department for implementation of the bill. Participating counties would be required to pay any share of costs owing to the state into this fund.

By requiring a county to participate in the central benefits issuance system, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 697 (AB 2282) Conroy. Medi-Cal: nursing facility services.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services, including nursing facility services.

Under the Medi-Cal program, nursing facilities are required to provide preadmission screening for certain eligible patients and to seek reimbursement for specified services through the treatment authorization process.

This bill would require the department to develop, collect, and maintain a data base of certain information, required preadmission screening, annual residential reviews, and treatment authorization request forms for specified purposes, subject to federal funding, and to develop and implement an integrated preadmission screening and prior authorization system for nursing facility services, according to specified criteria, subject to federal approval and financial participation.

Ch. 698 (SB 21) Russell. Hospital districts: transfer of assets.

Existing law authorizes a hospital district to transfer any part of its assets, at fair market value, or in the absence of adequate consideration if the transfer is for the benefit of the communities served by the district, to one or more nonprofit corporations to operate and maintain the assets. Existing law requires the elected board of the district to place the proposition of the transfer on the next general election ballot and requires the approval of a majority of the voters of the district.

This bill would instead require that the elected board, by resolution, submit a measure proposing the transfer to the voters of the district, that the measure be placed on the ballot of a special election held upon the request of the district or the ballot of the next regularly scheduled election occurring at least 88 days after the resolution of the board, and that the transfer be approved if a majority of the voters voting on the measure vote in its favor. By authorizing the district to request a special election, this bill would require counties to perform additional duties, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires each district involved in a general election in an affected county to reimburse the county for the actual costs incurred by the county clerk in conducting the election for that district.

This bill would require districts that request a special election to reimburse counties for the costs of that special election.

Existing law provides that a transfer shall be deemed to be at fair market value if fair

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and reasonable payment is made by the nonprofit corporation to the district.

This bill would instead provide that a transfer shall be deemed to be at fair market value if an independent consultant with specified expertise determines that fair and reasonable consideration is to be received by the district for the assets transferred.

This bill would also revise the provisions that must be included in a transfer agreement made in the absence of adequate consideration, and would prohibit a transfer of assets to a private nonprofit organization that is owned or controlled by a religious creed, church, or sectarian denomination in the absence of adequate consideration.

This bill would require the district board, if the district board has previously transferred less than 50% of the district's assets under those provisions, to hold a public hearing and make a described finding before additional assets may be transferred.

Existing law exempts a hospital district that discussed and adopted a board resolution authorizing the development of a business plan for an integrated delivery system prior to September 1, 1992, from specified provisions including those relating to approval by the voters.

This bill would also exempt certain lease agreements or transfer agreements in effect on September 1, 1992, from the amendments made by this bill, and would require that notwithstanding those exemptions, substantial amendments proposed to be made to a transfer by an exempted district shall be fully discussed in open and public meetings. This bill would also require that amendments to exempted transfer agreements that would result in a transfer of 50% or more of the district's assets, in sum or by increment, shall be subject to the voter approval requirements.

Existing law authorizes a hospital district to lease and operate the facilities of another hospital district, or to create a leasehold interest in its own facilities, upon the making of certain findings by the district's board of directors and under certain circumstances.

This bill would require that leases made pursuant to these provisions be subject to the requirements applicable to transfer agreements for the transfer of 50% or more of a district's assets.

Existing law also authorizes the board of directors of a district to provide for the operation and maintenance of any hospital of the district through tenants or by entry into a lease agreement that the board believes will serve the best interest of the district, and requires that the lease be in accordance with certain requirements applicable to transfer agreements for the transfer of 50% or more of a district's assets.

This bill would require that a lease under these provisions for the operation of 50% or more of the district's hospital that is part of or contingent upon a transfer of 50% or more of the district's assets as described be subject to the requirements applicable to transfer agreements for the transfer of 50% or more of a district's assets.

This bill would provide that a transfer of the district's assets would not be subject to various transfer requirements in existing law and as amended by this bill if, at the time of transfer, certain conditions exist, including the condition that the district has entered into a loan insured by the state and is in default of its loan obligations.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, for certain costs, no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 699 (SB 77) Committee on Appropriations. Judgments and settlement claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to report to the Legislature when there is no sufficient appropriation available for the payment of a claim against the state.

This bill would appropriate $18,660,013, as scheduled, to pay judgments and settlement claims against the state. Of the amount appropriated, $17,250,000 would be from the

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General Fund to the Director of Finance to pay judgments and settlement claims in the case of Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, et al. v. Davis, et al., (Super. Ct. Sacramento Co., No. 363359), $1,100,000 would be from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Attorney General for judgments and settlement claims in the case of Connie Jean Hoke v. Joseph Edward Underhill, (Super. Ct. San Bernardino Co., No. 250100), and $310,013 would be from the 1992 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund to the Trustees of the California State University for judgments and settlement claims in the case of Commercial Decontamination Inc. v. Trustees of the California State University, et al., (Super. Ct. Los Angeles Co., N6. EAC76127).

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 700 (SB 353) Ayala. Barbering and cosmetology.

Existing law provides for the licensing of barbers, cosmetologists, estheticians, manicurists, electrologists, apprentices, barber instructors, and cosmetology instructors. Existing law also provides for a preapplication for admission for examination of students of approved cosmetology, electrology, or barbering schools who have completed specified course hours and curriculum requirements.

This bill would require the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to administer the licensing examination not later than 10 working days after graduation from an approved cosmetology, electrology, or barbering school to students who have submitted an application for admission for examination under the preapplication procedure.

This bill would also require the Department of Consumer Affairs to monitor specified matters and to report to the Legislature, as specified.

Ch. 701 (SB 358) Torres. Employment: language interpreters.

Existing law requires that, effective January 1, 1994, language interpreters utilized in medical examinations conducted for the purpose of determining compensation or monetary award in an administrative adjudication be certified pursuant to a specified provision, except as provided.

This bill would instead make these provisions relating to the certification of medical examination interpreters effective July 1, 1994.

Existing law requires that, commencing July 1, 1994, each certified medical examination interpreter shall pay a renewal fee, as specified.

This bill would instead require payment of this renewal fee commencing July 1, 1995.

Under existing law, a person who works for another may be an employee or an independent contractor, depending upon various factors, such as the nature of the work and the extent of control over the work.

This bill would require the Employment Development Department, not later than October 1, 1994, to adopt regulations to clarify the factors by which the employment status of language interpreters will be determined.

Ch. 702 (SB 420) Mello. Residential care facilities for the elderly.

(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to license residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish 6 model projects for persons with dementia, including, but not limited to, Alzheimer's disease. Three of these facilities are required to use secured perimeters, and the other 3 are required to use door alarms or wrist bands to provide a functionally secured environment. Existing law provides that these projects will continue until January 1, 1994.

This bill would, instead, provide that these projects will continue until January 1, 1996, and would provide that these provisions would remain in effect only until January 1, 1996.

(2) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature by January 1, 1993.

This bill would require, after release of this report, the Health and Welfare Agency to convene an advisory group to recommend standards for a secured perimeter program by January 1, 1995.

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Ch. 703 (SB 862) Hughes. Counterfeiting.

(1) Existing law provides that any person who, without the consent of the registrant, willfully manufactures, or intentionally sells any counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of State and registrable or incontestable under federal law, as specified, shall, upon conviction, if the person is an individual, be fined by not more than $5,000 or imprisoned in a county jail for not more than one year, or both; or if the person is a corporation, be fined by not more than $100,000.

This bill, instead, would provide, that any person who, without the consent of the registrant, willfully manufactures, intentionally sells, or knowingly possesses for sale, as specified, any counterfeit of a mark registered with the Secretary of State or registered on the Principle Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, shall, upon conviction, be punished as specified. Because the bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) This bill also would provide that an owner, officer, employee, or agent who provides, rents, leases, licenses, or sells real property upon which a violation of the provisions in (1) above occurs shall not be subject to a criminal penalty pursuant to those provisions, unless he or she sells, or possesses for sale, articles bearing a counterfeit mark in violation of those provisions. The bill also would provide that these provisions shall not be construed to abrogate or limit any civil rights or remedies for a trademark violation.

(3) Under these provisions, existing law also provides that if, in any action brought under these provisions, the court determines that a mark is counterfeit, the court may order the destruction of all those marks, all means of making the marks, and all goods, articles, or other matter bearing the marks, which are in the possession or control of the court or of the defendant; or, after obliteration of the counterfeit mark, the court may dispose of those materials by ordering their transfer to the State of California, an eleemosynary institution, or the owner of the registered service marks or trademarks.

This bill, instead, would provide that in any action brought under these provisions resulting in a conviction or a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall order the forfeiture and destruction of all of those marks and of all goods, articles, or other matter bearing the marks, and the forfeiture and destruction or other disposition of all means of making the marks, and any and all electronic, mechanical, or other devices for manufacturing, reproducing, transporting, or assembling these marks, which were used in connection with, or which were part of, any violation of these provisions, except certain vehicles, as specified. Because these provisions would increase the responsibilities of local governmental entities with regard to the forfeiture and destruction of forfeited property, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law provides that when any person takes, damages, or destroys any property in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, with the intent to cause that taking, damage, or destruction, the court shall impose additional terms of imprisonment, as specified.

This bill would provide that this provision shall apply, but shall not be limited, to property taken pursuant to (1), (2), and (3) above and other provisions of existing law, as specified, regarding misappropriation of recorded music for commercial advantage or private financial gain, transporting, or causing to be transported, articles containing unauthorized recordation of sounds of live performances, or failure to disclose the origin of a recording or audiovisual work in specified circumstances.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

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Ch. 704 (SB 953) Wright. Hazardous waste: oil spill response.

Existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, provides for oil spill response actions.

This bill would require the administrator for oil spill response in the Department of Fish and Game and the Director of Toxic Substances Control to jointly develop, by July 1, 1994, a preincident process, providing for specified activities, for the handling and transport of materials used or recovered during an oil spill response.

Ch. 705 (SB 990) Kelley. Water quality: designated waste.

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to classify wastes and disposal sites to ensure the protection of water quality. The state board is required to adopt standards and regulations for waste disposal sites. Existing regulations define "designated waste."

This bill would include a similar definition in the Water Code.

The bill would authorize the state board, after consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to adopt policies with regard to designated wastes, as prescribed.

Ch. 706 (SB 1121) Thompson. Forest practices.

Under existing law, the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, generally, no person may conduct timber operations on timberland unless the person has submitted a timber harvesting plan to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Existing law, in effect until January 1, 1994, authorizes the effective period of a timber harvesting plan on which work has been commenced but not completed to be extended, as specified.

The act requires a timber owner or owner's agent to file a report, as specified, with the department, within one month after completion of the work described in the timber harvesting plan or nonindustrial timber harvest notice, excluding specified work, and provides, until January 1, 1994, that a report on a portion of the area covered by the plan which has been completed may be filed annually, if all the work described in the plan has not been completed. Until January 1, 1994, the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection is required, within 6 months of the receipt of the work completion report, as defined, to determine by inspection whether the work described in the report, excluding specified work, has been properly completed, as prescribed, and requires that a timber owner or owner's agent file a stocking report within 5 years after completion of timber operations on an area identified in a work completion report.

This bill would extend those provisions indefinitely and would make clarifying and technical changes in those provisions.

Ch. 707 (SB 1133) Hart. Education: instructional materials.

Existing law requires any standards and criteria the State Board of Education adopts regarding the selection and adoption of instructional materials to be filed as regulations with the Secretary of State upon affidavit of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This bill would declare that the Legislature reaffirms that the policies and procedures concerning the development of curriculum frameworks and the adoption of instructional materials are required to be adopted pursuant to the provisions that generally govern the adoption of administrative regulations. The bill would require the State Board of Education to adopt as regulations those policies and procedures. The bill would also require the board to adopt the content of curriculum frameworks and evaluation criteria and worksheets developed to supplement curriculum frameworks in accordance with those regulations, but the content of the frameworks, evaluation criteria, and worksheets would not be subject to the provisions that generally govern the adoption of administrative regulations.

This bill would become operative on January 1, 1995, if it becomes effective on or before that date.

Ch. 708 (SB 755) Kelley. Natural community conservation planning.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to enter into agreements

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with any person for the purpose of preparing and implementing a natural community conservation plan to provide comprehensive management and conservation of multiple wildlife species. Existing law authorizes the department to prepare nonregulatory guidelines for the development and implementation of those plans and specifies the contents of those guidelines, including, but not limited to, coordinating with local, state, and federal agencies.

This bill would expressly require the guidelines to include coordination with the Trade and Commerce Agency.

Ch. 709 (SB 675) Greene. Property taxation: change in ownership exclusion: filing of claim.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution generally limit ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Other provisions of the California Constitution exclude from the terms "purchased" and "change in ownership" the purchase or transfer of the principal residence of the transferor, or the purchase or transfer of the first $1,000,000 of the full cash value of all other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature.

Existing statutory law that implements the constitutional exclusion generally requires that a claim for that exclusion be filed with a county assessor within 3 years after the date of the purchase or transfer for which the claim is filed.

This bill would provide that a claim for the exclusion shall be deemed timely filed if it is filed within 6 months after the date of the mailing of a specified notice of assessment arising from the purchase or transfer for which the claim is filed. This bill would specify that this provision is applicable to a purchase or transfer of real property that occurred on or after November 6, 1986. This bill would also make other clarifying changes.

Ch. 710 (AB 130) Tucker. Recorder fees.

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to charge a $1 filing fee for every document filed to defray the cost of converting the county recorder's document storage system to micrographics, and prescribes the fees for recording documents with county recorders.

This bill authorizes the board of supervisors to charge an additional $1 fee if the resolution doing so requires the recorder's office to establish specified days of operation or requires that specified documents be indexed within a specified period of time.

This bill would also authorize a county board of supervisors to set the fees for a certificate under seal and for copies of records or papers on file in the office of the recorder in an amount necessary to cover the direct and indirect costs of delivering the service or product.

Ch. 711 (AB 675) Moore. Fair employment.

Existing provisions of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act make it an unlawful employment practice, with certain exceptions, for an employer, certain entities, or any other person to harass an employee or applicant on the basis of sex, among other factors.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations, and would clarify that, for purposes of the foregoing provisions, harassment because of sex includes sexual harassment, gender harassment, and harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 12940 of the Government Code proposed by SB 946, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 712 (AB 1734) Areias. Prison financing: school districts: mitigation costs.

Existing law provides that funds derived from the lease-purchase financing methods for the California State Prison-Monterey County (Soledad) and California State Prison-

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Madera County (Central California Women's Facility), respectively, deposited in the State Treasury, are continuously appropriated to the State Public Works Board on behalf of the Department of Corrections for the purpose of acquiring and constructing or refinancing those prison facilities. Existing law provides that these funds shall be available for specified purposes.

This bill would add to the purposes for which these funds, as specified, can be used the mitigation costs of school districts. Because this bill would make the moneys from the above continuously appropriated funds available for a new purpose, it would make an appropriation.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 713 (AB 2037) Peace. Dams.

Existing law regulates the construction and operation of dams and provides that certain structures, including circular tanks constructed of steel or concrete, or both, are not dams for purposes of those provisions.

This bill would revise those provisions by excluding from the definition of a dam prescribed noncircular tanks. The bill would require the owner of a structure that meets certain requirements to comply with a specified provision of the Government Code and to employ a registered civil engineer to supervise the structure, as prescribed. The bill would prescribe related matters.

Ch. 714 (AB 2379) Committee on Ways and Means. County retirement: optional service retirement formula.

The existing County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, in a provision that was enacted by Chapter 61 of the Statutes of 1993, authorizes boards of supervisors to elect to be subject to a specified service retirement formula for employees who are covered by the federal Social Security Act if it is agreed to in a written memorandum of understanding entered into by an employer and representative of employees.

This bill would eliminate the condition in that provision that the county employees be covered by the federal Social Security Act.

Ch. 715 (SB 1011) Watson. Vandalism.

Existing law prohibits a person from maliciously defacing, with paint or other liquid, damaging, or destroying any real or personal property not his or her own, except as specified, a violation of which is vandalism, punishable as a misdemeanor if the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is less than $5,000 and punishable as a misdemeanor or felony if the amount of defacement, damage, or destruction is $5,000 or more.

This bill, in addition, notwithstanding the above provision, would make it a misdemeanor or a felony for a person having been convicted previously of the above offense for maliciously defacing with paint or any other liquid any real or personal property not his or her own on 2 separate occasions and having been incarcerated pursuant to a sentence, a conditional sentence, or grant of probation for at least one of the convictions, to be subsequently convicted of that offense. Because this bill would change the punishment for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 716 (AB 282) Hauser. County Medical Services Program: risk limitations.

Existing law establishes the County Medical Services Program, under which qualifying counties may enter into a contract with the State Department of Health Services under which the department agrees to administer specified county responsibilities for the provision of health services, in accordance with various requirements, including a specified fee that must be paid by each county. In order to qualify, a county must either have contracted with the department to operate a similar predecessor program or have a population of less than 300,000, as determined in accordance with the 1990 decennial

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Existing law specifies that, as a condition of participation, each qualifying county must pay to the department a specified amount, in 12 equal monthly payments.

This bill would permit a county, due to financial hardship, to request that these payments be delayed, with these requests being subject to the approval of the Small County Advisory Committee.

This bill would specify that, commencing in the 1991–92 fiscal year and for fiscal years thereafter, for any county that enters the County Medical Services Program, the amount required to be paid by the county would be determined, on a prorated basis, according to the number of months of participation, pursuant to contract, in the County Medical Services Program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 16809.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 1088, to be operative only if AB 1088 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 717 (AB 363) Tucker. Horseracing.

Existing law prohibits a person licensed to conduct a racing meeting from paying or distributing to, or on behalf of, any horse owner, any agent, or person or organization representing any horse owner or owners, purses, or any other type of consideration to, or for, the benefit of horsemen, other than that expressly provided in the Horse Racing Law.

This bill would permit a licensed racing association and the horsemen's organization that represents horsemen participating in a racing meeting to enter into an agreement for the supplementing of purses due to the activities of a gaming club conducted during a racing meeting on the association's property.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 718 (AB 674) O'Connell. Marshal: courts: Santa Barbara County.

(1) Existing law specifies the duties of sheriffs with respect to superior courts, marshals with respect to municipal courts, and constables with respect to justice courts. Existing law also specifies the number, compensation, and qualifications of personnel of the marshals' offices in Santa Barbara County.

This bill would delete the provisions for the number, compensation, and qualifications of current personnel of the marshals' offices in Santa Barbara County, and would provide for the consolidation of court services provided to municipal and justice courts by the marshals and constables in Santa Barbara County under a single Marshal of Santa Barbara County, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local officials. These provisions would be operative on the date that the office of 2 of the current marshal positions in Santa Barbara County become vacant, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that certain persons who have been deputized or appointed by the proper authority as, among other things, a reserve or auxiliary sheriff or city police officer, a reserve deputy sheriff, a reserve police officer of a regional park district or of a transit district, a reserve deputy of the Department of Fish and Game, or a reserve special agent of the Department of Justice, are designated as peace officers for the duration of the person's specific assignment.

This bill would add reserve deputy marshals to these provisions.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 830.6 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 529, to become operative only if both bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 719 (AB 835) Lee. General plan: review.

Existing law requires a local planning agency, prior to action by a legislative body to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, to refer the proposed action to specified entities.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring, in addition, the referral of the proposed action to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for a proposed action within the boundaries of the district.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 720 (AB 892) Frazee. Urban water management planning.

Existing law requires every urban water supplier, as defined, to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan, and requires the plan to include specified elements.

This bill would revise the requirements relating to the elements to be included in the plan.

Ch. 721 (AB 1019) Umberg. Hazardous waste: small business assistance.

Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish a small business assistance pilot project, until December 1, 1993, by making a grant of $400,000 to a county to develop a pilot project to develop a specified environmental educational program and to design and develop a collection system to dispose of hazardous waste generated by small businesses, as specified. A county was required to submit the grant application by May 1, 1991, and the department was required to notify the applicant of the approval or denial of the grant application by October 1, 1994. Existing law requires the grant recipient to submit a report to the department by October 1, 1993, describing the implementation of the project. Existing law requires the department to submit that report to the Legislature by December 1, 1993, including any recommendations. Existing law would repeal the program on January 1, 1994.

This bill would expand the program by requiring the department to issue a 2nd grant to another county to develop a pilot project, as specified, and would extend the program termination date to January 1, 1997.

The bill would require the 2nd project grant application to be submitted on or before May 1, 1994, and would require department approval on or before October 1, 1994. The bill would require the 2nd grant recipient to submit its report to the department on or before October 1, 1996.

The bill would appropriate up to $250,000 from the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the General Fund to the department to fund the 2nd pilot project. The bill would provide, however, that the appropriation would be available for expenditure only to the extent that sufficient funds remain in the Hazardous Waste Control Account after all appropriations have been made from the Hazardous Waste Control Account in the 1993–94 Budget Act. The bill would prohibit the department from making a grant from these funds unless an amount equal to $1 for every $2 of the grant is made available to the county from other public or private sources, for the pilot project.

Ch. 722 (AB 1035) Archie-Hudson. Rail transit traffic safety.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of transportation commissions and transportation authorities, as specified, to deal with local transportation and improvement needs.

This bill would contain legislative findings and declarations regarding the necessity for rail transit safety programs and would authorize in each county with a population greater than 500,000 in which a transportation commission or authority has been established and it owns or operates rail transit facilities, the commission or authority to provide and disseminate appropriate educational materials, as specified, to traffic schools to aid in reducing the number of rail-related traffic accidents.

Existing law prohibits specified activities with regard to trespassing on railroad property and railroad crossings.

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This bill would authorize the court to order any person convicted of specified rail transit related traffic offenses to attend a traffic school which offers, as a part of its curriculum, a film developed or caused to be developed by a transportation commission or authority on rail transit safety. This bill would also authorize the court to order a person cited for these specified violations to pay additional fines, as specified, to be allocated as specified. This bill would limit application of this provision to counties with a population greater than 500,000.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to ride, drive, or propel any vehicle upon and along the track of any railroad through or over its private right-of-way, without the authorization of its superintendent or other officer in charge.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a person to ride, drive, or propel any vehicle upon and along the track of any railline owned or operated by a county transportation commission or transportation authority without the authorization of the commission or authority. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law makes a person who enters or remains upon the property of any railroad without the permission of the owner of the land, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and whose entry or presence or conduct upon the property interferes with, interrupts, or hinders, or which, if allowed to continue, would interfere with, interrupt, or hinder the safe and efficient operation of any locomotive, railway car, or train, guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would specify a similar prohibition with regard to any rail transit related property owned or operated by a county transportation commission or transportation authority. Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to publish a synopsis or summary of the laws regulating the operation of vehicles and the use of the highways.

This bill would require the California Driver's Handbook published by the department in compliance with the above requirement to include language regarding rail transit safety.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 723 (AB 1160) Caldera. Securities: local authority obligations.

Under existing law, it is unlawful to offer or sell a security unless the security is qualified or exempt from qualification requirements.

This bill would provide that it is unlawful for any person to offer or sell in this state any security constituting a fractional interest in a lease, installment sale, or other obligation of a city, county, city and county, school district, special district, or other local agency of this state without obtaining the prior written consent of the city, county, city and county, school district, special district, or other local agency to that offer or sale, except as specified. A violation would be a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 25540 of the Corporations Code proposed by SB 955, to be operative only if SB 955 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of SB 955.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 724 (AB 1196) Johnson. Property.

(1) Existing law regulates the procedure for the foreclosure of a mortgage or deed of trust. Existing law requires the posting and publishing, as specified, of a notice of sale, which must include a description of the property, before the sale of property subject to foreclosure. Existing law also requires that the notice of sale be recorded with the county recorder at least 14 days prior to the date of the sale.

Existing law provides that, in addition to any other description of the property, the notice shall describe the property by giving its street address, if any, or other common designation, if any. If the property has no street address or other common designation, the notice shall contain the name and address of the beneficiary at whose request the sale is to be conducted and a statement that directions may be obtained from the beneficiary, as specified.

This bill would provide instead that, in addition to any other description of the property, the notice shall describe the property by giving its street address, if any, other common designation, if any, and a county assessor's parcel number. The bill would also provide that, if the property has no street address or other common designation, the notice shall contain a legal description of the property and the name and address of the beneficiary at whose request the sale is to be conducted and a statement that directions may be obtained from the beneficiary, as specified.

Existing law provides that the validity of the notice and sale shall not be affected by specified erroneous or omitted information if a legal description of the property is given.

This bill would revise the existing provision upholding the validity of the notice and sale despite erroneous or omitted information to make that provision applicable when a legal description or a county assessor's parcel number and either a street address or other common designation is given.

(2) Existing law provides that the trustee's sale shall be deemed final upon acceptance of the last and highest bid, subject to rescission for failure of consideration.

This bill would provide that the trustee's deed shall be deemed perfected as of 8 a.m. on the actual date of sale if the trustee's deed is recorded within 15 calendar days of the sale. The bill would also make other conforming changes to the law.

(3) Existing law specifies the manner by which property may be transferred.

This bill would provide for a recorded notice of nonacceptance of a recorded deed executed by the holder of a security interest, and specify the information regarding the property which shall be included in that notice. This bill would impose additional duties on county recorders, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

(4) The bill would also incorporate further changes to Section 2924f of the Civil Code proposed by AB 1219, contingent upon its prior enactment.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 725 (AB 1228) Bates. Income taxes: gain or loss: involuntary conversions.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with certain federal income tax laws, provides that no gain shall be recognized if property is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into money or into property not similar or related in service or use to the converted property and within a specified 2-year period the taxpayer replaces the converted property, as specified.

This bill would provide that specified recently enacted federal provisions relating to special rules for the recognition of gain or loss with respect to principal residences damaged by presidentially declared disasters shall apply, as provided.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 726 (AB 1486) Speier. Child day care facilities: violations: civil penalties.

Existing law provides for the licensing, by the State Department of Social Services, of facilities that provide day care for children, including day care centers and family day care homes. Existing law authorizes the department to impose civil penalties for certain

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violations of the licensing requirements and their corresponding regulations. Existing law requires that the department notify day care centers and family day care homes in writing of all deficiencies in complying with the licensing provisions, and set reasonable lengths of time for compliance.

Existing law, applicable to day care centers, authorizes the department to levy a civil penalty for each day until the center is in compliance.

This bill would provide similar authority for the department with regard to family day care homes.

Existing law, which states that it does not become operative unless the Director of Motor Vehicles and the Director of Social Services make a determination regarding the sufficiency of "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plate revenues, provides that civil penalties shall be imposed only after the licensee fails to correct the violation within a time period specified in a plan of correction developed pursuant to certain regulations and an evaluator makes a finding that the violation is a serious threat to the health and safety of the children, and requires the licensing agency to give due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty considering the alleged violation and specified factors.

This bill would revise these provisions to authorize the imposition of civil penalties only after the licensee fails to correct the violation within a time period specified in a plan of correction developed pursuant to provisions of the bill, and when an evaluator makes a finding that the violation presents specified risks, and would instead require that the department and the licensee, in developing a plan of correction, consider those factors that were required to be considered when determining the appropriateness of penalties.

Existing law, which states that it is conditionally operative as described above, authorizes the imposition of a civil penalty of no more than $25 per day for any violation of the licensing provisions.

This bill would revise this provision to authorize civil penalties of $25 per day for uncorrected violations that present an imminent or potential risk to the health and safety of children in care.

Existing law, which states that it is conditionally operative as described above, prescribes a procedure for a licensee to contest a citation or the proposed assessment of a civil penalty through an initial appeal by informal conference.

This bill would repeal this procedure.

Under existing law, which states that it is conditionally operative as described above, revenues from the payment of civil penalties under these provisions are required to be deposited in the Child Health and Safety Fund, and to be expended exclusively for orientation, training, and education of family day care providers.

This bill would repeal those requirements.

This bill would also eliminate the requirement that all those provisions be conditionally operative, and would instead authorize the department to implement them to the extent funding is available in accordance with certain priorities.

Existing law, which states that it is conditionally operative as described above, requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a child care ombudsman program, authorizes the department to issue citations to facilities that are in violation of licensing requirements, and requires the department to make certain announced and unannounced site visits to day care facilities.

This bill would revise these provisions to instead of providing for their conditional operation authorize the department to implement them to the extent funding is available in accordance with certain priorities.

Existing law authorizes one or more public agencies and one or more private entities that provide child care or operate child day care facilities to enter into a joint powers agreement to form an insurance pooling arrangement for specified purposes. Existing law also authorizes certain public and nonprofit entities to elect to finance their liability for unemployment compensation benefits in accordance with certain requirements.

This bill would prohibit a day care related joint powers entity from making this election unless each of the member entities individually satisfies the requirements for

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making the election.

Under existing law, 50% of the moneys in the Child Health and Safety Fund are to be allocated in accordance with specified priorities. Existing law also requires the Division of Licensing of the department to regulate child care licensees through an organizational unit that is separate from that used to regulate other licensees of the department.

This bill would authorize the department, in order to implement those priorities and to complete implementation of the separate regulatory unit for child care licensees, to fund appropriate administrative support costs as necessary.

This bill would declare that it shall take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 727 (AB 1522) Areias. Civil actions: witnesses: public employees.

Existing law sets forth procedures for subpoenaing the attendance of specified public employees, including firefighters, at civil trials and depositions, and for the payment and reimbursement of their compensation and traveling expenses, as specified.

This bill would specify that firefighters, for purposes of these provisions, includes volunteer firefighters. The bill would provide that a volunteer firefighter who is subpoenaed to appear as a witness in connection with a matter regarding an event or transaction which he or she has perceived or investigated in the course of his or her duties shall be deemed to be entitled to reasonable compensation evidenced by the compensation paid to firefighters in jurisdictions with similar geographic and economic characteristics, for the purpose of payment and reimbursement for time spent traveling to and from the location of the proceeding and time spent attending the proceeding, except where he or she will be compensated by his or her regular employer. By requiring local agencies to apply these rules for payment to volunteer firefighters, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 728 (AB 1728) Polanco. Local public assistance funding.

Existing law provides for the allocation of state funds, and makes certain provisions in effect prior to the revision of that allocation under the realignment of state and local public assistance program responsibilities inoperative, with specified exceptions, and repeals all of those prior existing provisions, both operative and inoperative, on January 1, 2000.

This bill would make operative until January 1, 2000, that provision of prior state funding allocations that authorizes the State Department of Health Services to adopt regulations necessary to implement the prior funding allocation system, to the extent it authorizes regulations existing as of June 30, 1991, regarding counties that may contract with the state for the provision of local health care.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits.

Existing law requires that counties meet a specified level of maintenance of effort as a condition of receiving an allocation of CHIP funds.

This bill would authorize the reduction of the level of maintenance of effort required of a county that contracts with the State Department of Health Services for the operation of a public health service in that county.

Existing law provides for the allocation of state funds to local jurisdictions for the provision of various health and social service programs.

Existing law requires each county and city receiving those state funds to establish a local health and welfare trust fund with a mental health account, a social services

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account, and a health account.

This bill would require each city receiving those state funds to establish a local health and welfare trust fund that is comprised of a health account and a mental health account.

Existing law requires each county to periodically file with the Controller reports of trust fund deposits and expenditures within 45 days after the end of the quarter.

This bill would extend that requirement to 60 days after the end of the quarter, would apply it to cities, and would also apply it to trust fund deposits and disbursements.

This bill would also require the Controller to provide a remittance advice with each distribution of state funds to local agencies that identifies the account in the local health and welfare trust fund into which the funds shall be deposited.

This bill would make the operation of provisions of this bill subject to certain limitations.

Under existing law, the operative effect of provisions of Chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1991 are subject to a determination by the Commission on State Mandates or a court of appellate jurisdiction as to whether any provision of that act is a state-mandated local program and exceeds a statewide cost of $1,000,000.

This bill would revise that contingency requirement.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 729 (AB 1743) Margolin. Health insurance: closed blocks.

Existing law makes no provision prohibiting health care service plans and disability insurers from "closing a block of business," as defined.

This bill would so require. With respect to a health care service plan, a willful violation of its provisions would expand the applicability of existing criminal penalty provisions thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 730 (AB 1788) Hauser. Commercial fishing.

(1) Existing law prohibits taking of specified groups or species of marine life for commercial purposes and prohibits taking of adult garibaldi under the terms of a marine aquaria collector's permit from April 1 to July 31, inclusive. Existing law also prohibits the taking of any organisms under the terms of a marine aquaria collector's permit until January 1, 1995, on the north side of Santa Catalina Island, as specified.

This bill would delete marine plants from that prohibition. The bill would also prohibit the taking of garibaldi under the terms of a marine aquaria collector's permit from February 1 to October 31, inclusive. The bill would also prohibit the taking of any organisms under the terms of a marine aquaria collector's permit anywhere around Santa Catalina Island until January 1, 2000, and on the north side thereafter. Because a violation of the bill would be a crime pursuant to other provisions of existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 731 (AB 1847) Woodruff. Job Training Partnership Act.

Existing law provides for procedures and criteria for determining the eligibility of persons provided services with federal funds received through the federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), as specified.

This bill would define a school dropout for purposes of participation and reporting of participation in state programs funded under the JTPA, and would require the signature of a parent, guardian, or other responsible adult to authorize a minor to participate in

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JTPA programs.

Existing law provides that the Governor shall give consideration to and may approve a request to be a JTPA service delivery area from any unit of general local government or consortium of contiguous units of general local government, with an aggregate population below 200,000, that served as a prime sponsor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or that serves a substantial portion of a labor market area.

This bill would delete the aforementioned provisions relating to requests to be a JTPA service delivery area.

Existing law requires the appropriate local elected officials, in their administration and management of the services system established under provisions relating to the JTPA, to act in a manner that promotes and supports the powers, duties, and functions of the local private industry council, as specified.

This bill would provide that the unit of general local government or each unit of general local government that is a member of a consortium, as described, that has been designated by the Governor as a service delivery area pursuant to specified state provisions and the JTPA, shall be liable to the agency designated by the Governor for all funds not expended in accordance with specified state provisions, and would require the service delivery area to return to that agency all of those funds.

Existing law authorizes governmental units, where it is determined to be impractical because of population size or geographical remoteness for an individual unit of general local government to establish a services system pursuant to provisions relating to the JTPA, or where governmental units share common interests, needs, and resources, to establish through a joint powers agreement a consortium empowered to fulfill certain JTPA requirements.

This bill would instead require local government entities, when contiguous units of general local government form a consortium designated by the Governor as a service delivery area pursuant to a specified provision, to establish a joint powers entity through a joint powers agreement that empowers the entity to fulfill requirements relating to the JTPA.

Existing law requires that, to the extent feasible and to the extent that employment and training services are available, employment and training services be provided to Work Incentive Program registrants that are not available under the Work Incentive Program or the Employment Preparation Program, as specified, and requires the Employment Development Department, with the advice of various other state and local government entities, to develop intake and assessment forms and procedures, as provided.

This bill would delete these provisions relating to the provision of employment and training services to Work Incentive Program registrants.

Existing law requires the State Job Training Council to be the entity responsible for establishing specified rules, regulations, and procedures with respect to state implementation of the JTPA, and, in this connection, refers to service delivery areas rather than counties. It requires appropriate local elected officials in each JTPA service delivery area to act in a manner that promotes and supports the powers, duties, and functions of the local private industry council, as defined.

This bill would make various changes to the composition of the service delivery area's private industry council, as specified.

Existing law requires that each service delivery area prepare a plan with respect to the use of JTPA funds that contains specified components, including assurance that economically disadvantaged women and minorities will be served with federal JTPA funds, as specified.

This bill would make various changes with respect to the provisions required to be included in the service delivery area plans.

Existing law requires the Employment Development Department to develop and maintain those fiscal control, accounting, auditing, and debt collection procedures that are necessary to assure proper disbursal of and accounting for the state and federal funds appropriated for purposes and requirements relating to job training.

This bill would bar a service provider from receiving JTPA funds if the state or a

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service delivery area has established a final debt against a JTPA service provider and the service provider has not paid the final debt, or established a payment plan within 60 days after the final debt is established, and would require the department to publish a list of service providers who are barred from receiving JTPA funds by May 1 of each year.

This bill would also make various changes to conform to federal law governing the JTPA.

Ch. 732 (AB 1906) Conroy. Public utilities: natural gas.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to supervise and regulate every public utility in the state and to do all things necessary and convenient in the exercise of its power and jurisdiction, including the approval of utility expenses and the establishment of rates.

The bill would require the commission to require every gas corporation to revise its transportation tariffs and conditions of service to eliminate all components that assess shippers of gas produced in California for the costs of interstate transmission of gas produced outside of the state, as specified.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 733 (AB 1909) O'Connell. Solid waste: market development programs.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, authorizes the California Integrated Waste Management Board to assist local agencies in the development of markets for postconsumer waste materials, as defined, by, among other things, making low-interest loans, based on specified conditions, to local agencies, as designated, for the purpose of developing markets for postconsumer waste material, and prescribes related matters.

This bill would repeal and recast those provisions of law, and would require the board, using existing resources, to develop a comprehensive market development plan, as prescribed, that would stimulate market demand within the state for postconsumer waste material and secondary waste material, as defined. The bill would, until July 1, 1997, provide for the designation of recycling market development zones, provide for a loan program, create in the Integrated Waste Management Account a Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Subaccount, and prescribe related matters. The bill would require the board to report on its loan program in the annual report that the board is required to file on or before March 31, 1996, with the Legislature, and to report on its progress in developing and implementing the market development plan in the annual report.

The bill would authorize the board to sell loans made pursuant to the act, with a specified exception, on the secondary market and to pool its loans, and would restrict the use of the proceeds therefrom.

Ch. 734 (AB 1951) Statham. Water: dam fees.

Existing law requires certain dam owners to pay an annual fee based on the height of the dam.

This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to limit the total annual fee per dam to not more than $75, if specified conditions apply.

Ch. 735 (AB 2079) Margolin. Health care service plans.

(1) Under existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, health care service plans are regulated by the Commissioner of Corporations. Existing law requires a health care service plan whose license has been surrendered or revoked to submit to the commissioner on or before 105 days after the effective date of the surrend-

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er or revocation a closing audit report.

This bill would instead require this health care service plan to submit to the commissioner a closing audit report on or before 105 days after notice of the surrender or revocation. It would prohibit the commissioner from consenting to a surrender and would prohibit an order of revocation as being considered final until the closing audit report has been filed and all concerns raised by the commissioner therefrom have been resolved by the plan. It would also authorize the commissioner to waive this requirement for good cause.

(2) Existing law authorizes the commissioner to summarily suspend or revoke the license of a plan under prescribed conditions.

This bill would, in addition, authorize summary suspension or revocation for failure of a plan to maintain a deposit, insurance, or guaranty arrangement required by the act and for failure to maintain a deposit required by regulations adopted by the Department of Corporations.

(3) Under existing law, the act contains comprehensive provisions regulating health care service plan contracts that supplement medicare, including the requirement that the plan use a disclosure form to disclose information about benefits, services, and terms of the plan contract. Existing law exempts a federally qualified health maintenance organization from these provisions. Under existing law, the willful violation of the act or any rule or order thereunder is a misdemeanor.

This bill would delete the exemption for federally qualified health maintenance organizations, and would instead exempt from these comprehensive provisions regulating health care service plans (1) a contract or other arrangement of a health care service plan that offers benefits under federal law or under a demonstration project authorized pursuant to federal law and (2) a contract of one or more employers or labor organizations, or of the trustees of a fund, for employees or former employees, or members or former members, of the labor organizations. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 736 (AB 2091) Takasugi. Oil spills: authorized discharges.

Existing law requires the Office of Oil Spill Prevention administrator to direct prevention, removal, abatement, response, containment, and cleanup efforts related to oil spills in the marine waters of the state, as specified. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to issue waste discharge requirements and dredged or fill material permits as required or authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with any more stringent effluent standards or limitations that are needed to prevent nuisance, protect beneficial uses, or implement water quality control plans.

This bill would require the administrator, by May 15, 1994, to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the executive director of the state board to address discharges, other than dispersants, that are related to the response, containment, and cleanup of an existing or threatened oil spill conducted in accordance with specified provisions of existing law.

The bill would require the memorandum of understanding to address any permits, requirements, or authorizations that are required for those discharges, and would require the memorandum of understanding to be consistent with requirements that protect state water quality and beneficial uses and with specified laws regarding water quality, and to expedite efficient oil spill response.

Ch. 737 (AB 2104) Harvey. Economic poisons: penalties.

Existing law permits a county agricultural commissioner to levy a civil penalty against a person violating the provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code, or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, relating to pest control operations and agricultural chemicals,

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in lieu of civil prosecution by the Director of Pesticide Regulation, and sets forth a procedure for levying the penalty, and for appeals to the director therefrom.

This bill would change the procedure for levying the penalty and for appeals to the director in the following instances: (1) the person charged with the violation would be required to be given notice of the proposed penalty in the written notice of the proposed action, which this bill would require to be sent to the person by certified mail; (2) the person would be given the opportunity to be heard if request is made for a hearing within 20 days after receiving the notice of the proposed action; (3) the director would be required to decide the appeal on the record of the hearing, as prescribed, and would be required to affirm the decision if there is substantial evidence to support the commissioner's decision; and (4) on appeal, among other things, the director could increase the amount of the civil penalty if the penalty is not greater than the penalty proposed in the commissioner's notice of proposed action.

Ch. 738 (AB 2121) Alpert. Fishery management plans.

(1) The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to delegate to the Fish and Game Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. Existing law also provides for the taking of fish for commercial and recreational purposes under specified conditions.

This bill would require the Department of Fish and Game to develop a fishery management plan, as defined, for the white sea bass fishery as a pilot program. The bill would declare that it shall not be construed to deny access to the white sea bass fishery for purposes of commercial fishing or sportfishing. The department would be permitted to formulate additional plans for fisheries of other high priority marine fish species. The bill would require the white sea bass fishery management plan to be submitted to the commission on or before June 30, 1995, for review and adoption, and to the Legislature for specified purposes. The bill would require the department to seek specified assistance with respect to the preparation of the plans.

The bill would require the commission, after holding a public hearing, to adopt a plan or return it to the department for revision and resubmission. If the commission adopts a plan, the bill would require the commission to adopt recommended actions in the plan as regulations.

(2) Under existing law, the Fish and Game Preservation Fund is continuously appropriated to the department and the commission to carry out the Fish and Game Code. Because this bill would impose new duties on the department and the commission, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 739 (AB 2148) Conroy. Public Utilities Commission: rate regulation.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission, after a hearing, to fix, by order, reasonable rates or classifications, among other things, for any public utility.

This bill would prohibit a public utility from changing a group of customers from one rate schedule to another rate schedule, if the change would result in an increase of more than 10% in the rate charged to the affected customers, without first giving notice to the customers.

Existing law makes a violation of the Public Utilities Act subject to criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on utilities who violate the provisions of this bill.

Ch. 740 (AB 2154) Jones. Petroleum: automotive fuels.

Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to adopt by reference in the latest standards established by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), for gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil, and automotive spark-ignition engine fuel, except as specified.

This bill would, instead, require the department to establish specifications for gasoline or automotive spark-ignition engine fuel, and for compression-ignition engine fuel, kerosene, and fuel oil and to adopt by reference the latest standards established by a recognized consensus organization or standards writing organization, as specified, and would impose new specifications on gasoline.

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Existing law defines gasoline, as specified.

This bill would revise the definition of gasoline, as specified. This bill would define the term "compression-ignition engine fuel" and would revise the definition of "automotive spark-ignition engine fuel," as specified.

Existing law makes it unlawful to sell or deliver for the purpose of sale, among other products, diesel fuel unless it conforms to the department's specifications.

This bill would, instead, make it unlawful to sell or deliver for the purpose of sale, compression-ignition engine fuel unless it conforms to the department's specifications.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13440 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by SB 219, to be operative only if SB 219 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Existing law makes any violation of provisions relating to the sale of petroleum products a misdemeanor.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by adding new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 741 (AB 2160) Harvey. Alcohol and drug programs.

Existing law designates the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs as the sole authority in state government to license alcoholism or drug recovery or treatment facilities serving adults.

Existing law establishes certain licensure criteria, including a demonstration by the applicant that the facility possesses adequate administrative, fiscal, and operational capability to achieve its stated goals and objectives, and an inspection by the department, or an agent who has no financial interest, as defined for the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974, in any alcoholism or drug abuse recovery facility, to determine if the facility is clean, safe, healthful, and free of alcohol or illicit drugs.

This bill would repeal those licensure requirements, and would instead require that applicants for licensure complete a written application, obtain a fire clearance, and pay a prescribed fee. This bill would additionally require licensees to, at a minimum, provide for maintenance of records and development of written procedures.

This bill would also require licensees to provide recovery, treatment, or detoxification services.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a single license to a residential facility, or a facility wherein separate buildings are integral components of a single treatment facility, upon receipt of a completed application, and after review and determination that the facility can comply with licensure requirements. This bill would prohibit the operation of a facility beyond the conditions and limitations specified on the license.

This bill would provide that a license is valid for 2 years, and would provide for the automatic expiration of the license for failure to apply for renewal or to pay the required fee.

Existing law requires licensure and establishes qualifications for various health professionals, including, but not limited, to physicians and surgeons, psychologists, and social workers.

Existing law grants the department the sole authority to determine qualifications of personnel working within an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery and treatment program receiving prescribed funding.

This bill would grant the department sole authority to establish the minimum qualifications of the licensee or designated administrator, or the staff, of providers of recovery, treatment, or detoxification services.

This bill would grant current licensees one year from the date regulations are adopted by the department in accordance with the bill, to comply with the requirements of the bill and those regulations, and would authorize the department to take certain enforce-

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ment actions.

Existing law authorizes the department to assess civil penalties of $200 per day for operation of an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility without a license, or for refusal to seek licensure, or for continued operation after a license has been denied.

This bill would repeal that authorization and would instead require the department to conduct a site visit to investigate allegations of violations of the requirements of licensure, and if a violation is found, to take prescribed actions, including issuing a written notice of violation, notifying the facility of the licensure requirements, and notifying the facility that civil penalties will be assessed or that the case will be referred for a civil proceeding.

Existing law also authorizes the department to levy civil penalties for violations of any of the provisions relating to licensure. Under existing law, a facility that is cited for repeating the same violation within 12 months of a first violation, or within 12 months of a repeat violation that was within 12 months of the first violation, is subject to increased penalties. Existing law requires that the department allow the facility a minimum of 30 days to correct the deficiency prior to the assessment of any civil penalty.

This bill would authorize the department to also levy civil penalties for violation of the regulations relating to the licensure requirements. This bill would instead make repeat violations that occur within 24 months of a first or a previous violation subject to increased penalties. This bill would repeal the requirement that facilities have 30 days to correct the deficiency and would instead require the department to provide the licensee with notice to correct the deficiency within the time period specified in the notice.

Existing law authorizes the suspension or revocation of a license by the director on specified grounds. Existing law requires that upon receipt of a notice of defense to the accusation by the licensee, the director shall set the matter for hearing within 15 days, and the hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after receipt of the notice. Existing law also requires that the temporary suspension shall be deemed vacated if the director fails to make a final determination on the merits within 30 days after the original hearing is completed.

This bill would repeal the 30-day requirement for holding the hearing and would instead require that the hearing be held as soon as possible.

This bill would instead deem the temporary suspension vacated if the director fails to make a final determination within 30 days after the department receives the proposed decision from the Office of Administrative Hearings.

This bill would authorize any employee or agent of the department to enter and inspect any building, premises, and records, at a reasonable time, with or without notice, in order to secure information regarding compliance with licensure requirements.

This bill would require that a license terminate prior to its expiration date upon the occurrence of certain events or conditions.

This bill would make conforming changes and other changes of a technical nature.

Ch. 742 (AB 2197) Baca. Public utilities: energy use.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would authorize the commission to develop programs, as specified, for cooperative activities between utilities and commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental customers that have the purpose and effect of reducing the energy bills of those customers, this provision to be repealed on January 1, 1999.

The bill would make legislative findings and declarations with respect to energy conservation policies and antitrust laws, as specified.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 743 (AB 2264) Andal. Teacher credentials: school safety instruction.

Existing law establishes the minimum requirements individuals must satisfy before obtaining a multiple or single subject teaching credential, a services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services, and a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services. Existing law also establishes professional growth requirements that teachers are required to satisfy in order to maintain a valid teaching credential.

This bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to adopt standards that address principles of school safety, including, but not limited to, school management skills emphasizing crisis intervention and conflict resolution, developing and maintaining a positive and safe school climate, developing school safety plans, and developing ways to identify and defuse situations that may lead to violence.

This bill would also provide that effective January 1, 1996, instruction in principles of school safety shall be required of all candidates for a multiple or single subject teaching credential, a services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services, and a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services, except as specified.

Ch. 744 (AB 2309) Woodruff. Health insurance.

Existing law authorizes a disability insurance policy to provide for payment of all or a portion of a health care provider's charges without requiring that the insured first pay the expenses.

This bill would require group health care service plans to authorize and permit assignment of a Medi-Cal beneficiary's benefits to the State Department of Health Services.

With respect to a health care service plan, a willful violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides for the direct payment of group insurance medical benefits by a disability insurer to the person or persons furnishing hospitalization or medical or surgical aid, as specified.

This bill, as respects those group disability insurance benefits, would qualify those reimbursement provisions and would additionally authorize direct payment to the person or persons having paid for the hospitalization or medical or surgical aid, as defined, or, in the case of a Medi-Cal beneficiary, to the State Department of Health Services. The bill would provide for direct payment to the custodial parent or the State Department of Health Services with respect to group nonprofit hospital service plans, as specified, and make related changes.

Existing law establishes the California Partnership for Long-Term Care Pilot Program to link private long-term care insurance and health care service plan contracts with In-Home Supportive Services and Medi-Cal.

This bill would extend the period during which resource protection is provided. The bill would also revise contract provisions to permit contracting on a bid or nonbid basis, in addition to negotiating contracts, as specified.

Existing law prohibits the State Department of Health Services, as specified, from implementing the California Partnership for Long-Term Care unless a private grant is received to pay the administrative costs of the program.

This bill would delete that prohibition.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 745 (SB 788) Watson. Wage assignments for support: enforcement by contempt.

(1) Existing law establishes the Family Code, which provides, among other things, for the obligations of child and spousal support. Existing law also sets forth the responsibility of certain persons to provide support for families receiving public social services, as specified, and provides that willful failure to obey a support order or other court order is punishable as a contempt of court, including by imprisonment.

This bill would specify that a contempt of court for failure to obey a court order issued pursuant to the Family Code or specified provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall also be punishable by an order to complete community service in lieu of, or in addition to, a fine or imprisonment, as specified, and, in certain cases, would subject the contemnor to payment of a specified administrative fee. The bill would also make conforming changes.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by establishing a mandatory program for the punishment of specified persons found to be in contempt of court.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 746 (AB 934) Rainey. Contempt.

(1) Existing law establishes the Family Code, which provides, among other things, for the obligations of child and spousal support. Existing law also sets forth the responsibility of certain persons to provide support for families receiving public social services, as specified, and provides that willful failure to obey a support or other court order is punishable as a contempt of court, including by imprisonment.

This bill would specify that a contempt of court for failure to obey a court order issued pursuant to the Family Code or specified provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall also be punishable by an order to complete community service in lieu of or in addition to a fine or imprisonment, as specified, and, in certain cases, would subject the contemner to payment of a specified administrative fee.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by establishing a mandatory program for the punishment of specified persons found to be in contempt of court.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 747 (AB 1738) Horcher. Unemployment compensation: elective coverage.

(1) Existing law permits any individual who is self-employed, who is not an employer, and who receives the major part of his or her remuneration from the trade, business, or occupation in which he or she is self-employed, to file a written election with the Director of Employment Development to be covered by unemployment disability compensation provisions. Existing law requires the director to not approve that election upon finding certain circumstances.

This bill would additionally provide that the director shall not approve the election if the individual is unable to work at the time of the election, as specified, due to injury or illness; if the major portion of the individual's remuneration is not derived from his or her trade, business, or occupation; if the individual is unable to provide a specified federal income tax document containing specified information; or if a prior election has been terminated, as specified.

(2) Existing law permits an employing unit not otherwise subject to unemployment compensation benefits to file with the Director of Employment Development a written election to be covered by unemployment compensation provisions. Existing law permits the director to terminate that elective coverage agreement upon finding certain circumstances. Existing law also permits the director to terminate elective disability coverage

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agreements of self-employed individuals upon finding certain circumstances.

This bill would permit the director to terminate those elective coverage agreements when the employing unit or the self-employed individual is found to have filed a false statement, as specified. This bill would also permit the director to terminate existing elective disability coverage agreements if the director finds that the major portion of a self-employed individual's remuneration is not derived from his or her trade, business, or occupation, or if the individual reports a net profit of less than $4,600 on a specified federal income tax document. This bill would delete provisions that prohibit any refund of contributions upon termination of an elective coverage agreement.

(3) Existing law requires the director to not approve an elective coverage agreement and permits the director to terminate an elective coverage agreement upon finding that the employing unit or self-employed individual is not normally and continuously engaged in a regular trade, business, or occupation.

This bill would provide that "normally and continuously engaged in a regular trade, business, or occupation" means regularly performing services and engaging in an uninterrupted pattern of work, as specified, and, in the case of a specified individual in a trade, business, or occupation that requires a valid and active license, that the individual has been issued that license.

(4) Existing law permits an employing unit to terminate elective coverage on January 1 of any calendar year if the agreement has been in effect for 2 calendar years and the employing unit files a written application for termination on or before January 31.

This bill would extend those provisions to a self-employed individual and permit the termination of specified agreements on January 1, 1994, if the self-employed individual files a written application with the director on or before June 30, 1994.

(5) Existing law provides that benefits for individuals covered by an elective coverage agreement are deemed to have received specified remuneration.

This bill would revise those provisions and would provide a specified formula for calculating the amount of remuneration in the case of a self-employed individual for contributions on or after July 1, 1994. The bill would require that benefits payable for periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 1995, be based on a specified statutory table that provides a weekly benefit amount based on remuneration.

(6) Existing law requires the director to declare the rate of contributions for elective coverage agreements on or before November 30 of each calendar year, pursuant to a specified formula.

This bill would revise that formula, as specified.

(7) Existing law requires each employer to file with the Director of Employment Development within the time required for payment of employer unemployment insurance contributions, a return and a report of wages paid to his or her workers according to a prescribed form.

This bill would require specified domestic service employers electing to report and pay voluntary employer contributions under a specified provision to submit the above-described report of wages on the first day of the calendar month following the close of each calendar quarter.

(8) Existing law requires all employers in the state to file with the Employment Development Department information on the hiring of any person or any changes in certain types of employment status of that person, and submit a report within 30 days of the hiring, rehiring, or return to work of any person on whom the employer is required to report pursuant to these provisions. It requires the department to retain information collected pursuant to these provisions for no more than 90 days after the end of the calendar quarter.

This bill would provide that a report submitted pursuant to a specified statute relating to the payment of employer contributions for unemployment insurance shall not be accepted in lieu of the report required by these provisions. It would also require the department to retain information collected pursuant to these provisions for no more than 180 days, except for purposes of enforcement of a specified provision.

Existing law requires the department to give written notice of failure to any employer who fails to report as required by these provisions. It requires that a $250 civil penalty

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per month per person be assessed against any employer who is given 3 notices pursuant to these provisions for any violation occurring after the 3rd notice has been given, and continuing until a report is received by the department.

This bill would instead require the department to provide written notice to any employer for the employer's first failure to report any new hire, rehire, or return to work of an employee, and would provide that, for each subsequent failure to report as required by these provisions that occurs after the date the employer receives notice from the department of his or her first failure to report, an employer would be subject to a penalty of $250.

(9) Existing law requires that specified employer contributions, the amount of benefits received by any individual that is deducted from an award or settlement made by the employer under a specified provision relating to backpay awards resulting from wrongful discharge, and, except as provided, worker contributions required under a specified provision, be paid on the first day of the calendar month following the close of each calendar quarter.

This bill would permit specified domestic service employers, except as provided, to elect to report and pay voluntary employer contributions and worker contributions required under specified provisions annually, but would require an employer to pay these voluntary contributions on the first day of January following the close of the prior calendar year. It would provide that any domestic service employer, as defined, who pays more than $20,000 in wages annually, shall not be entitled to the aforementioned election, and that, if at any time during the year the total wages paid by the employer exceed $20,000, the election shall be terminated and the employer shall be required to file quarterly returns for the remainder of the year.

(10) Existing law requires that an individual who is otherwise eligible may receive disability benefits after a waiting period of 7 days during which no benefits are payable. However, if the individual is unemployed and disabled for more than 14 days, that waiting period is waived. Existing law also provides that if the individual is confined in a hospital, as specified, for at least one day, or received treatment in a hospital surgical unit or a surgical clinic that requires a stay of less than 24 hours, any unexpired full days of the waiting period are waived.

This bill would provide that no benefits shall be paid to any otherwise eligible individual covered by an elective coverage agreement during the 7-day waiting period without regard to those exceptions.

(11) Existing law provides that the maximum amount of benefits payable to an individual during any one disability benefit period is 52 times his or her weekly benefit amount, as defined.

This bill would provide instead that the maximum amount of benefits payable to an individual covered by an elective coverage agreement during any one disability benefit period is 39 times his or her weekly benefit amount.

(12) Existing law requires every employer required to withhold estimated state income taxes to file a withholding return and pay over the withheld amount, and provides that return and payment shall be made on a quarterly basis, as provided.

This bill would require every employer electing to file a single annual return under a specified provision governing the payment of unemployment insurance contributions by domestic service employers, to report and pay any estimated state income taxes required to be withheld on an annual basis due and payable on the first day of January following the close of the prior calendar year.

(13) This bill would require the Employment Development Department, not later than the last day of the first legislative session after which the cumulative balance of contributions for elective coverage minus disbursements equals or exceeds 20% of annual disbursements, to submit to the Legislature an actuarial analysis evaluating the fiscal impact and advisability of increasing the benefit amount of disability insurance benefits payable to claimants covered under specified provisions governing elective coverage, to a total of 52 times the weekly benefit amount or 100% of a claimant's base period wages, whichever is less. It would also require the department, not later than July 1, 1994, to complete a study and submit a report to the Legislature on the feasibility of allowing

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claimants covered under specified provisions governing elective coverage, to elect coverage in excess of the maximum weekly benefit amount provided for in a specified provision governing unemployment insurance disability benefits at rates sufficient to cover the costs of that excess coverage.

(14) This bill would make other related technical conforming changes to those provisions.

Ch. 748 (SB 4) Johnston. Disability insurance.

The existing unemployment compensation disability law generally requires each worker to pay contributions at specified rates to the Disability Fund which is continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits to workers who are unemployed due to injury or sickness not related to work. It provides that the rate of worker contributions for calendar years 1993 and 1994 shall not exceed 1.25%, except as provided.

This bill would instead provide for a worker contribution rate of not to exceed 1.3%. It would also authorize the Director of the Employment Development Department, at his or her discretion, to increase or decrease, by not to exceed 0.1%, the rate of worker contributions determined pursuant to the aforementioned provisions, up to a maximum worker contribution rate of 1.3%, if he or she determines the adjustment is necessary to reimburse the Disability Fund for disability benefits paid or estimated to be paid to individuals covered by these provisions or to prevent the accumulation of funds in excess of those needed to maintain an adequate fund balance. By providing for increases in worker contributions that are deposited in the Disability Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law provides that an individual shall be deemed disabled on any day in which, because of his or her physical or mental condition, he or she is unable to perform his or her regular or customary work.

This bill would provide that, for purposes of these provisions relating to eligibility for disability benefits, if an individual participates in a vocational rehabilitation plan, as specified, regular or customary work shall, upon completion of the plan, mean only that employment for which the individual has been retrained under the vocational rehabilitation plan.

Existing law provides for a waiver, under specified circumstances, of a waiting period during which time no disability payments are payable.

This bill would repeal the aforementioned provisions relating to the waiver of a waiting period for disability payments.

Existing law makes an individual ineligible for unemployment insurance disability benefits for any day of unemployment and disability the individual receives, or is entitled to receive, temporary disability indemnity or temporary disability benefits, as provided, in the form of cash payments.

This bill would additionally make an individual ineligible for unemployment disability insurance benefits for any day for which the individual receives, or is entitled to receive, permanent disability benefits for the same injury or illness under the workers' compensation law of this state, any other state, or the federal government.

Existing law provides a schedule of the weekly benefit amounts payable for unemployment disability benefits based on the amount of wages paid an individual for employment by employers in the highest calendar quarter and specifies that, for periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 1991, the weekly benefit amount shall not exceed $343 or the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount, whichever is less.

This bill would, instead, decrease to $336 the maximum weekly benefit amount for periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 1991.

Existing law requires that a claimant establish medical eligibility for each uninterrupted period of disability by filing a first claim for disability benefits, and for subsequent periods of uninterrupted disability after the period covered by the initial certificate or any preceding continued claim, by filing a continued claim for those benefits supported by the certificate of a treating physician or practitioner containing specified information. It requires that the first and any continuing claim of an individual who obtains care and

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treatment outside this state, be supported by a certificate of a treating physician or practitioner duly licensed or certified by the state or foreign country in which the claimant is receiving the care and treatment.

This bill would make various changes with respect to the information required to be included in the certificate of a treating physician or practitioner. It would also authorize the Employment Development Department, if a physician or practitioner licensed by and practicing in foreign country is under investigation by the department for filing false claims and the department does not have legal remedies to conduct a criminal investigation or prosecution in that country, to suspend the processing of all further certifications until the physician or practitioner fully cooperates and continues to cooperate with the investigation, and would prohibit a physician or practitioner licensed by and practicing in a foreign country who has been convicted of filing false claims with the department from filing a certificate in support of a claim for disability benefits for a period of 5 years.

Ch. 749 (SB 90) McCorquodale. Historical resources: California Heritage Fund.

Under existing law, the State Office of Historic Preservation is in the Department of Parks and Recreation and is under the direction of the State Historic Preservation Officer who is appointed by the Governor. Under existing law, the State Historical Resources Commission is vested with specified duties pertaining to the preservation of historical resources.

This bill would create the California Heritage Fund in the State Treasury and require funds received by the office for the purposes of historical resources preservation to be deposited in the fund. The money in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, except that funds from private sources would be continuously appropriated to the office, for historical resources preservation projects.

The bill would specify the powers and duties of the office, including authority to acquire real property, or any interest therein, and historical resources, or any interest therein, and to lease, rent, sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer any real property.

The bill would require the office to make grants, in accordance with prescribed requirements, to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for historical resource preservation projects, as prescribed, and for historical resource management projects, as specified. The bill would authorize the office to award grants for archaeological resource preservation projects and related purposes in accordance with prescribed requirements and to loan funds to nonprofit organizations for the temporary acquisition of an archaeological resource that will subsequently be acquired by a public entity.

The bill would prescribe related duties of the office and the commission and would prescribe criteria for projects to be funded pursuant to the bill.

Ch. 750 (SB 120) Kopp. Highways: lease of property.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to acquire real property for highway purposes, and prescribes the manner of disposing of property acquired but not needed for highway purposes. Existing law also authorizes the department to lease to public or private entities the use of areas above or below state highways (airspace), for any term not to exceed 99 years, and requires the department to deposit the proceeds in the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund.

This bill would authorize airspace under a freeway, or property acquired for highway purposes, in San Francisco, to be leased by the department to San Francisco or another political subdivision or a state agency, for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program, for $1 per month and payment of an annual administrative fee of $500, or more if the department determines a higher fee is necessary for the department's administrative costs. The bill would declare that the lease of airspace or real property for this use serves a public purpose.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 751 (SB 222) Boatwright. Telephones: automatic dialing devices: access to unlisted numbers.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the operation of an automatic dialing-announcing device. Telephone calls that may be placed through those devices are

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required to meet certain requirements. Existing law also prohibits a telephone or telegraph corporation selling or licensing lists of residential subscribers from including the telephone number of any subscriber assigned an unpublished or unlisted access number, as defined, without his or her consent, except in specified instances.

This bill would exempt from these prohibitions the operation of an automatic dialing-announcing device by, or access to unlisted numbers by, public law enforcement agencies, public fire protection agencies, public health agencies, public environmental health agencies, city or county emergency services planning agencies, or private for-profit agencies operating under contract with, and at the direction of, one or more of these agencies in specified instances relating to the provision of public service, public health, or emergency information relating to an actual or threatened incident affecting residents in a defined area, as specified. The bill would require that any information or records provided to a private for-profit agency pursuant to the bill be held in confidence, as specified. The bill would provide that no telephone corporation, nor any official or employee thereof, shall be subject to criminal or civil liability for the release of customer information as authorized by the bill.

Ch. 752 (SB 261) Beverly. Ports: habitat mitigation.

Existing law requires any project, as defined, undertaken or approved by a state or local governmental entity, to be reviewed for impact on the environment and, under specified conditions, modified to consider the mitigation of adverse impacts on the environment.

This bill would require any public agency with authority to approve or deny port projects that result in the filling of subtidal habitats within the ocean ports of California or habitats in the water of inland ports of California to approve, as mitigation for those fill projects, any subtidal or in-water mitigation project proposed by the port authority that the public agency determines provides appropriate and adequate mitigation for the adverse impacts on the affected subtidal or in-water habitat in a manner consistent with other law that is then existing.

Ch. 753 (SB 303) Beverly. Coastal resources: filing fees.

Under existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, the California Coastal Commission is authorized to require a reasonable filing fee and the reimbursement of expenses for the processing of any application for a coastal development permit under the act.

This bill would, with respect to any appeal of an action taken by a local government pursuant to specified provisions, require the executive director of the commission, within 5 working days of receipt of an appeal from any person other than members of the commission or any public agency, to determine whether the appeal is patently frivolous. The bill would, if the executive director determines that an appeal is patently frivolous, prohibit the filing of the appeal until a filing fee in the amount of $300 has been deposited with the commission, but would require the fee to be refunded if the commission subsequently finds that the appeal raises a substantial issue.

Ch. 754 (SB 313) Lewis. Deeds of trust: mortgages.

Existing law sets forth the procedures for the substitution of trustees under a deed of trust upon real property or an estate for years therein.

This bill would make technical changes in those procedures by allowing reference in the substitution to the instrument number where the trust deed is recorded, as an alternative to the book and page where it is recorded, and by revising the procedure for substitution with respect to multiple deeds of trust, as specified. The latter change would only be operative until January 1, 1998, when existing law would be restored.

Existing law sets forth the procedures to be followed after a mortgage or the obligation secured by a deed of trust has been satisfied. Existing law, operative until January 1, 1995, specifies that the fee charged by the trustee, beneficiary, or mortgagee for services involved in a reconveyance, upon satisfaction of the obligation secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, is conclusively presumed to be reasonable if it does not exceed $65.

This bill would extend the operation of the provisions establishing that conclusive presumption until January 1, 1998.

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This bill would also incorporate further changes to Section 2934a of the Civil Code proposed by AB 1219, contingent upon its prior enactment.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 755 (SB 444) Rosenthal. Property.

Existing law regulates the amount and application of security deposits given by tenants to landlords, and provides that a landlord or a landlord's successors in interest may be subject to damages, not to exceed $200, in addition to actual damages, plus specified interest, for the bad faith claim or retention of the security deposit. Existing law requires a landlord to furnish a tenant an itemized statement indicating the security received and its disposition, and to return any remaining portion of the security, within 2 weeks after the tenant has vacated the premises.

This bill instead would provide that the bad faith claim or retention of the security deposit by a landlord or a landlord's successors in interest may subject that party to statutory damages of up to $600, in addition to actual damages. It would also permit the court to award damages whenever the facts warrant regardless of whether the injured party has specifically requested relief. The bill also would extend to 3 weeks the time for the landlord to furnish the statement regarding the security and to return any remaining portion.

(2) Existing law provides that a successful plaintiff in an unlawful detainer proceeding, upon a showing of malice, may be awarded either the damages and rent found due, or punitive damages of up to 3 times the amount of damages and rent found due.

This bill would revise this provision to provide instead that the plaintiff may be awarded statutory damages of up to $600, or actual damages, including rent found due, or both.

Ch. 756 (SB 471) Committee on Energy and Public Utilities. Energy resources: loans: residue conversion.

(1) Existing law, the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare and submit a report annually to the Legislature containing a summary of the loans and grants made by the commission in the preceding fiscal year that exceeded $10,000.

This bill would repeal that requirement.

(2) Existing law, the State Agricultural and Forestry Residue Utilization Act of 1979, requires the commission, as lead agency, to implement a program to demonstrate residue conversion technologies at appropriate locations throughout the state. The act provides for the establishment of the State Agricultural and Forestry Residue Utilization Account in the General Fund and for the use of the money in the account, as specified.

This bill would repeal that act.

Ch. 757 (SB 619) Beverly. Transportation: carriers: weight restrictions.

(1) Existing law establishes a lien in favor of carriers for freightage, services rendered for the shipper or consignee, care of the property, and money advanced by the carrier at the request of the shipper or consignee to discharge a prior lien.

This bill, with certain exceptions, would establish a carrier's lien for certain penalties and costs incurred by the carrier and arising from the erroneous certification of gross cargo weight by the owner, beneficial owner, or person responsible for making the certification under specified federal law. The bill would require the court, upon request as specified, in any matter charging a vehicle weight violation, to make the person who issued such an incorrect weight verification a codefendant and would authorize the court to dismiss the charges against the original defendant if the court finds that the person issuing the incorrect weight verification misrepresented the gross cargo weight and that person is held solely responsible and found guilty. By changing the defendants, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the scope of an existing crime.

(2) Existing law requires persons who operate vehicles, or combinations of vehicles, in the transportation of hazardous material to carry in the vehicle while en route any

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shipping papers required to accompany the vehicle in accordance with Department of Motor Vehicles regulations, and to display certain paper upon demand of any member of the California Highway Patrol or certain city police officers.

This bill would additionally require persons operating vehicles, or combinations of vehicles, having a gross cargo weight of more than 10,000 pounds, to carry a federal certification of actual gross cargo and a reasonable description of the transported contents. The bill would further require the certificate be displayed upon demand and to be open to inspection to any member of the California Highway Patrol or certain city police officers. The bill would set forth a rebuttable presumption. The bill would require a vehicle operator to provide to a person engaged in loading a container or trailer with agricultural products the tare weight of a tractor, container, or trailer to be loaded under specified conditions. Because existing law makes it an infraction to violate, or fail to comply with the Vehicle Code, the bill would expand the scope of that crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law makes it unlawful for a vehicle owner or any other person, to cause the operation of a vehicle upon a highway in any manner contrary to law, or for any owner to request, cause, or permit operation of the vehicle in violation of registration and equipment requirements or size, weight, and load restrictions or regulations or local ordinances adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code.

This bill would clarify that the above provisions apply to any person, including any person who gives false or erroneous information in a written federal certification of gross weight. The bill would create a rebuttable presumption, and would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 758 (SB 792) Bergeson. Independent adoptions.

Existing law sets forth a comprehensive statutory scheme regulating independent adoptions. Chapter 1353 of the Statutes of 1992 substantially revised some of these provisions, effective January 1, 1994.

This bill would revise the provisions on independent adoptions to, among other things: revise the definition of adoption service provider; require the State Department of Social Services to report violations of adoption regulations to the appropriate licensing authority; provide that the adoption placement agreement and the waiver of the right to revoke consent of the birth parent, if signed by the birth parent outside California, shall be signed before the adoption service provider or a notary or other person authorized to perform notarial acts, as specified, instead of in the manner in which consents are taken in the other state; revise the requirement for a postplacement interview of a birth parent by the adoption service provider providing him or her with the advisement of rights, to instead require an adoption service provider to offer to provide that interview; require the department or delegated county adoption agency to interview a birth parent, upon request, within 10 days of receiving a copy of the petition and names and addresses of persons to be interviewed; and make other related, conforming, and clarifying changes.

The bill would revise provisions concerning unprofessional conduct of licensed clinical social workers and licensed clinical social worker corporations.

These changes would become operative on January 1, 1995, and the changes proposed by this bill and by Chapter 1353 of the Statutes of 1992 (as revised by the bill) would apply to adoption petitions filed on or after that date. Adoption petitions filed before, but pending on, January 1, 1995, would be governed by the law in effect on December 31, 1994.

The bill would delete a provision added by Chapter 1353 of the Statutes of 1992 that authorized the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners to certify specified clinical social workers as adoption service providers, as of January 1, 1994. The bill would also delete certain findings and declarations of the Legislature.

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Ch. 759 (SB 876) Hart. Emergencies: nuclear radiation.

(1) Existing law, the Radiation Protection Act of 1988, is designed to carry out recommendations for revisions to state and local plans, concerning preparations for nuclear powerplant accidents, as made by the Task Force on California Nuclear Emergency Response. The act requires the State Department of Health Services to perform various functions in this respect. The act also imposes certain duties upon state and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Transportation, local agencies sharing responsibility for emergency planning, and public or private utilities, in conjunction with the statewide implementation of radiation emergency response.

Existing law authorizes the expenditure of specified funds in the Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the act, as specified. The allocation of the funds is repealed by its own provisions on January 1, 1994, unless a later enacted statute, that is chaptered on or before that date, is enacted.

This bill would make a statement of legislative intent and would repeal the requirement that the Office of Emergency Services investigate the consequences of a serious nuclear powerplant accident and revise the State Nuclear Powerplant Emergency Response Plan. The bill would delete the requirement that each utility operating a nuclear powerplant pay a specified amount to the Controller. The bill would revise the allocation of money from the special account, to allocate funds to the State Department of Health Services and to the office in specified accounts for specified purposes for the period from January 1, 1994, to July 1, 1999. That allocation formula would become operative on July 1, 1999.

The bill would repeal the Radiation Protection Act of 1988 and would enact the Radiation Protection Act of 1993. The bill would define terms, would require the office to be responsible for the coordination and integration of all emergency planning programs and response plans, and would specify the duties of the office with respect to implementing the State Nuclear Power Emergency Response Plan. The bill would require the department to have the lead technical role in the ingestion pathway and recovery and reentry phases of a nuclear powerplant emergency and to maintain communication plans and a radiation emergency screening team. The bill would require local governments to develop and maintain radiological emergency response and preparedness plans and to take specified actions during a nuclear powerplant emergency. The bill would also specify related duties with regard to utilities and other state agencies.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 760 (SB 902) Rogers. Public entity operation of employee health plan.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, with certain exceptions, requires licensure from the Commissioner of Corporations before any person may engage in the business of a plan, as defined, or receive advance or periodic consideration in connection with a plan from, or on behalf of, any persons.

Existing law provides an exception to the Knox-Keene Act licensure requirement for a health care service plan operated by any city, county, city and county, public entity, or political subdivision, that provides services only to its employees, their dependents, and retirees, but not the general public, provides funding for the program, and reimbursement on a fee-for-service basis. This exemption is in effect only until January 1, 1994, and existing law requires that the Senate Office of Research conduct a study and report to the Legislature no later than December 31, 1991, relating to this exemption.

The bill would extend the repeal date for this exemption to January 1, 1996.

This bill would also grant an exemption, until January 1, 1996, to a health care service plan operated by a joint labor management trust governed by a board of trustees if

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certain conditions apply, including a prescribed declaration under penalty of perjury, thereby creating a new crime which imposes a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Assembly Office of Research to conduct a study and submit it to the Legislature no later than January 1, 1995, relating to this exemption.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 761 (SB 933) Kopp. Search warrants: motions to suppress evidence.

Under existing law, if a defendant's motion to return property or suppress evidence is made at a special hearing in the superior court and is granted, and if the people have additional evidence relating to the motion and not presented at the special hearing, the people have the right to show good cause at the trial why the prior ruling at the special hearing should not be binding, or they may seek appellate review, as provided, unless the court, prior to the time the review is sought, has dismissed the case, as provided.

This bill would additionally provide that if the case has been dismissed either by the court or by the people on their own motion, the people may file a new complaint or seek an indictment, and the ruling at the special hearing shall not be binding in any subsequent proceeding. However, it also would provide that if a defendant's motion to return property or suppress evidence in a felony matter has been granted twice, the people may not file a new complaint or seek an indictment in order to relitigate the motion or relitigate the matter de novo at a special hearing in the superior court, unless the people discover additional evidence relating to the motion that was not reasonably discoverable at the time of the 2nd suppression hearing.

Ch. 762 (SB 955) Presley. Corporations: securities.

Existing law, the Corporate Securities Act of 1968, provides that it is unlawful for any person to offer or sell in this state any security in an issuer transaction, as specified, unless the sale is qualified or exempted.

This bill would provide that the offer or sale of such a security in a manner that varies or differs from, exceeds the scope of, or fails to conform with either a material term or material condition of qualification of the offering as set forth in the permit or qualification order, or a material representation as to the manner of offering which is set forth in the application for qualification shall be an unqualified offer or sale. The bill would thus impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

Existing law provides for certain fines and penalties relative to willful violations of certain provisions of this act.

This bill would increase those fines, as specified.

The bill would state legislative intent.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 25540 of the Corporations Code proposed by AB 1160, to be operative only if AB 1160 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 763 (SB 1051) McCorquodale. Pharmacy: oral consultation.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, prohibits a person from conducting a pharmacy in this state unless he or she has obtained a certificate, license permit, or registration from the California State Board of Pharmacy. The Pharmacy Law provides that any person who knowingly violates any of its provisions, when no other penalty is provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Pharmacy Law requires a pharmacist to inform a patient orally or in writing of

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the harmful effects of a drug dispensed by prescription if the drug poses a substantial risk to the person consuming the drug when taken in combination with alcohol or if the drug may impair a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle, whichever is applicable, and the board determines that the drug requires the warning.

The Pharmacy Law requires any pharmacy located outside this state that ships, mails, or delivers any controlled substances or dangerous drugs or devices into this state pursuant to a prescription to register with the board, disclose information regarding the pharmacy to the board, and meet other conditions. Under the Pharmacy Law, one of those conditions is the requirement that the pharmacy, within a prescribed time period, provide toll-free telephone service to facilitate communication between patients in this state and a pharmacist at the pharmacy who has access to the patient's records. It also requires the toll-free number to be disclosed on a label affixed to each container of drugs dispensed to patients in this state.

This bill would require the board to adopt specified regulations that apply the same requirements or standards for oral consultation to out-of-state pharmacies that ship, mail, or deliver controlled substances or dangerous drugs or devices to residents of this state, as are applied to in-state pharmacies when the pharmacy ships, mails, or delivers any controlled substances or dangerous drugs or devices to residents of this state.

Since violation of the provisions of this bill would be a misdemeanor under existing provisions of law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 764 (SB 1059) Mello. Local agencies: development fees and conditions.

Existing law provides for the future growth of the state, including the development of state land use policies, and the exercise of planning and land use functions on the state and local level.

This bill would request the Governor to direct one or more state agencies to examine the extent to which local agencies establish procedures to comply with specified existing law procedures relating to development fees and conditions.

Ch. 765 (SB 1178) Kopp. Physicians and surgeons: dentists: refund of overpayments by patients.

Existing law regulates the practice of medicine and dentistry.

This bill would require a physician and surgeon and a dentist to refund any amount paid by a patient for services rendered that constitutes a duplicate payment, as prescribed. The bill would provide that violation of this provision constitutes unprofessional conduct.

Ch. 766 (SB 1220) Hill. State warrants.

(1) Existing law provides that whenever the Controller deems that it will increase the stability or the price of registered warrants to obtain, prior to or after sale, a legal opinion as to the validity of the warrants from attorneys other than the Attorney General, the Controller may obtain a legal opinion. Existing law requires that payment for these legal services be made only upon filing of a verified demand by the attorneys who have rendered the opinion and the approval of the Board of Control.

This bill would eliminate this requirement.

(2) Existing law provides that whenever the Controller draws a warrant upon the Treasurer payable out of the General Fund in an amount in excess of the balance remaining in the unapplied money in the General Fund, as specified, the Controller shall upon the same day present it to the Treasurer who shall endorse it in accordance with certain procedures, thereby creating registered warrants.

This bill would permit the Treasurer to delegate endorsement of these warrants to the Controller, and would require the Controller to supply the Treasurer with a daily list

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of the numbers of the warrants so registered.

This bill would also make other related changes with respect to warrants, as specified.

Ch. 767 (AB 1264) Martinez. Teacher credentialing.

Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to approve an institution of higher education whose teacher education program meets the standards the commission prescribes to recommend the issuance of credentials to persons who have successfully completed the teacher education program. Existing law also authorizes the commission to adopt an accreditation framework that may include general standards for the overall accreditation of education units and appropriate standards that apply to professional specialties. Existing law requires an applicant for a teaching or services credential to satisfy specified requirements.

This bill would require the commission to adopt standards and requirements that emphasize the preparation of prospective teachers and other certificated educators to serve as active partners with the parents and guardians of their pupils. The bill would also require that the standards address the roles of parents and guardians in the educational process, strategies for involving and working with parents and guardians, and the changing conditions of childhood and adolescence, including, but not limited to, the changing family structure and ethnic and cultural diversity.

This bill would specify that its provisions will not apply to any person holding a valid credential on December 31, 1993. This bill would also prohibit the commission from revoking or restricting a credential that was valid prior to the effective date of this bill unless certain specified requirements are met.

Ch. 768 (SB 252) Kopp. Arbitration.

(1) Existing law authorizes the court, upon motion, to enter a judgment in a civil action according to the stipulation of the parties, in writing or orally before the court.

This bill would revise that provision to refer to a writing signed by the parties outside the presence of the court or orally on the record before the court, for settlement of the case, and would authorize entry of a stipulated judgment, upon motion, based upon the terms of the settlement. The bill would also authorize the court to retain jurisdiction over the parties, at their request, as specified.

(2) Existing law specifies grounds upon which a party to judicial arbitration proceedings may request disqualification of the arbitrator. Under existing law, this request is required to be made within 5 days after the arbitrator is named.

This bill would require such an arbitrator to disqualify himself or herself on specified grounds and would permit a party to the arbitration to request this disqualification any time before conclusion of the arbitration.

(3) Existing law prohibits a plaintiff in a civil action from obtaining pretrial discovery of certain information relevant to a claim for exemplary damages, unless the court enters a prescribed order.

This bill would similarly require court approval for pretrial discovery in judicial arbitration proceedings.

(4) Existing law regulating arbitration specifies grounds for vacation of an arbitration award.

This bill would specify that certain grounds for disqualification of a judge also disqualify an arbitrator under a private arbitration agreement if a party makes a demand prior to the conclusion of the arbitration, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Failure of an arbitrator subject to this disqualification to remove himself or herself would be grounds for vacation of the arbitration award. However, these provisions would not apply to arbitration under specified collective agreements.

Ch. 769 (SB 253) Kopp. Campaign statements.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 provide that for a filer required to file a campaign statement in connection with the qualification of a measure which extends into two calendar years, the period over which a cumulative amount of contributions received or expenditures made is calculated shall end on the closing date for the campaign statement as required by a specified provision of law.

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This bill would instead provide that the period over which the cumulative amount is calculated shall end on December 31 of the second calendar year. It would repeal the existing provision setting the closing date for the campaign statement.

Existing provisions of the act define the term "jurisdiction" for purposes of the act. It provides that the jurisdiction of a member of a regional zone conservation commission shall be the permit area in which the commission has jurisdiction.

This bill would delete the definition of the jurisdiction of a member of a regional zone conservation commission.

Existing law specifies the dates by which semiannual campaign statements shall be filed by a committee primarily formed to support or oppose the qualification, passage, or defeat of a state ballot measure. It excepts from this requirement a committee during a semiannual period in which the committee is required to file preelection statements pursuant to specified provisions of law.

This bill would also except from the filing requirement a committee following the election at which the measure is voted upon, unless the committee makes contributions or expenditures to support or oppose the qualification or passage of another ballot measure.

Existing law prohibits a member of a state board or commission, among others, from accepting an honorarium if the member would be required to report the receipt of income or gifts on a statement of economic interests.

This bill would make a technical change in this provision.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 770 (SB 318) Rosenthal. Cellular radiotelephone service.

Existing law provides that a person who knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud a person providing telephone or telegraph services, avoids or attempts to avoid, or aids, abets, or causes another to avoid the lawful charge, in whole or in part for telephone or telegraph services, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor or felony, as prescribed.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by making any person who uses, or under specified conditions, possesses or manufactures a telecommunication device, as defined, intending to avoid the payment of any lawful charge for service to the device, guilty of a crime, and punishable as specified.

Under existing law, telephone services, including cellular radiotelephone service, is furnished by telephone corporations subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill would require the commission to require cellular telephone service providers to report to the commission, within a year after enactment of the bill, and thereafter as specified by the commission, on activities associated with customer fraud. The bill would express legislative findings and declarations, as well as legislative intent, with regard to the issue of cellular fraud.

The bill would also require the commission to require cellular telephone service providers to provide their subscribers with a notice warning subscribers about problems associated with fraud, and informing them about ways to protect against fraud.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public

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Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 771. (SB 326) Dills. Public Employees' Retirement System: state safety members.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law defines "state safety member" in terms of employees employed by specified state departments in specified job classifications and provides higher retirement benefit formulas and higher employer and employee contribution rates for state safety members than for state miscellaneous members.

This bill would include certain classifications of employees of the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, and the Office of Emergency Services within the state safety membership category, thereby increasing the amount of the state's continuously appropriated periodic employer contributions, which would constitute a General Fund appropriation.

This bill also would retitle job classifications and delete obsolete job classifications.

Ch. 772 (SB 332) Mello. Fish and game: cattle: violations: forfeitures.

(1) Under existing law, for specified violations of the Fish and Game Code, the court may order forfeiture of any device or apparatus that is used in committing the offense, and for other specified violations, the court is required to order the forfeiture of those implements.

This bill would, additionally, permit a court to order forfeiture of any device or apparatus used in a violation of the prohibition against the unlawful taking of specified mammals in violation of that code. The bill would require the court to consider specified factors in determining the extent of the forfeiture penalties authorized under the bill.

Other provisions of existing law would require forfeited items to be sold and the proceeds deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the Department of Fish and Game to carry out the Fish and Game Code. By increasing the amount of funds to be deposited in that fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Under existing law, in any civil action for the wrongful taking, possessing, harboring, or transporting of cattle, for the driving of cattle off their usual range, or for the killing or slaughter of cattle without the consent of the owner or the person lawfully in possession of the cattle, the detriment caused by the offense is 4 times the value of the cattle at the time of the offense with interest, and the cost of the pursuit of the cattle.

This bill would authorize the judge before whom a person is tried for wrongful taking, possessing, killing, or slaughter of cattle without the consent of the owner or the person lawfully in possession of those cattle, upon conviction, to order the forfeiture of any device or apparatus that is designed to be, or is capable of being, used to commit the offense charged, and which was used in committing the offense charged.

The bill would also make those provisions applicable to juvenile actions, would require the devices or apparatus ordered forfeited to be sold, used, or destroyed by the Department of Food and Agriculture, and would make a plea of nolo contendere or no contest, or a forfeiture of bail, a conviction for those purposes. The bill would expressly not impair the right of the department to commence any other proceeding for forfeiture pursuant to any other law.

Existing law requires the receipts from the forfeiture collected by the department to be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund and continuously appropriates those funds to the department to administer and enforce various provisions of law relating to cattle protection.

By increasing the amount of funds in a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

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Ch. 773 (SB 336) Boatwright. Regional water quality control boards: executive officers: conflict of interest.

Existing law prohibits a person from being a member of the State Water Resources Control Board or a regional water quality control board if he or she receives, or has received during the previous 2 years, a significant portion of his or her income directly or indirectly from any person subject to certain waste discharge requirements or from certain applicants for waste discharge requirements.

This bill would prohibit a regional board executive officer from making, participating in making, or using his or her official position to influence, any decision of the regional board or any decision made on behalf of the regional board, affecting any person or entity subject to waste discharge requirements if the executive officer has received, during the previous 2 years, 10% or more of his or her income, as defined, from that person or entity.

Ch. 774 (SB 382) Killea. Child development and preschool programs.

(1) Under existing law, the provisions governing child care and development and preschool programs will cease to be operative on June 30, 1994.

This bill would repeal that termination date and an obsolete provision. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by extending indefinitely the period of time over which provisions of the programs that impose duties on school districts and other local agencies will apply.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 775 (SB 497) Kelley. Water quality.

Existing law creates the State Water Quality Control Fund and continuously appropriates the money in that fund to pay for water pollution control facilities and water reclamation facilities. Existing law creates the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and continuously appropriates the money in that fund to provide loans to applicants to pay for water pollution control facilities and water reclamation facilities in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

This bill would require, upon the order of the State Water Resources Board, that the money in the State Water Quality Control Fund be transferred to the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, thereby making an appropriation.

Ch. 776 (SB 506) Hayden. University of California: faculty.

Existing law delineates the missions and functions of the institutions of public higher education.

This bill would express legislative intent that instruction be continually improved, that courses required for normal progress to a baccalaureate degree be provided and given priority, and that the average teaching responsibilities of certain faculty be increased, as specified.

The bill would require the Legislative Analyst to review and analyze a specified report and to make an annual report to the Legislature, as specified.

Ch. 777 (SB 515) Lewis. Carriers: household goods.

Under existing law, it is unlawful for any household goods carrier to charge or collect any lesser rate than the minimum rate or greater rate than the maximum rate established by the commission under the Household Goods Carriers Act.

This bill would authorize any household goods carriers to charge or collect rates that are greater than the maximum rate established by the commission under that act, as

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specified.

Because violation of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 778 (SB 526) Presley. Robert Presley Institute of Corrections Research and Training.

Existing law provides for the Robert Presley Institute of Corrections Research and Training within state government.

This bill would repeal these provisions and, instead, would provide for the Robert Presley Center of Crime and Justice Studies within the University of California to be maintained on the Riverside campus of the university, as specified.

The bill also would provide that these provisions would not apply to the University of California unless the regents adopt a resolution to make the provisions applicable.

Ch. 779 (SB 593) Alquist. California State University.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Trustees of the California State University to acquire real property and to construct and improve student health centers with funds derived from a fee imposed by the trustees to provide for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of the facilities. Except as otherwise provided, existing law requires that revenues received by the trustees be transmitted to the Treasurer and deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the State University Facilities Revenue Fund. Under existing law, all revenues received by the trustees from the facilities fee, to the extent not pledged in connection with bonds or notes issued pursuant to the State University Revenue Bond Act of 1947, are appropriated without regard to fiscal years to the trustees for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of student health centers.

This bill would additionally authorize the trustees to deposit into the State University Facilities Revenue Fund any revenue from fees for health services and health facilities maintenance collected by the trustees in the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years. The bill would continuously appropriate that amount, without regard to fiscal years, to the trustees for the operation of student health centers.

(2) Existing law authorizes the head of a state agency, upon recommendation of the Attorney General or other attorney authorized to represent the state, to settle, adjust, or compromise any pending action if the Director of Finance certifies that a sufficient appropriation for the payment of claims exists. Existing law also requires the Controller to draw a warrant for the payment of any final judgment or settlement against the state if the Director of Finance certifies that a sufficient appropriation for the payment of the judgment or settlement exists.

This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the trustees to settle, adjust, or compromise any pending action, without the need for a recommendation, certification, or approval from any other state officer or entity. The bill would require the Controller to draw a warrant for the payment of any settlement, adjustment, or compromise, or final judgment against the trustees if the trustees certify that a sufficient appropriation for the payment of the settlement, adjustment, or compromise, or final judgment exists.

(3) Existing law establishes a procedure for the payment of claims for money or damages against the state or for money or damages on express contract or for an injury for which the state is liable.

This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the trustees to pay any claim for money or damages on express contract, or for an injury for which the trustees or their officers or employees are liable, without approval of the State Board of Control, as specified.

(4) Existing law authorizes any state agency or employee charged by law with the

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collection of any state taxes, licenses, fees, or money owing to the state for any reason to be discharged by the State Board of Control from accountability for the collection of the taxes, licenses, fees, or money if it is uncollectible or the amount does not justify the cost of collection. Under existing law, a discharge of a state agency or employee does not release any person from the payment of any tax, license, fee, or other money that is due and owing the state.

This bill would authorize the trustees to discharge from accountability the sum of $1,000 or less owing to the California State University if the trustees determine that the money is uncollectible or the amount does not justify the cost of collection. The bill would specify that a discharge of accountability by the trustees does not release any person from the payment of any money due the university.

(5) Existing law authorizes the trustees to approve any transfer of funds within functions for which funds are appropriated for the support of the California State University.

This bill would, instead, authorize the trustees, with regard to funds appropriated for the support of the California State University, to approve any transfer of funds between general fund appropriations, unless restricted by the Budget Act or any other act, and within and between any category designated in any schedule set forth for the appropriation.

(6) Existing law authorizes the trustees to approve the substitution of one item of equipment for another within budgetary functions and the use of savings in equipment allotments.

This bill would delete that authorization.

(7) Existing law authorizes the trustees to approve travel and the payment of allowances and expenses related to travel, moving, and the relocation of employees in accordance with the allowances established by the trustees and within funds appropriated for that purpose.

This bill would delete the requirement that the payment be within funds appropriated for that purpose.

(8) Existing law authorizes the trustees to establish new positions and make changes in existing positions and the position payroll roster. Existing law requires that all new positions and significant changes, as defined by the Department of Finance, in grade or class of existing positions be shown as administrative adjustments in the subsequent budgetary submissions and requires that they be subject to review during the legislative budget process.

This bill would delete these 2 requirements. The bill would require that any significant changes be reported to the Department of Finance, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and appropriate legislative fiscal committees on an annual basis.

(9) The bill would authorize the trustees to transfer money from one special fund to another special fund, as defined, or to the general fund, in order to meet the commitments of the California State University if the transferred moneys are returned, with interest, to the special fund of origin in time to fulfill the purposes of the special fund.

(10) The bill would require the California State University to adhere to uniform accounting standards in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for institutions of higher education. The bill would require the university, in the 1993–94 fiscal year, on 5 campuses representing the diversity of the system in both size of student body and campus budget to have an independent audit of all funds performed and an independent audit report prepared. The bill would require the university to report to the Legislature and the Governor, following the completion of the independent audit, on the results of the audit and on the need to fund future audits through the Budget Act on an annual basis systemwide.

The bill would require that the independent audit report and other specified audits be submitted to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Department of Finance, the appropriate legislative fiscal and policy committees, the trustees, and each campus of the California State University. In addition, the bill would require that a copy of the audit reports be available for public inspection in the library of each campus. The bill would require that costs associated

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with the annual audits be funded from existing resources.

(11) Existing law provides for the formation of California State University auxiliary organizations.

This bill would provide that all bonds, notes, borrowings, or other evidences of indebtedness of an auxiliary organization and interest thereon or income therefrom are exempt from all taxation in the state other than estate and generation skipping transfer taxes.

(12) Existing law prohibits the encumbrance of moneys in any fund on and after July 1, 1994, which, by any statute other than a Budget Act, is continuously appropriated unless the Legislature, by statute, specifies that the moneys in the fund are appropriated for encumbrance, with specified exceptions.

This bill would make that prohibition operative July 1, 1993, instead of July 1, 1994. The bill would also make that prohibition inapplicable to moneys of the California State University that are in proprietary or fiduciary funds and that are continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

Ch. 780 (SB 644) Presley. Victims of crime: mental health services.

(1) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Control to provide assistance to victims of crime for the pecuniary losses they suffer as a direct result of criminal acts.

This bill would permit a victim or a derivative victim, as defined, to file an application for assistance with the board within one year after either the date of the crime or the victim attains the age of 18 years, whichever is later, with that time period subject to extension by the board for up to 3 years. This bill would require the application for assistance to be verified under penalty of perjury by the victim or derivative victim. By expanding the scope of the existing crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that an emergency award shall be available for a victim if the victim incurs a loss of income or support or if the victim requires emergency medical treatment.

This bill would revise procedures for an applicant for an emergency award.

(3) Existing law requires the board to consider an application for benefits at a hearing. Existing law authorizes the board to exclude from the hearing all persons, except as specified, if the application under consideration is the result of either a crime against a minor or a crime of sexual assault.

This bill would expressly require the board to grant an applicant for benefits a hearing to contest a staff recommendation to deny an application for benefits or to deny an application to submit a late claim.

This bill would specify that the hearing is to be informal and need not be conducted according to technical evidentiary rules. The board would be authorized to rely on any relevant evidence, as described. This bill would include applications filed as a result of the crime of domestic violence among the circumstances in which the board may exclude persons from the hearing.

(4) Existing law permits a victim of crime to file with the board an application for assistance containing specified information, and board staff is required to review, approve, or deny applications in accordance with prescribed procedures.

This bill would require the board, notwithstanding the above procedures, to develop not later than April 1, 1994, a simplified and expedited procedure, as specified, for paying claims of a qualified provider, as defined, of mental health services to children and their families who qualify as victims of crime in need of services, and would authorize the expedited procedure to be instituted when certain conditions are met.

(5) Existing law requires the board, if the application for assistance is approved, to determine what type of state assistance will best aid the victim. Assistance, among other things, includes cash payment to a provider of psychological or psychiatric treatment or mental health counseling services. However, the total award to or on behalf of the victim shall not exceed $23,000, unless federal funds are available or the crime involved a sexual assault, as specified.

This bill would authorize the board to reimburse a victim or derivative victim for the expense of out-patient mental health counseling that is necessary as a direct result of the crime, as specified, and would authorize the board to reimburse, in an amount not

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exceeding the rates or limitations established by the board, an individual who pays or assumes the obligation to pay medical or burial expenses incurred as a result of the crime. This bill would limit the authority of the board to make a cash payment to the victim for loss of wages and to a derivative victim, as described, for loss of support, as described.

This bill would limit, notwithstanding the above provisions, the amount of the total award to or on behalf of the victim for claims for mental health services filed on or after January 1, 1994, in excess of the authorized amount if the claim is based on dire or exceptional circumstances that require more extensive treatment, as approved by the board.

(6) Existing law authorizes the board to make additional payments to specified victims of crimes involving sexual assault and who were minors at the time the additional payments are made.

This bill would repeal this provision.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(8) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 781 (SB 693) Mello. Corrections.

Existing law requires the Director of Corrections to implement, in every state prison, literacy programs that are designed to ensure that, upon parole, inmates are able to achieve a 9th-grade reading level.

This bill, in addition, would require the Director of Corrections to implement a 2-year correctional education program commencing on January 1, 1994, and ending on December 31, 1995, that increases inmate assignments through adoption of a pilot project cell study program, as specified.

Existing law provides for the reduction in time served of an inmate in the custody of the Director of Corrections through worktime credits by performance in work, training, and education programs established by the Director of Corrections.

This bill would provide that an inmate participating in a cell study program, as proposed by this bill, shall demonstrate improved literacy based upon preprogram and postprogram testing as a condition to any reduction in the time served through worktime credit.

The bill also would provide that representatives from the Department of Corrections and the employee bargaining unit shall evaluate the pilot project and submit a report to the Legislature by July 30, 1996, as specified, and would authorize the department to initiate a system of negative timekeeping with regard to the participation of inmates in inmate work, training, and education assignments.

Ch. 782 (SB 939) Dills. Pawnbrokers.

(1) Existing law requires that whenever property in possession of a pawnbroker, secondhand dealer, or coin dealer is subject to a hold and the property is required by a peace officer in a criminal investigation, those persons, upon reasonable notice, shall produce the property, as specified.

This bill would remove the requirement that the property be subject to a hold.

(2) Existing law requires a loan contract made by a pawnbroker to set forth the period and date on which the loan is due and payable, and requires every pawnbroker to retain every article pledged for a period of 4 months after the date on which the loan became due or payable.

This bill would instead require the loan contract to provide a 4-month loan period, and to set forth the loan period and the date on which it is due and payable. It would specify a redemption notice to be contained in the contract. It would require a pawnbroker to retain a pledged article without regard to the date on which the loan became due and payable, for a 4-month period.

(3) Existing law provides for regulation of the activities and compensation of pawn-

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brokers, and sets a fee schedule relative to pledged items.

This bill would provide a comprehensive scheme for the licensure of pawnbrokers by a chief of police, sheriff, or police commissioner, as specified, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. As a condition precedent to the issuance or renewal of a pawnbroker's license, a surety bond would be required to be filed in the sum of $20,000, as specified, for the benefit of pledgors. It would also require an applicant to have a tangible net worth of $100,000 in the form of liquid assets, not including real property, readily available for use in the business for which the application is made, or to post a nonrevocable surety bond in that amount, except as specified. A financial statement to that effect shall be made under penalty of perjury. It would also prohibit the transfer or assignment of a license.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local officials and by creating a new crime. A violation of other provisions of the bill would be a misdemeanor under existing law. In expanding the application of this crime, the bill would also impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 783 (SB 961) Morgan. Taxation: personal income tax: resident defined.

Existing law defines resident for personal income tax purposes to include individuals domiciled in this state who are outside the state for a temporary or transitory purpose.

This bill would provide that for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, any individual absent from the state under an employment-related contract for an uninterrupted period of at least 18 consecutive months, except for returns not exceeding an aggregate of 45 days in a taxable year, would be considered outside the state for other than a temporary or transitory purpose. It would also provide that any spouse who is absent from the state for at least 18 consecutive months to accompany that individual would also be considered outside the state for other than a temporary or transitory purpose. This provision would not apply to any individual who has income from certain intangible property in excess of $200,000 in any taxable year in which the employment-related contract is in effect, or to any individual if the principal purpose of his or her absence from the state is to avoid any personal income tax.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 784 (SB 1094) Killea. Forestry: professional foresters.

Existing law provides for the registration of professional foresters and for certified specialists and qualified but exempt certificants to perform specified services pertaining to forestry.

This bill would redefine the term forestry for these purposes to, among other things, include the science and practice of managing forested landscapes, as defined, and the treatment of forest cover. The bill would prescribe related matters.

(2) Existing law establishes the qualifications for programs, by federal agencies, to certify persons considered as qualified but exempt from registration for activities on federal lands.

This bill would delete those provisions providing for qualified but exempt certificants.

(3) Under existing law, the licenses and specialty certificates expire on July 1 of each year.

This bill would make the licenses and specialty certificates valid for 2 years and would make related changes.

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Ch. 785 (SB 1206) Hurtt. Diversion.

(1) Existing law provides procedures for the diversion of persons who have committed specified controlled substance offenses, specified misdemeanor domestic violence offenses, specified offenses filed as misdemeanors, and specified offenses of a parent or legal guardian with respect to his or her minor child, and provides procedures also for the diversion of developmentally disabled persons who have committed specified offenses. These procedures provide that upon the successful completion of a diversion program, the arrest upon which the diversion was based shall be deemed to have never occurred. The procedures also provide that the divertee may indicate in response to any question concerning his or her prior record that he or she was not arrested or diverted for the offense.

This bill would require that the divertee be advised that, regardless of his or her successful completion of diversion, the arrest upon which the diversion was based may be disclosed by the Department of Justice in response to any peace officer application request made within 5 years of the arrest, and that completion of the diversion program does not relieve him or her of the obligation to disclose the arrest in response to any direct question contained in any questionnaire or application for a position as a peace officer, as defined.

(2) Existing law provides that any criminal justice agency may release information concerning an arrest or detention of a peace officer which did not result in conviction, or information concerning referral to, or participation in, a postarrest diversion program to a government agency employer of that peace officer.

The bill would provide that any criminal justice agency may release, within 5 years of the arrest, information concerning an arrest or detention of a peace officer or applicant for a position as a peace officer, as defined, which did not result in conviction, or information concerning a referral to, and participation in, a postarrest diversion program to a government agency employer of that peace officer or applicant for a position as a peace officer, as defined. It also would provide that notwithstanding these provisions, a criminal justice agency shall not release information under specified circumstances.

(3) Existing law also provides, among other things, that any local criminal justice agency may release information concerning an arrest or detention of a peace officer which did not result in conviction, or information concerning a referral to, and participation in, any postarrest diversion program to a government agency employer of that peace officer.

This bill would provide that any local criminal justice agency may release, within 5 years of the arrest, information concerning an arrest or detention of a peace officer or applicant for a position as a peace officer, as defined, which did not result in conviction, or information concerning a referral to, and participation in, any postarrest diversion program to a government agency employer of that peace officer or applicant for a position as a peace officer, as defined. It also would provide that notwithstanding these provisions, a local criminal justice agency shall not release information under specified circumstances.

Ch. 786 (AB 48) Hauser. Sea grants.

Under existing law, the amount of $525,000 from specified tidelands oil and gas revenues received by the state is required to be deposited in the General Fund for each of the 1989–90, 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93, and 1993–94 fiscal years for distribution for public and private higher education for use as local matching funds for projects under the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966, approved, upon the recommendation of a 16-member advisory panel, by the Secretary of the Resources Agency or his or her designee.

This bill would extend that program through the 1998–99 fiscal year and would specify related matters. The bill would also add to the advisory panel a representative of the Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response in the Department of Fish and Game, designated by the administrator for oil spill response.

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Ch. 787 (AB 148) Rainey. Crime: prisoners: private work furlough facilities.

Existing law provides that the work furlough administrator may, with the approval of the board of supervisors, enter into contracts with appropriate public or nonprofit private agencies or private entities to provide a facility and services for the housing, sustenance, counseling, supervision, and related services for inmates eligible for work furlough.

This bill would provide, instead, that the work furlough administrator may operate the work furlough facility or, with the approval of the board of supervisors, administer the work furlough facility pursuant to written contracts with appropriate public or private agencies or private entities. The bill would also provide that no agency or private entity may operate a work furlough program or facility without a written contract with the work furlough administrator. The bill would provide that the written contract shall include, among other provisions, a provision whereby the private agency or entity agrees to operate in compliance with a specified provision which provides that no eligible person shall be denied consideration for, or be removed from, participation in a work furlough program because of an inability to pay all or a portion of the program fees. The bill would further provide that the court may recommend or refer a person to the work furlough administrator for consideration for placement in the work furlough program or a particular work furlough facility, and that the recommendation or referral of the court shall be given great weight in the determination of acceptance or denial for placement in the work furlough program or a particular work furlough facility.

Existing law defines "local detention facility" to include any adult detention facility that holds local prisoners under contract on behalf of cities, counties, or cities and counties, and provides that nothing in this provision defining "local detention facility" shall be construed as affecting the establishment of private detention facilities.

This bill would revise the definition of "local detention facility" to provide that the term does not include any facility operated by the California Department of Corrections or any facility holding inmates pursuant to provisions relating to facilities for the incarceration of parole violators, community treatment programs, restitution centers, community correctional facilities, or work furlough programs, as specified. The bill further provides that nothing in this provision defining "local detention facility" shall be construed as affecting or authorizing the establishment of private detention facilities.

The bill would, furthermore, provide that (1) any privately operated local detention facility responsible for the custody and control of any local prisoner shall operate pursuant to a contract with the city, county, or city and county, as appropriate, which contract shall include, but not be limited to, a provision whereby the private agency or entity agrees to operate in compliance with all appropriate state and local building, zoning, health, safety, and fire statutes, ordinances, and regulations, and with the minimum jail standards established by regulations adopted by the Board of Corrections, as specified; (2) the private agency or entity shall select and train its personnel in accordance with selection and training requirements adopted by the Board of Corrections, as specified; and (3) the failure of a privately operated local detention facility to comply with the appropriate health, safety, and fire laws, or with the minimum jail standards adopted by the Board of Corrections, may constitute grounds for the termination of the contract. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by providing that upon the discovery of a failure of a privately operated local detention facility to comply with the above requirements, the local governmental entity shall notify the director of the facility that sanctions shall be applied or the contract shall be canceled if the specified deficiencies are not corrected within 60 days.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,-

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000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 788 (AB 218) Farr. Mental health: financing.

Existing law provides for the allocation of sales tax revenues deposited into the Local Revenue Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to local agencies for various human services programs.

This bill would require that net funds collected as a result of procedures developed for greater compliance with vehicle license fee laws be reported monthly to the Controller, and deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Vehicle License Fee Collection Account of the Local Revenue Fund, with all revenues in excess of $14,000,000 to be allocated as specified.

By providing for the deposit of funds into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would constitute an appropriation.

Under existing law, the Short-Doyle Act provides for the organization and financing of community mental health services, through which the state and the counties participate in the funding and provision of community mental health services. Under existing law, counties are required to establish a community mental health service to cover the area of the county or counties, for the provision of mental health services by private agencies or facilities, and hospitals of the State Department of Mental Health, in accordance with the Short-Doyle plan. Providers of mental health services to persons who are eligible under the Medi-Cal program are entitled to reimbursement under the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law provides that community mental health centers, as defined, shall be considered to be licensed facilities for all purposes.

This bill would revise the definition of a community mental health center for that purpose.

Existing law requires the Director of Mental Health to establish the amount of reimbursement for services provided by county mental health programs to Medi-Cal eligible individuals, and imposes a limitation on the amount of the reimbursement.

This bill would eliminate that reimbursement amount limitation.

Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to develop a new ratesetting methodology for use in the Short-Doyle Medi-Cal system, and specifies certain elements that must be included in that methodology.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature with respect to that requirement, and would require the State Department of Mental Health and the State Department of Health Services to jointly develop a Short-Doyle Medi-Cal reimbursement policy that maximizes federal funding and utilizes, as closely as practicable, medicare reimbursement principles for direct client services.

Existing law provides for the reimbursement of providers of services under the Medi-Cal program, and includes certain mental health services within the scope of those health services for which reimbursement may be made under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would revise the schedule of reimbursable mental health services that may be provided under the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law requires that claims for reimbursement under the Medi-Cal program for mental health services provided under the Short-Doyle program shall be submitted not more than 2 months after the month in which the service was rendered.

This bill would exclude claims for services provided during the 1993–94 fiscal year from that requirement.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 789 (AB 229) Allen. Motorcycle classification: driving test.

Under existing law, a person seeking a driver's license classification to operate a 2-wheel motorcycle or a 2-wheel motor-driven cycle is required, generally, to pass a separate driving test.

This bill would authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles to accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a specified novice motorcyclist training program in lieu of the driving test if the applicant has met the other examination requirements. The bill would additionally require the department to review and approve the written and driving test

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used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.

The bill would require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to adopt certain standards with regard to the novice rider training course.

Ch. 790 (AB 322) Bronshvag. Controller: California State University.

Existing law directs the Controller to develop and implement a uniform state payroll system for all state agencies except the University of California.

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, in conjunction with the Controller, to conduct an analysis of the various means of developing an electronic interface between the Human Resources Information Systems of the campuses of the university and the Controller's personnel and payroll system. The bill would require the trustees to report the results of this study and make recommendations for future action to the Legislature by January 1, 1995.

The bill would also require the trustees to implement, as specified, a pilot project on 3 campuses of the California State University to reduce the time required for university vendors to receive payment by authorizing the university to make payments directly to vendors. This bill would provide that the 3 campuses involved in the pilot project may draw from funds appropriated to the California State University, for use as a revolving fund, amounts necessary to make payments directly to vendors, and those payments shall be considered an authorized use. The bill would require the trustees to report the results of the pilot project and make recommendations for future action to the Legislature by January 1, 1997. The bill would require the California State University to reimburse the Controller's office for any net costs resulting from the pilot project.

Ch. 791 (AB 332) Hauser. Ocean resources.

Existing law requires the Ocean Resources Task Force to prepare a report and plan on ocean resources management activities and impacts, as specified, and requires submittal of the report and plan to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend the date for submission of the report and plan to July 1, 1994.

Ch. 792 (AB 462) Alpert. Child care: transportation facilities.

Existing law provides that space in a state-owned transit facility may be leased by competitive bid to a properly accredited child care operator in order to meet the child care needs of the employees and users of the transit facility. In order to receive state funds, neither the admission criteria nor the curriculum of the program may refer to religion.

This bill would add identical provisions for space at a publicly owned transportation facility, would delete the accreditation requirement and would require, instead, that the child care operator obtain licensure.

Under existing law child care needs of employees working in buildings of a specified size, either acquired or constructed by the state, shall be reviewed, in part, by the Governor's Advisory Committee on Child Development Programs.

This bill would require the Child Development Programs Advisory Committee to exercise the review function of employee needs.

Ch. 793 (AB 504) Quackenbush. Service of process.

(1) Existing law provides that a judgment creditor shall personally serve a copy of an order requiring a judgment debtor to appear before the court to furnish information to aid in the enforcement of the money judgment.

This bill would provide that the order must be served by personal delivery.

(2) Under existing law, any summons issued in a complaint for unlawful detainer must state that if one or more of the defendants is a spouse or dependent child of a member of the United States Military Reserve called to active duty in the Iraq-Kuwait crisis, those defendants may be entitled to a stay of eviction procedures.

This bill would repeal that provision and make a related statement of legislative intent.

(3) Existing law generally provides that any person who, without the written permission of the landowner, owner's agent, or person in lawful possession of the land, willfully enters any lands under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, belonging to, or occupied by,

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another, or who willfully enters upon uncultivated or enclosed lands where signs forbidding trespass are displayed, as specified, is guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor.

Existing law makes an exception to this general rule by providing that every person who willfully commits a trespass by any of specified acts, including driving any vehicle, as defined, upon real property belonging to, or lawfully occupied by, another, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would, instead, make the latter trespass provision the general rule and the former provision an exception thereto. The bill would also exempt from the trespass provision cited above a process server, as specified, who is making a lawful service of process.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 602 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 284, to be operative only if AB 284 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 794 (AB 516) Statham. Guardianship and conservatorship.

(1) Under existing law, except as otherwise provided by statute, every person appointed as a guardian or conservator must, before letters are issued, give a bond approved by the court.

Existing law further provides that no action may be maintained against the sureties on the bond unless commenced within 4 years from the discharge or removal of the guardian or conservator or within 4 years from the date the order surcharging the guardian or conservator becomes final, whichever is later. Existing law also provides that although a final judgment or order in a matter relating to guardianship or conservatorship releases sureties from claims of the ward or conservatee, as specified, this rule is not applicable where the judgment or order is obtained by fraud, conspiracy, or misrepresentation contained in the petition or account or in the judgment or order as to any material fact.

This bill would provide that in any case, and notwithstanding the latter provision, no action may be maintained against the sureties on the bond unless commenced not later than 6 years from the date the judgment or order relating to guardianship or conservatorship becomes final.

(2) Existing law provides that where a judgment or order concerning the administration of a decedent's estate becomes final, that judgment or order releases the personal representative and the sureties from all claims of the heirs, devisees, and other persons affected thereby, based on any act or omission directly authorized, approved, or confirmed in the judgment or order.

This bill would provide an exception to that provision where the judgment or order is obtained by fraud, conspiracy, or misrepresentation as to any material fact.

(3) Existing law prohibits the maintenance of an action against the sureties on the bond of the personal representative unless that action is commenced not later than 4 years after the discharge of the personal representative.

This bill would revise that provision by specifically providing that an action may be brought against the sureties on the bond when a condition of the bond has been breached. The bill would also provide that, in any case, no action may be maintained against the sureties on a bond unless that action is commenced within six years from the date the judgment or order concerning the administration of the estate becomes final.

Ch. 795 (AB 555) O'Connell. Gifted and Talented Pupil Program.

Under existing law, the Legislature is required to conduct a comprehensive review of certain education programs. These programs, as presently maintained, cease to be operative on various specified dates, unless the Legislature enacts legislation providing otherwise. If the Legislature does not enact that legislation, funding for the general purpose of the program may continue after the termination date, but relevant statutes and regulations are not operative. Under current law, the provisions governing the Gifted and Talented Pupil Program cease to be operative June 30, 1994.

This bill would delete the section that establishes the June 30, 1994, inoperative date for the Gifted and Talented Pupil Program.

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Ch. 796 (AB 617) Richter. Department of Transportation: land use decisions: highway encroachments.

(1) Existing law contains provisions relating to the authority of cities and counties to make decisions concerning requests to subdivide property or to acquire a construction permit.

Existing law provides that one of the powers and duties of the Department of Transportation is to plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain transportation systems that the Legislature has made the department's responsibility.

This bill would require the department to adopt regulations, including the payment of a fee, prescribing procedures, as specified, for applicants to appeal to the Director of Transportation a recommendation by a director of a highway district to a local agency that certain conditions be imposed upon the local agency's approval of an application to subdivide property or to issue a construction permit.

(2) Under existing law, the department may issue permits authorizing encroachments, as defined, on highways. Existing law requires the department to either approve or deny an application for an encroachment permit within 60 days of receiving a completed application.

This bill would require the department to adopt regulations, including the payment of a fee, prescribing procedures for an applicant to appeal to the director a decision of the department, as specified.

Ch. 797 (AB 628) Frazee. Contractors: actions for compensation: licensure.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, provides that a person who engages in the business or acts in a capacity for which a contractor's license is required may not bring an action for compensation for performance of any act or contract for which the license is required without alleging and proving that he or she was licensed during the time of the performance of the act or contract. Existing law also provides that if licensure or proper licensure is controverted, then proof of licensure shall be made by production of a verified certificate of licensure from the Contractors' State License Board which establishes that the individual or entity bringing the action was duly licensed during the performance of any act or contract covered by the action.

This bill would provide that any person or entity controverting licensure or proper licensure is not required to produce a verified certificate. The bill would also provide that when licensure or proper licensure is controverted, the burden of proof to establish licensure or proper licensure is on the licensee.

Ch. 798 (AB 909) T. Friedman. Coastal resources: ex parte communications.

(1) Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, requires any person who applies to the California Coastal Commission for approval of a development permit to provide the commission with the names and addresses of all persons who, for compensation, will be communicating with the commission or commission staff on the applicant's behalf.

This bill would also require the applicant to provide the commission with the names and addresses of all such persons who will be communicating on behalf of the applicant's business partners.

(2) The act defines the term "ex parte communication" and excludes specified communications from that definition.

This bill would also exclude from the definition of ex parte communication any communication that takes place on the record during an official proceeding of a state, regional, or local agency that involves a member of the commission who also serves as an official of that agency, any communication between a member of the commission, with regard to any action of another state agency or of a regional or local agency of which the member is an official, and any other official or employee of that agency, including any person who is acting as an attorney for the agency, any communication between a nonvoting commission member and a staff member of a state agency where both the commission member and the staff member are acting in an official capacity, and any communication to a nonvoting commission member relating to an action pending before the commission, where the nonvoting commission member does not participate in that action, either through written or verbal communication, on or off the record, with

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other members of the commission.

(3) The act prohibits a commission member or any interested person from conducting an ex parte communication unless the commission member notifies the interested party that a full report of the ex parte communication will be entered in the commission's official record.

This bill would delete the requirement that a commission member so notify the interested party.

(4) The act prohibits a commission member or alternate from making, participating in making, or in any other way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a commission decision about which the member or alternate has knowingly had an ex parte communication and which has not been reported as required by the act.

This bill would, in addition to any other applicable penalty, subject any commission member who engages in that conduct to a civil fine, not to exceed $7,500. The bill would prescribe related matters and make related, clarifying changes.

Ch. 799 (AB 1198) Bates. Out-of-Home Placement Program.

(1) Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services.

This bill would require the department to license community care facilities participating in transitional housing placement programs. The bill would require the department to develop programs in 3 counties to provide supervised apartment living services for persons who, with certain exceptions, are at least 17 years of age, and less than 18 years of age, and are in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the county department of social services or the county probation department, and who are participating in an independent living program. This bill would only allow participation in the program by persons with the permission of the independent living program of the county and of the county department of social services.

This bill would require that the costs for all participants be no greater than the aggregate costs of care and supervision for those children had they not participated.

This bill would require the department, during the 1994–95 fiscal year, to approve 3 private, nonprofit, or county operated programs that meet prescribed criteria, and would require the department prior to approval to approve a plan submitted by the county's independent living program that includes assurances that the county's independent living program shall participate actively in the screening of candidates, and assist in supervision. This bill would authorize the department to license programs in additional counties in subsequent years if the department determines the initial 3 programs have had successful outcomes. This bill would require the department to provide information to the Legislature upon request regarding the program.

Existing law prescribes certain settings in which a child must be placed in order to be eligible for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care program.

This bill would include transitional housing placement facilities, as defined, within these eligible placements.

This bill would require the department to adopt a ratesetting system and regulations to implement this program.

This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2000.

(2) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to implement intensive foster care programs for designated categories of children in certain circumstances in specified counties, upon concurrence of the board of supervisors of each participating county, for the provision of intensive foster care services, until June 30, 1995.

This bill would extend the duration of this program until January 1, 1999, would modify eligibility for placement under this program, would increase foster care payment rates for children placed under the program, and would make changes in provisions relating to the length of placements under the program.

Ch. 800 (AB 1234) Lee. Transportation: public transit: operating costs.

Under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, in order to be eligible for funds, an operator is required to maintain a specified ratio of fare revenues to operating cost, as defined.

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This bill would, for purposes of those provisions, exclude from operating cost, until January 1, 1997, the additional operating costs to a transit operator of providing comparable complementary paratransit service required to meet the mandates imposed by specified regulations adopted pursuant to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Ch. 801 (AB 1316) Richter. Yuba County Water Agency.

The Yuba County Water Agency Act authorizes the Yuba County Water Agency to sell water to its member units in accordance with prescribed provisions. The act requires the agency, by resolution of the board, to announce its intent to enter into a contract with a district lying partly or entirely outside the boundaries of Yuba County, and to provide that, through the contract, the district becomes a member unit. The act requires the board of directors to suspend or abandon, as specified, proceedings related to a contract, if a majority of the registered voters in affected districts file written protests with the board.

This bill would authorize the agency to enter into long-term contracts for the sale of water, for use outside the boundaries of the agency by other than a member unit, if certain requirements are met. The bill would delete the resolution requirement. The bill would change the protest procedure by instead requiring the board of directors to suspend or abandon, as specified, proceedings related to a contract, if a majority of the registered voters in Yuba County file written protests with the board. The bill would prohibit the implementation of any long-term contracts, as described, until the state board makes a specified determination.

Ch. 802 (AB 1409) Morrow. Automatic garage door openers.

Existing law prohibits the manufacture for sale in this state, or the purchase, selling, offering for sale, or installation of any residential automatic garage door opener, as defined, that does not have an automatic reverse safety device that complies with prescribed standards developed by Underwriters' Laboratory, Inc.

Existing law prohibits installation of any replacement garage door in a manner that connects the replacement door to a residential garage door opener that is not in compliance with the Underwriters' Laboratory, Inc. standards, regardless of the date of manufacture.

Existing law requires any person hired to service or repair any residential automatic garage opener to, upon completion of the service or repair, determine whether the opener reverses upon contact with a rigid 2-inch high obstacle placed on the surface below the door, and to attach a prescribed warning on any opener that does not so reverse.

This bill would, instead, prohibit installation of any replacement garage door in a manner that connects the replacement door to a residential garage door opener that is not in compliance with the test prescribed for servicing or repairing existing openers.

Existing law makes violation of certain of these provisions subject to prescribed civil penalties.

This bill would, also, make subject to these civil penalties any violation of the prohibition against installation of replacement garage doors connected to a residential garage door opener that is not in compliance with the prescribed service and repair test.

Ch. 803 (AB 1421) Umberg. Telephone solicitations.

Existing law regulates the solicitation of sales by telephonic sellers, as defined, and specifies those representations by a telephonic seller to a prospective purchaser that constitute a telephone solicitation for purposes of this law. Existing law exempts from the definition of a telephonic seller, any person soliciting the sale of a seller assisted marketing plan, as defined, who has filed with the Secretary of State certain documents.

This bill would instead require that these documents be filed with the Attorney General.

Existing law also exempts from the definition of a telephonic seller, an issuer or subsidiary of an issuer that has a class of securities subject to specified provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and which is either registered or exempt from registra-

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tion, as specified.

This bill would also require, for this exemption to be applicable, that the issuer or subsidiary of an issuer have a security listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security on an interdealer quotation system, as specified, if the exchange or interdealer quotation system has been certified by the Commissioner of Corporations.

Existing law requires every telephonic seller to maintain a bond in the amount of $50,000.

This bill would raise the amount of the bond to $100,000. This bill would require a telephonic seller to provide additional specified information in its registration and would prohibit a salesperson from using the same name as used by any other salesperson soliciting for the same telephonic seller.

Existing law provides that each telephonic seller shall provide specified information to a prospective purchaser at the time of solicitation and prior to the consummation of any sales transaction.

This bill would require the telephonic seller to provide additional information in certain circumstances to a prospective purchaser, as specified.

Existing law requires a telephonic seller, at least 10 days prior to the inception of any promotion offering a premium valued at $500 or more, to notify the Attorney General in writing of the details of the promotion and the premium, and to maintain an additional bond for the total value of the premium.

This bill would impose specified requirements on the award of the premiums and would permit the Attorney General or other parties to enforce the bond, as specified.

Existing law makes willful violation of provisions relating to telephonic sellers a crime.

This bill would require telephonic sellers soliciting prospective purchasers to comply with additional disclosure requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 804 (AB 1432) Mountjoy. Fish and Game Commission: meetings: fees: contracts.

(1) Existing law requires the Fish and Game Commission to annually hold meetings in Sacramento, San Diego, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Redding, or Red Bluff in February, March, and April, as specified, for the purpose of adopting regulations relating to mammals and to annually hold meetings in June and August for the purpose of adopting regulations relating to game birds.

This bill would require the commission to hold meetings in even-numbered years for those purposes, alternating locations between sites, as specified, for the meetings relating to mammals. The bill would make conforming changes.

(2) Existing law also requires the commission to provide copies of its fish, mammal, and bird regulations to specified local entities and authorizes the commission and the Department of Fish and Game to do anything that is deemed necessary and proper to publicize and distribute copies of regulations so that persons likely to be affected will be informed of them. The existing State Contract Act generally provides that contracts entered into by state agencies are subject to approval by the Department of General Services. Existing law also requires, generally, that all state printing be performed by the Office of State Printing.

This bill would authorize the commission and the department to contract with private entities to print regulations and other regulatory and public information and would exempt contracts for which state funds are not expended from specified provisions of the State Contract Act. The bill would also require advertisements in material printed pursuant to that provision to meet specified criteria.

(3) Existing law establishes the fees for license tags for the taking of deer, permits a person who possesses a deer tag to procure additional deer tags for the taking of addition-

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al deer during the current season for specified fees, and requires those fees to be adjusted by a specified factor. Existing law continuously appropriates a specified portion of those fees to the department for the purpose of implementing specified deer herd management plans.

This bill would delete obsolete provisions in that law. The bill would limit to one the number of additional deer tags that may be procured. The bill would also continuously appropriate 54% of the revenue derived from the fees to the department for the purpose of implementing those specified deer herd management plans.

(4) The bill would also require the commission to direct the department to authorize the sale, as specified, of 10 deer license tags for the purpose of raising funds for programs and projects to benefit deer, to be sold at auction to residents or nonresidents. Those tags would not be subject to the fees described in (3) above. The revenue from the sale of the tags would be continuously appropriated to the department to be used for the Deer Herd Management Plan Implementation Program.

Ch. 805 (AB 1599) O'Connell. California Strawberry Commission.

(1) Existing law provides for various commissions to promote the marketing and production of an agricultural commodity.

This bill would create the California Strawberry Commission in state government with a prescribed membership and would specify the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the commission in carrying out the bill. The commission would be authorized to carry out programs of production, promotion, marketing, and research relating to strawberries. The bill would authorize the commission to levy an assessment, not to exceed a specified amount, according to the marketing year, on producers, shippers, and processors of strawberries, and would authorize the expenditure of those funds for purposes of carrying out the bill.

The bill, except as necessary to conduct an election, would not become operative until the producers, processors, and shippers of strawberries, by referendum, vote in favor of the bill, as prescribed. The bill would also provide for the suspension of the operation of its provisions and for concluding the operations of the commission. The bill would make rendering or furnishing false reports, secreting, destroying, or altering records, failing to furnish a report, or failing or refusing to furnish to the commission information concerning the name and address of persons from whom strawberries are received, a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

The bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 806 (AB 1613) Murray. Plant quarantine and pest control.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture enforces the provisions of law relating to plant quarantine and pest control. A violation of these provisions is, under existing law, a misdemeanor.

This bill would require proof of ownership, as specified, to be made available for inspection upon request of the Director of Food and Agriculture, a county agricultural commissioner, or any peace officer upon probable cause to believe a person buying, selling, or transporting a shipment of plant material intended to be marketed for commercial purposes is in violation of the provisions relating to plant quarantine and pest control. The bill would make it unlawful for any person to knowingly falsify, misrepresent, or cause to be falsified or misrepresented, any information in a record intended to show proof of ownership. Since, under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill would also permit the director or county agricultural commissioner to compile information and make any necessary investigations relative to suspected violations of the provisions of the Food and Agricultural Code relating to plant quaran-

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tine and pest control, and to call and conduct a hearing in furtherance of the investigation.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 807 (AB 1692) Margolin. Workers' compensation.

Existing law provides for a specified annual assessment to fund increased investigation and prosecution of workers' compensation fraud. Existing law also provides that for each fiscal year, until January 1, 1994, the total amount of revenues derived from the assessment together with amounts collected pursuant to specified fines shall not be less than $3,000,000.

This bill would delete the repealer, thereby continuing that provision indefinitely.

Existing law, until January 1, 1995, prohibits an insurer from issuing, renewing, or continuing in force any workers' compensation insurance at premium rates that are less than the rates approved or issued by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law authorizes a pilot project to authorize an employer participating in the pilot project to contract with a licensed health care service plan to be the exclusive provider of medical, surgical, and hospital treatment for occupational and nonoccupational injuries and illnesses incurred by its employees. Existing law also provides that, for purposes of this pilot project, health care service plan includes health care service plans and disability insurers that offer a managed care product within a pilot project county and workers' compensation insurers, as specified, that offer a managed care product within a pilot project county. Existing law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to make a report on the project within 3 months after completion of the pilot project, and provides that the cost of the report shall be borne by participating employers.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the requirement for minimum rates for workers' compensation insurance, the commissioner may allow a workers' compensation insurer to issue, renew, or continue in force a policy at less than the minimum rates, in connection with an insurer's participation in that pilot project. This bill would instead require a preliminary report at the completion of the second year of the pilot project and a final report within one year after completion of the pilot project. This bill would also require additional topics to be reviewed in the report. This bill would permit the cost of the report to also be borne, if available, by other external sources outside the General Fund. This bill would additionally include as health care service plans, multiemployer, collectively bargained employee welfare benefit plans, as specified, that offer a managed care product within a pilot project county, and welfare benefit plans sponsored by recognized exclusive bargaining agents for state employees. This bill would make related changes.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 808 (AB 2354) Hauser. State contracts: cost limits.

(1) Existing law prescribes the means by which state agencies may contract for the completion of construction and other projects, usually by the solicitation of bids, under the State Contract Act. Existing law sets a cost limit that the projects must exceed in order to be covered by the public contract provisions, and provides for adjustments to the cost limit as required.

This bill would set a total cost limit of $100,000 for calendar year 1993.

(2) Existing law allows certain departments within the state to authorize an agency within the department's jurisdiction to carry out a particular project directly, without the services of the department, as long as the estimated project cost does not exceed $250,000.

This bill would adjust the cost limit to $500,000 for departments within the Resources Agency.

(3) Existing law allows certain department directors to authorize a district or agency

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to carry out work not exceeding specified amounts by day labor, if the director believes it is in the best interests of the state to do so.

This bill would adjust the maximum day labor amount to $100,000 for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Ch. 809 (SB 654) Bergeson. Teacher credentialing: streamlining of credentialing requirements.

(1) Existing law restricts the dissemination of personal information by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

This bill would authorize the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to disclose certain information related to credentials, certificates, permits, and other documents issued by the commission, and to receive from and transmit to the agency, as defined, that submits an application on behalf of an applicant the information set forth in the application.

(2) Existing law authorizes the commission to issue certificates that authorize the holder to provide specified service to limited-English-proficient pupils and sets forth the minimum requirements for the certificate. Existing law also authorizes the commission to grant supplementary authorizations to credential holders, as specified.

This bill would authorize the commission to issue that certificate pursuant to alternative requirements established by the commission and to issue that certificate as a supplementary authorization, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires the commission to administer and develop an examination for teachers on which they can demonstrate competence to teach limited-English-proficient pupils, as specified. Existing law also requires that certain examinations for bilingual cross-cultural certificates and language development specialist certificates continue to be administered until June 30, 1995, and that certain credential holders be exempted from the examination.

This bill would require the commission to continue to administer specified prior law relating to bilingual cross-cultural certificates and language development specialist certificates and examinations for those certificates, until the commission develops and begins to administer the examination on which teachers can demonstrate competence to teach limited-English-proficient pupils.

Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue multiple subject teaching credentials and single subject teaching credentials with authorizations to teach particular subjects.

This bill would require that the commission issue single subject teaching credentials in the subjects of agriculture, art, business, English, foreign language, with authorization to teach specific languages, health science, home economics, industrial and technology education, mathematics, music, physical education, science, and social science. The bill would subsume subjects commonly taught in departmentalized classes under one of the above-stated credential categories. The bill would require the commission to continue to issue single subject teaching credentials in the categories available on December 31, 1993, to applicants who were in the process of preparing to earn those credentials on that date.

This bill would authorize the commission to issue a multiple or single subject teaching credential with a specified concentration in a particular subject based upon the applicant's preparation in an important subject of the school curriculum and would require the commission to establish and maintain any necessary standards for the concentration, including the authorization for teaching credentials with concentrations.

(4) Existing law requires the commission to regularly assess and report to the Legislature on the adequacy of the existing subject matter categories.

This bill would repeal that provision and would require the commission to review and assess the adequacy and relevance of the revised subjects of teaching credentials and report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

(5) Existing law requires that subject matter examinations authorizing single subject instruction be required for all subjects taught in schools under specified categories.

This bill would instead require the commission to adopt examinations and assessments to verify the subject matter knowledge and competence of candidates for the single subject teaching credentials.

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(6) Existing law requires a general subject matter examination authorizing multiple subjects to include an examination of the candidate's knowledge of, among other areas or topics, humanities.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that the examination include an examination of the candidate's knowledge of humanities.

(7) Existing law allows the reading requirement for teaching credentials to be satisfied by completion of a commission-approved program of study not to exceed 4 semester units or passage of a commission-approved reading examination.

This bill would change "reading" to "language-development" and would instead allow that requirement to be satisfied by a commission-approved program of study or passage of an appropriate examination or assessment adopted for that purpose by the commission.

(8) Existing law requires the commission to evaluate any subject matter program offered by an accredited institution in satisfaction of requirements relating to single subject credentials.

This bill would require the evaluation to be based upon standards of program quality and effectiveness and to be consistent with the specification of the assessment of subject matter knowledge and competence adopted by the commission.

(9) Existing law authorizes a California state university to approve a "diversified" or "liberal arts" degree, provided certain requirements are met.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(10) Existing law provides for the waiver of the general subject matter knowledge examination as required for the services credential with a specialization in administrative services for applicants who meet the "diversified" degree requirements.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(11) Existing law provides for the waiver of the examination required for the services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services for applicants who have completed a commission-approved program in pupil personnel services.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(12) This bill would exempt from the requirements of the bill certain credentialed persons who were authorized to perform teaching services as of December 31, 1993.

Ch. 810 (AB 1717) Johnson. Insurance.

Existing law requires foreign and domestic insurers to be admitted to transact insurance.

This bill would authorize an admitted insurer organized under the laws of another state to become a domestic insurer by designating its principal place of business at a place in this state.

The bill would authorize a domestic insurer, upon the prior approval of the Insurance Commissioner, to transfer its domicile to any other state in which it is admitted to transact the business of insurance, as specified.

The bill would provide that the certificate of authority, agent and broker appointments and licenses, rates, and other items that the commissioner allows in his or her discretion, that are in existence at the time any insurer licensed to transact the business of insurance in this state transfers its corporate domicile to this or any other state by merger, consolidation, or any other lawful method shall continue in full force and effect upon that transfer if the insurer remains duly qualified to transact the business of insurance in this state. It would also provide that all outstanding policies of any transferring insurer shall remain in full force and effect and need not be endorsed as to the new name of the company or its new location unless so ordered by the commissioner. The bill would make related changes.

This bill would also require an insurer seeking qualification to pay a filing fee of $4,250.

Ch. 811 (SB 219) Hill. Gasoline: Reid vapor pressure.

Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to adopt specifications for gasoline or automotive spark-ignition engine fuels, which are required to meet the latest standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard specification for gasoline or automotive spark-ignition engine fuel, except that no specifi-

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cation may be less than required by California law. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish maximum standards for the volatility of gasoline at or below 9 pounds per square inch Reid vapor pressure, as specified, except that blends of 10% ethyl alcohol (ethanol) are exempt from that requirement unless the blend exceeds standards of the state board, and, on and after October 1, 1993, those blends are exempt unless the state board makes specified findings.

This bill would provide that any blend of gasoline and ethanol that complies with a specified California regulation relating to oxygenated gasoline may exceed the Reid vapor pressure limits of ASTM D-4814 for the area and season in which the blend is sold at retail by not more than 6.9 kilopascals (1.0 pounds per square inch), except the total Reid vapor pressure shall not exceed 103 kilopascals (15 pounds per square inch).

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13440 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 2154, to be operative only if AB 2154 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of AB 2154.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 812 (SB 850) McCorquodale. Environmental quality: agricultural lands.

Existing law provides for the preservation of agricultural land under the Williamson Act, and requires the Director of Conservation to map agricultural land.

Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on a project which it intends to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined. The act requires the preparation and adoption of state guidelines to implement the act.

This bill would require the Resources Agency, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to develop an amendment to the state guidelines to provide lead agencies an optional methodology to ensure that significant effects on the environment of agricultural land conversions are quantitatively and consistently considered in the environmental review process.

The bill would require the Department of Conservation, in consultation with the United States Department of Agriculture, the Resources Agency, and the Office of Planning and Research, to develop a state model land evaluation and site assessment system, and would make legislative findings and declarations in that connection. The bill would authorize the agency to adopt that model system as the amendment to the state guidelines.

The bill would appropriate $15,000 from the California Environmental License Plate Fund to the department for a grant to the Yolo County Farm Bureau for purposes of a farmlands and open-space mapping program.

Ch. 813 (SB 1151) Committee on Toxics and Public Safety Management. Medical waste transporters: generators: fees.

(1) Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, authorizes a local enforcement agency to implement a medical waste management program with specified components to regulate the generation, hauling, treatment, containment, and storage of medical waste. The act defines terms and imposes criminal penalties upon persons who violate the act's requirements. The fees collected by the State Department of Health Services under the act are required to be deposited in the Medical Waste Management Fund, which is available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the act.

The act requires all medical waste transported to offsite medical waste treatment facilities to be transported by registered hazardous waste transporters, except as specified. A hazardous waste transporter is required to maintain a completed tracking document of all medical waste removed for treatment or disposal.

This bill would require each registered hazardous waste transporter and each provider of medical waste mail backsystems to submit specified information to the department. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program, since a violation of these requirements would be a crime.

(2) Under existing law, each small quantity generator, as defined, using onsite steam

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sterilization, incineration, or microwave technology to treat medical waste is required to register with the enforcement agency.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 1994, require the department, when it is the enforcement agency, to impose and collect an annual medical waste generator fee in the amount of $25 on small quantity generators of medical waste, except for those small quantity generators required to be so registered.

(3) Existing law prohibits a person from storing biohazardous or sharps waste onsite above a specified temperature for more than 7 days, except as specified.

This bill would impose that prohibition on persons generating 20 or more pounds of medical waste per month and would prohibit a person generating less than 20 pounds of biohazardous waste per month from containing or storing biohazardous waste above that temperature for more than 30 days.

(4) Existing law specifies the fee to be charged by the State Department of Health Services for large quantity generators, transfer stations, offsite medical waste treatment facility permits, and the evaluation of alternative treatment technologies.

This bill would increase those fees, as specified, and would additionally require the department to charge a specified fee for evaluation and approval of the use of a medical waste mail back system, which sends medical waste generated in this state to an out-of-state facility for treatment and disposal.

(5) The bill would make additional related changes to the act.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 814 (SB 486) Rosenthal. Motor vehicles: warranty adjustment programs.

Existing law provides various remedies for the breach of consumer warranties.

This bill would impose specified notice requirements on motor vehicle manufacturers and new motor vehicle dealers with respect to motor vehicle warranty adjustment programs, as defined, and would authorize a consumer to file a claim for reimbursement for expenses incurred prior to knowledge of an adjustment program, as specified.

Existing law prohibits or restricts, with specified exceptions, the disclosure of residence and mailing addresses to any person. Existing law provides an exception, however, for vehicle manufacturers who request and use the information for certain purposes, including warranty.

This bill would revise that exception to specifically include the above warranty provisions.

Ch. 815 (SB 1238) Kelley. Hospital districts: board of directors.

(1) Existing law, the Local Hospital District Law, authorizes prescribed hospital districts to increase the number of members of the board of directors from 5 to 7 after a petition is filed with the board and an election is held. The act also requires the additional vacancies on the board created by expansion to be elected at large.

Existing law authorizes the registered voters residing in the district to petition to require the board to, by resolution, divide the hospital district into 7 proposed zones. It also authorizes the board to, by resolution, make this division without a petition. Existing law requires the board, in establishing these zones, to provide for representation in accordance with population and geographic factors of the entire area of the district. It also requires the board to number the zones consecutively, hold a hearing on the resolution, make a final determination, and prepare a measure on the establishment of the zones to be voted upon at the next general hospital district election or special election, as prescribed.

Existing law requires one member of the board of directors to be elected by the electors of each zone and, upon formation of the district, requires the appointment of one member from each zone.

This bill would require the board, in establishing these zones, to also provide for demographic factors. It would delete the final determination and election requirements,

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and would instead authorize the voters of the district to petition for a referendum, in a prescribed manner, on this board resolution. It would require the board to prepare a measure on the resolution to be voted upon at the next general hospital district election or special election if a valid and timely petition is filed. It would also create new election related duties upon a county, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires, as a condition to holding membership on the board, a person to reside in the zone from where he or she is elected for 90 days preceding the election.

This bill would instead require 30 days.

(3) Existing law requires that if at the expiration of the terms of office of the members of a 5-member board, in office at the time of the division into zones, 3 members are to be elected, these 3 members shall be elected from odd-numbered zones, and if 2 members are to be elected, these 2 members shall be elected from even-numbered zones.

This bill would delete these requirements.

(4) Existing law requires the board of directors to be responsible for the operation and management of the hospitals owned or leased by a district, and authorizes the board of directors to prescribe the terms upon which patients shall be admitted. Existing law prohibits the hospitals from contracting to provide care for indigent county patients at below the cost for care, and requires that rates be established that will permit the hospital to operate on a self-supporting basis.

This bill would instead prohibit the district from contracting to care for indigent county patients at below cost. This bill would also authorize the hospital administrator to establish a task force to assist the administrator in operating the district's facilities in accordance with certain procedures, unless prohibited from doing so by action of the board of directors.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 816 (AB 1769) Margolin. Dry cell batteries.

(1) Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to conduct a study regarding the recycling and disposal of household batteries.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would prohibit, on and after January 1, 1995, the sale or offering for sale of any rechargeable consumer product, as defined, unless the product meets specified requirements relating to labeling of the rechargeable battery, battery pack, or product, and removal of the battery or battery pack. The bill would authorize the manufacturer or a manufacturer trade organization to apply to the board for, and the board to grant, a 2-year exemption or extension of the exemption. The bill would prohibit any political subdivision of the state from enacting or enforcing a nonidentical environmental labeling requirement.

Since a violation of certain of the bill's requirements would be a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 817 (AB 1787) Bowen. Household batteries.

(1) Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to conduct a study regarding the recycling or disposal of household batteries.

This bill would prohibit the sale of dry cell, alkaline manganese, and zinc-carbon batteries containing mercury, and mercuric oxide button cell batteries, as specified. Those provisions would not become operative unless AB 1769 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 1994. Since violation of the prohibition would be a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 818 (SB 691) Kopp. Law enforcement: immigration matters.

Existing state law makes no express provision concerning the cooperation of law enforcement officers with federal government agents on immigration matters.

This bill would provide that no local law shall prohibit a peace officer or custodial officer from identifying and reporting to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service any person, pursuant to federal law or regulation, who is arrested and booked for the alleged commission of a felony and who is reasonably suspected to have violated the civil provisions of the federal immigration laws.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 819 (SB 733) Russell. Employment: unemployment insurance: employment services.

Existing law does not provide procedures for government and private agencies providing employment services to verify the legal status or work authorization of every individual prior to providing services to these individuals.

This bill would require each state or local government agency or community action agency, or any private organization contracting with a state or local government agency, that provides employment services, including, but not limited to, job training, retraining, or placement, to verify an individual's legal status or authorization to work prior to providing services to that individual in accordance with procedures established under federal law. It would specify that, for purposes of these provisions, proof of legal status or authorization to work includes, but is not limited to, a social security card, immigration visa, birth certificate, passport, or other valid document providing evidence of legal residence or authorization to work in the United States. It would also specify that those provisions requiring verification of an individual's legal status or authorization to work prior to providing employment services shall not apply to employment services offered by school districts under secondary school and adult education programs.

This bill would require each state or local government agency or community action agency, or any private organization contracting with a state or local government agency, that provides employment services, including, but not limited to, job training, retraining, or placement, pursuant to these provisions, to post in a prominent location in the workplace a notice stating that only citizens or those persons legally authorized to work in the United States will be permitted to use the agency's or organization's employment services that are funded by the federal or state government, as specified.

This bill would provide that if any provision of the bill or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the bill that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Ch. 820 (SB 976) Alquist. Drivers' licenses: identification cards: citizenship or legal residence.

(1) Existing law requires every application for a driver's license or identification card to contain specified information.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to require every applicant for an original driver's license or identification card to submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law. The department would be prohibited from issuing an original driver's license or identification card to any person who does not submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to carry out these requirements, including procedures for (1) verifying that an applicant's presence in the United States is authorized, (2) the issuance of temporary licenses pending that verification, and (3) appeals hearings from denials of licenses. The bill would require the department, not later than March 1, 1994, to report to the Legislature on the feasibility of entering into agreements with the Immigration and Naturalization Service to electronically verify the alien registration number of applicants. The bill would require the department each year to submit a specified supplemental budget report to the Governor and the Legislature.

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(2) Existing law prohibits the operation of a motor vehicle by an unlicensed person.

This bill would prohibit a peace officer from detaining or arresting a person solely on the belief that the person is an unlicensed driver, unless the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the driver is under the age of 16 years.

(3) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to, among other things, knowingly make any false statement in any document filed with the department.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly assist in obtaining a driver's license or identification card for any person whose presence in the United States is not authorized under federal law.

Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 821 (SB 1131) Leslie. Crimes: Medi-Cal eligibility.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law makes any person receiving Medi-Cal benefits for which he or she was not eligible on the basis of false declarations as to his or her eligibility or any person making false declarations as to eligibility in behalf of any other person receiving Medi-Cal benefits for which the other person was not eligible, guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, depending upon the amount paid in his or her behalf for which he or she was not eligible.

This bill would make any person who intentionally solicits another to violate the above prohibitions, guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense or a misdemeanor or a felony for subsequent offenses.

By imposing additional duties upon local law enforcement agencies through the creation of additional crimes, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 653f of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1957, and AB 6 and SB 60 to become operative only if all 4 bills, or a combination, are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 822 (AB 1716) Peace. Public Utilities Commission.

Existing law provides for the composition, organization, and functions of the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill would require the commission to adopt procedures on the disqualification of administrative law judges due to bias or prejudice similar to those of other state agencies and superior courts, as specified, and also would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature on or before February 28, 1994, on the adopted procedures.

Ch. 823 (AB 1664) Napolitano. Crime: impersonating a public officer.

Existing law provides that any person who falsely represents himself or herself to be a public officer, investigator, inspector, deputy, or clerk in any state department and who, in that assumed character, does any of specified acts, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $2,500, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that a person who falsely represents himself or herself to be a public officer, investigator, or inspector in any state department and who, in that assumed character, does any of specified acts shall, instead, be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $2,500, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison. By increasing the

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punishment for this crime, the bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 824 (AB 2399) Burton. Parole: Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to enter into a compact on behalf of this state with any of the United States to permit any person convicted of an offense within the state and placed on probation or released on parole to reside in any other state party to the compact while on probation or parole.

This bill would provide that no person shall be released on parole to reside in any receiving state if the parolee is subject to an unsatisfied order of restitution to a victim within the sending state, except as specified.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 825 (SB 1226) Dills. State employees.

Existing law provides that if any provision of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees requires the expenditure of funds, those provisions of the memorandum of understanding shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would approve provisions that require the expenditure of funds of a memorandum of understanding entered into with State Bargaining Unit 14, California State Employees' Association, and would specify that the provisions of any memorandum of understanding that require the expenditure of funds shall become effective even if the memorandum of understanding is approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

Ch. 826 (AB 1737) B. Friedman. Taxation: payments: electronic funds transfer.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law require that any return, declaration, statement, or other document required to be made that is filed using electronic technology shall be accompanied by a signed transmittal document, as specified.

This bill would instead provide that any return, declaration, statement, or other document that is filed using electronic technology is not complete, and therefore not filed, unless an electronic filing declaration is signed by the taxpayer, as specified.

The bill would make other conforming changes to the existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law.

Ch. 827 (AB 1460) Moore. Employment discrimination: family care leave.

Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice for any employer, as defined, who employs 50 or more employees, to refuse to grant a request by any employee with more than one year of continuous service with the employer, and who is eligible for other benefits, to take up to a total of 4 months in a 24-month period for an unpaid family care leave, as defined, in connection with the birth or adoption of, or the serious illness of, a child of the employee, or to care for a parent or a spouse who has a serious health care condition.

This bill would change the term "family care leave" to "family care and medical leave," and would, in addition to other types of leave authorized under existing law, entitle an eligible employee to take leave because of a serious health condition of the employee that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her position, other than leave taken for disability on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

The bill would change the limit on family care and medical leave from 4 months in a 24-month period to 12 workweeks in a 12-month period, in conformity with the federal

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Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA).

The bill would make the family care and medical leave provisions applicable to the state and any political or civil subdivision of the state and cities, as well as employers of 50 or more employees.

The bill would provide that, notwithstanding a provision of existing law, it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request for family care and medical leave by an employee if the employer employs less than 50 employees within 75 miles of the worksite where that employee is employed.

Existing law provides that an employer may require that a request for leave to care for a child, a spouse, or a parent who has a serious health condition be supported by a certification, as specified, issued by a health care provider, as defined.

This bill would expand the definition of a "health care provider." It would also permit an employer to require that an employee's request for leave because of his or her own serious health condition be supported by a certification issued by a health care provider. The bill would also permit requests for 2nd and 3rd opinions regarding the validity of the certification with respect to the employee's own serious health condition. The bill would permit an employer, as a condition of an employee's return from leave taken because of the employee's own serious health condition, to require the employee to obtain certification from his or her health care provider that the employee is able to resume work.

Under existing law, an employee taking family care leave may elect, or the employer may require the employee, to substitute vacation leave or other accrued time off, as specified, during the period of leave, but prohibits an employee from using accrued sick leave, unless mutually agreed to by the employer and the employee.

This bill would allow an employee to elect, or an employer to require an employee, to substitute accrued sick leave during the period of leave if the leave is taken for the employee's own serious health condition.

Existing law provides that any employee taking family care leave continues to be eligible to participate in certain employee benefit plans during the period of the leave to the same extent and under the same conditions as apply to an unpaid leave taken for any purpose other than family care, but permits an employer, in the absence of these conditions, to require the employee to pay health and welfare benefit plan premiums at the group rate during the period of leave.

This bill would require an employer, during any period that an eligible employee takes family care and medical leave, or takes leave that qualifies as leave under the FMLA, to maintain and pay for the employee's medical coverage under a group health plan, as specified. It would permit an employer to recover the premium that the employer paid for maintaining coverage for the employee under the group health plan under certain conditions.

Under existing law, an employer is not required to grant an employee family care leave to care for a child if it would allow the employee and the other parent of the child family care leave totaling more than the amount of leave allowed any one employee, as specified, or if the child's other parent is also taking family care leave or is unemployed.

This bill would limit that provision to cases in which both parents of the child are employed by the same employer and the leave is in connection with the birth, adoption, or foster care of a child.

Existing law permits an employer to refuse to grant a request for family care leave if necessary to prevent undue hardship to the employer's operations.

This bill would eliminate that provision.

Existing law permits an employer to refuse to grant a request for family care leave by a salaried employee who is either one of the 5 highest paid employees or among the top 10% of employees in terms of gross salary, as specified.

This bill would instead permit, in conformity with the FMLA, an employer to refuse to reinstate to the same or a comparable position a salaried employee returning from family care and medical leave who is among the highest paid 10% of employees employed within 75 miles of the employee's worksite, under certain specified conditions.

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This bill would specify that the leave taken under this act shall run concurrently with leave taken under the FMLA, except for any leave taken under the FMLA for disability on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions. It would further specify that the aggregate amount of leave taken under this act or the FMLA, or both, except for leave taken for disability on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, shall not exceed 12 workweeks in a 12-month period.

This bill would also authorize the Fair Employment and Housing Commission, in adopting regulations with respect to family care and medical leave rights provided for in these provisions, to establish different minimum duration requirements for different types of leave, but would require the commission to permit leave to be taken in specified increments for recurring medical treatment.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 828 (AB 2196) Costa. Presidential primary.

Existing law provides that the statewide direct primary election shall be held on the 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in June of each even-numbered year. It requires that the presidential primary, held in any year which is evenly divisible by the number 4, be consolidated with the direct primary.

This bill would instead require that the presidential primary be held on the 4th Tuesday in March in any year which is evenly divisible by the number 4. It would also require that, in any year which is evenly divisible by the number 4, the statewide direct primary be held on the 4th Tuesday in March and that it be consolidated with the presidential primary held that year.

Existing law requires that a general municipal election be held on the 2nd Tuesday in April of even-numbered years, except as otherwise authorized under specific provisions of law.

This bill would, alternatively, authorize a general municipal election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of odd-numbered years. It would require that if an election is held in March of an odd-numbered year pursuant to this bill, no term of office shall be increased or decreased by more than 12 months, as specified.

This bill would also make various changes in deadlines for duties to be performed by candidates, county clerks, and the Secretary of State, necessitated by the change in those dates.

This bill would provide that, if SB 535 is chaptered and takes effect, any sections of SB 535 that repeal Sections 6264 and 6363 of the Elections Code shall prevail over changes to those sections by this bill, and the changes by this bill shall not become operative.

This bill would further provide that, if AB 1173 is chaptered and takes effect, any section of AB 1173 that amends Section 6342 of the Elections Code shall prevail over changes to that section by this bill, and the changes by this bill shall not become operative.

The provisions of this bill, except the provisions governing general municipal elections, would remain in effect only until January 1, 1998, and as of that date are repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1998, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 829 (SB 88) McCorquodale. Developmentally disabled persons: medical care: respite workers.

Existing law authorizes the provision of certain respite services for developmentally disabled persons who are clients of regional centers and who receive services at home.

Existing law also authorizes, until January 1, 1994, persons who provide respite care services to developmentally disabled persons who are clients of a regional center to perform gastrostomy care and feeding of those clients, after successful completion of training pursuant to a protocol, approved by the State Department of Developmental Services, that meets specified requirements.

This bill would extend indefinitely the authority to provide these gastrostomy care and feeding services.

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Ch. 830 (SB 137) Wright. Discrimination.

Existing provisions of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, with certain exceptions, prohibit various forms of arbitrary discrimination by business establishments. The Unruh Civil Rights Act specifies that it shall not be construed to require any construction, alteration, repair, or modification of any sort whatsoever to any new or existing structure, or to change in any way the authority of the State Architect to require construction, alteration, repair, or modifications that the State Architect otherwise possesses pursuant to other provisions of the law. One of the exceptions to the prohibitions of this act is for senior housing meeting prescribed criteria. Existing provisions of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act also prohibit certain acts of housing discrimination on various bases, including familial status, but do not specifically exempt senior housing meeting the criteria for an exemption under the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

This bill would specify that the senior housing exemption to the Unruh Civil Rights Act does not apply to senior housing as to which specified state law has been preempted by the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. The bill would also exempt defined "housing for older persons" from the housing discrimination provisions on familial status in the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.

The bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 831 (SB 221) Marks. Historical properties: Mills Act contracts: taxation.

Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to create historic zones and to contract with the owner of qualified historical properties within these zones to restrict the use of the property for a minimum period of 10 years, and establishes methods for the property tax valuation of any property so restricted both during the contract period and upon notice of nonrenewal of that contract.

This bill would impose additional requirements with respect to the contents of a contract restricting the use of a historical property, and would provide for written notice of that contract to a specified state agency. It would modify the valuation of historical properties for property tax purposes upon notice of nonrenewal of the contract, and would provide that the taxable value generally determined during the contract period shall not exceed the amount that would be determined in the absence of restrictions. It would also clarify, for purposes of property tax valuation, those properties included as historical properties. By imposing additional duties on local officials with respect to the cancellation of existing contracts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 832 (SB 306) Lockyer. Family law: visitation: grandparents.

Existing law provides that in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, for nullity of marriage, or for legal separation of the parties, the court may award reasonable visitation rights to a grandparent of a minor child of a party to the marriage if the court determines visitation is in the best interest of the child, as specified. Under existing law, if a grandparent has applied for an order of visitation rights pursuant to these provisions, the court is required to set the matter for mediation.

This bill instead would provide that a grandparent may be granted reasonable visitation rights in any child custody proceeding.

This bill would further authorize a grandparent to petition the court for visitation rights at any time, but would provide that such a petition may not be filed while the natural or adoptive parents are married, unless specified circumstances exist. The bill

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would authorize the court to grant visitation if it finds that there is a preexisting relationship between the grandparent and grandchild, as specified, and if the court balances the interest of the child in the visitation against the right of the parents to exercise their parental authority. The bill would create specified rebuttable presumptions against visitation if both parents agree the grandparent should not have visitation, or if the custodial parent objects to visitation.

The bill would also require the petitioner to give notice of the petition to certain persons in these cases, and would authorize a court to order a parent, or a grandparent who has been granted visitation, to pay to the other specified support costs.

Ch. 833 (SB 311) Morgan. School facilities.

Existing law authorizes the State Allocation Board to apportion funding for school facilities projects, for designated construction purposes, on behalf of applicant school districts under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976.

Existing law also provides for regulations for the procedure in which an existing building may be converted into a school building.

This bill would clarify that a school district that is eligible for project funding for school construction under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 may apply that funding to the acquisition and conversion to school facility purposes of existing building space.

This bill would also require the State Allocation Board in conjunction with the office of the State Architect to advise all school districts of the existence of the procedure for reconstructing existing commercial buildings for school facility purposes and assist in the interpretation and implementation of the applicable regulations.

Ch. 834 (SB 372) Leslie. Education: Butte Community College District: transportation service fees: schoolbus: definition.

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to charge fees for transportation services to all students and all employees of a campus of the district upon a favorable vote of a majority of the students and a majority of the employees of that campus. Existing law limits the imposition of that fee to a 2-year period following the election.

This bill would, instead, with respect to Butte Community College only, permit the imposition of the fee for the period of time determined by the governing board of the district following the election. The bill would also require the governing board of the district to provide every voter, at the time of the election, with notice that the approved fee shall continue in effect until terminated by the governing board.

(2) Existing law defines a schoolbus as any motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of any school pupil at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or private school or to or from public or private school activities, with specified exceptions.

This bill would exempt from that definition a motor vehicle operated for the purpose of transporting any pupil to or from Butte Community College or to or from activities at that college, irrespective of the age of the pupil or the grade level completed by the pupil, if the pupil is currently an enrollee in classes of the college. The bill would require a driver of the exempt vehicle to comply with a specified provision of existing law regarding escorting pupils across highways or private roads.

The bill would require a driver of the exempt vehicle to comply with a specified provision of existing law regarding escorting pupils across highways or private roads.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 835 (SB 409) Ayala. Roof warranties: transferability.

Existing law does not specify any particular form for warranties given for roofing installation, repair, or replacement. Under existing law, a warranty does not generally apply to subsequent purchasers of the warranted item in the absence of an express provision in the warranty.

This bill would require contracts for roofing materials or for specified residential roof installation, repairs, or replacements, to be in writing. With respect to these contracts

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entered into on or after January 1, 1994, the bill would make these warranties enforceable by subsequent purchasers of the dwelling, unless the warranties contain a provision limiting transfer of the warranty, as specified. The bill would also require specified disclosures concerning "lifetime" and similar warranties, and would require the seller of a residential structure to provide the disclosures required by the bill to the purchaser before close of escrow where a warranty subject to the hill is provided to the purchaser. However, failure to comply would not invalidate a sale of a residential structure.

Ch. 836 (SB 487) Mello. Remedies: injunctions.

Existing law provides that an injunction to prevent a breach of certain contracts for personal services may be granted only if the contract provides compensation for the services of at least $6,000, and, on and after January 1, 1994, $50,000 per year.

This bill would further revise the criteria for enjoining the breach of a contract for personal services on and after January 1, 1994.

Ch. 837 (SB 537) McCorquodale. Place of trial.

(1) Existing law authorizes a court to order a change of place of trial in a criminal action or proceeding under specified circumstances.

This bill would provide that, in a criminal action or proceeding, the court may return the case to the original place of trial, upon its own motion or upon the motion of any party, when the action or proceeding is pending before the court after reversal of the original judgment and the court finds that the conditions which originally required the order to change venue no longer apply. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local officials.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 838 (SB 717) Mello. Income taxes: contributions: designations: California Fund for Senior Citizens.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law provides that any taxpayer may designate on the tax return that a contribution in excess of tax liability, if any, be made to the California Fund for Senior Citizens. Existing law provides that all money in the fund be allocated to the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller for costs incurred in connection with their duties, and to the California Commission on Aging for allocation to the California Senior Legislature, as specified.

This bill would additionally require that the funds allocated to the California Commission on Aging for the purposes of funding the activities of the California Senior Legislature be spent pursuant to a specified agreement approved by both the commission and the Joint Rules Committee of the California Senior Legislature and consistent with the bylaws of the California Senior Legislature.

Ch. 839 (SB 748) Deddeh. Economic development policy: allocation of funds.

Existing law declares the existence of the California Office of Trade Policy and Research, within the California State World Trade Commission. Existing law includes among the office's purposes the elimination of unfair and restrictive foreign trade practices, participation in the development of international economic agreements and representation of domestic industry interests with respect to foreign trade barriers.

This bill would require the California Export Finance Office to seek federal matching funds, make quarterly reports on project selection, and would require unanimous approval of the 3-person credit committee for financing assistance of defense conversion projects.

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Ch. 840 (SB 842) Presley. Professions: licensee discipline.

Existing law establishes regulations and procedures governing the suspension of the licenses or certifications of various licensees subject to regulation under provisions of the Business and Professions Code. Existing law provides for interim orders suspending a license, or imposing drug testing, continuing education, supervision of procedures, or other license restrictions against licensees regulated by the Division of Medical Quality, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, and the State Athletic Commission.

This bill would permit interim orders of suspension and other restrictions to be issued, as specified, against certain other licensees engaged in a business or profession subject to regulation under provisions of the Business and Professions Code. This bill would require notice and a hearing, as specified, on the issuance of an interim order except where it appears that serious injury would result to the public before the matter is heard on notice. This bill would also enact related provisions governing the issuance of interim orders.

Ch. 841 (SB 872) Kopp. Local agencies: general obligation bonds.

Existing law authorizes and prescribes procedures for cities and counties to issue limited obligation bonds.

This bill would authorize cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and special districts to issue and refund general obligation bonds secured by a general tax levy and prescribe the procedures therefor.

Ch. 842 (SB 1124) Thompson. Recycling centers: operation.

Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, establishes refund values for beverage containers and requires the Department of Conservation to implement its provisions. Every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state is required to be labeled in a specified manner and to have a minimum refund value, if specified conditions are met concerning the redemption rate.

The act requires the department to certify recycling centers which meet specified requirements. A recycling center is required to be open for business at least 30 hours per week, with a minimum of 5 hours of operation occurring during periods other than from Monday to Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except that the department is authorized to certify a recycling center which will operate less than 30 hours per week, if the convenience zone to be served is in a remote rural area and the operation is open for less than 30 hours per week to conduct a business other than recycling.

This bill would revise those conditions to instead allow the department to certify a recycling center which will operate less than 30 hours per week if the recycling center is located in a rural region, as defined, and is not in a convenience zone, the recycling center agrees to post a sign indicating the location of the nearest center which is open at least 30 hours per week and which will accept all material types, and the needs of the community and the goals of the act will be best served by that certification. The bill would delete the condition that, in conducting other business, the recycling center be open for less than 30 hours.

Ch. 843 (AB 264) Costa. Rent control.

Existing law requires an owner who charges rent to a tenant in excess of the certified lawful rent ceiling to refund the excess rent to the tenant upon demand in any city, county, or city and county which administers a system of controls on the price at which residential rental units may be offered for rent or lease as specified.

This bill would require any city, county, or city and county, including a charter city, that administers an ordinance, charter provision, rule, or regulation that controls or establishes a system of controls on the price at which all or any portion of the residential rental units located within the city, county, or city and county, may be offered for rent or lease or controls the adjustment of the rent level, and which does not include a system of vacancy decontrol, as defined, to permit reasonable expenses, as specified, fees, and other costs for professional services reasonably incurred in the course of pursuing rights under or in relationship to that ordinance, charter provision, rule or regulation, or the right to a fair return on an owner's property as protected by the United States Constitu-

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tion or California Constitution, to be included in any calculation of net operating income and operating expenses used to determine a fair return to the owner of the property, as specified.

The bill would expressly exempt from the application of the bill, any ordinance, charter provision, rule or regulation, of any city, county, and city and county, including a charter city, to the extent that the ordinance, rule, regulation, or charter provision places a limit on the amount of rent which an owner may charge a tenant of a mobilehome park.

Since the bill would require a city, county, or city and county that administers an ordinance, rule, or regulation to implement new procedures, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Ch. 844 (AB 402) Campbell. Public paratransit vehicles.

Existing law defines a "general public paratransit vehicle" as any motor vehicle designed for carrying not more than 19 persons and the driver that provides local transportation to the general public under the exclusive jurisdiction of a publicly owned and operated transit system through one of several specified modes.

This bill would include in that definition vehicles that provide transportation of pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or private school or school activity.

Ch. 845 (AB 484) Boland. Driver's license: suspension: dishonored check.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend a person's privilege to drive a vehicle under prescribed conditions.

This bill would require the department to suspend a person's privilege to drive a vehicle upon notification by a bank or financial institution that a check presented to the department in payment of specified fines, fees, or penalties has been dishonored. The bill would prohibit any suspension imposed pursuant to this provision from becoming effective until 30 days after the mailing of a written notice of the intent to suspend and would require that the written notice of suspension be delivered by certified mail. The bill also would provide for the reinstatement of a license under specified conditions.

Ch. 846 (AB 540) Hauser. Disaster assistance: North Coast Railroad Authority.

(1) Existing law creates the North Coast Railroad Authority to prepare plans for and to acquire and operate specified railroad lines.

This bill would make the authority a "local agency" for purposes of the Natural Disaster Assistance Act, thereby making it eligible for certain state financial assistance under that act.

(2) Under existing law, the authority is governed by a board of directors appointed by the boards of supervisors of the member counties, and an ex officio director representing the Department of Transportation.

This bill would make the ex officio director a nonvoting member, would add a city representative, appointed by the cities served by the rail line, to the board of directors, and would add a board member of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District as a nonvoting, ex officio director.

Ch. 847 (AB 684) Cannella. State property: Yosemite Community College District.

Existing law required the Director of General Services to quitclaim all interests of the state, with certain exceptions, in certain real property of the Modesto State Hospital

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facility, and provided that the property shall revert to the state in the event that either the county or the district ceased to use the property for a public purpose. Existing law further required the director to sell, for 50% of current market value, certain other property of the Modesto State Hospital facility to the Yosemite Community College District for use as a regional instructional center and related purposes, and provided for it to revert to the state if the district ceased to use the property for that purpose. The director conveyed the properties as required.

This bill would make certain findings and declarations of intent by the Legislature respecting property transferred to the Yosemite Community College District, and would permit the district to continue to use the property subject to certain conditions. The bill would also require the district to include in any land use agreement that results from this act a statement that holds the State of California harmless for any actions connected with the use of the land in question. The imposition of this requirement on the district would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 848 (AB 774) Areias. Economic poisons: stolen.

(1) Existing law provides that a site within this state that has been treated with, or a plant, crop, or commodity, whether grown in this state or elsewhere, that has been treated with, or grown on a site treated with, an economic poison that is not registered for use on that plant, crop, commodity, or site is a public nuisance and may be seized by order of the Director of Pesticide Regulation.

This bill would make it unlawful to knowingly treat a plant, crop, or commodity, or cause it to be treated with an economic poison or fertilizer that was stolen or acquired by illegal means. This bill would therefore impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would provide penalties in addition to those provided for in existing law for a violation. The bill would also provide that any person who is licensed pursuant to the Food and Agricultural Code, and who is found by a court to have knowingly sold, applied, or provided economic poisons or fertilizers that were stolen or otherwise obtained illegally, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, shall have his or her license or licenses suspended for a minimum of 18 months, except as specified.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 849 (AB 813) Conroy. Highway carriers: application fees.

Existing law requires persons or corporations which transport property on the highways for hire, and persons who transport passengers for compensation, with exceptions, to obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity or permits from the Public Utilities Commission. Existing law requires applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity required for operation under the Highway Carriers' Act to be accompanied by specified fees.

This bill would increase those fees, as specified.

Existing law provides that the revenues collected by the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, from carriers are deposited in the Transportation Rate Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the commission to augment its current appropriations for administration of specified motor carrier laws.

By increasing the amount of funds being deposited into the Transportation Rate Fund from the increased fees to be collected under the Highway Carriers' Act, the bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would create a fund to be administered by the Department of the California

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Highway Patrol for use by the department and other enforcement agencies to administer and enforce the acts which regulate the safe and lawful operating practices of highway carriers throughout the state.

The bill would require an amount, as specified, of highway carriers' gross operating revenue to be allocated annually from the Transportation Rate Fund to the Commercial Motor Carrier Safety Enforcement Fund, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require those allocated moneys to be used by the Department of the California Highway Patrol in conjunction with local jurisdictions to provide for safety and security of highway carriers and their cargoes. Up to one percent of the funds allocated to the Commercial Motor Carrier Safety Enforcement Fund would be required to be set aside for use by the department for administration of the fund.

Ch. 850 (AB 1165) Polanco. Diversion fees.

Existing law authorizes a judge to require a defendant accused of a felony to pay an administrative fee, as part of an enrollment fee in (1) specified drug diversion programs to cover the cost of any criminalistics laboratory analysis and the cost of processing a request or application for diversion, not to exceed $150 and (2) specified domestic violence diversion programs to cover the cost of processing a request or application for diversion, not to exceed $100.

This bill would provide that this administrative fee may be used to cover the cost of supervising a defendant as a divertee under each diversion program. This bill also would increase the maximum total amount of the administrative fee for each program in (1) above to $500 and in (2) above to $300. This bill, additionally, would provide that the fee authorized in (2) above shall apply to a defendant accused of an act charged as, or reduced to, a misdemeanor, rather than to a defendant accused of a felony.

Existing law authorizes a judge to require a defendant accused of a misdemeanor to pay an administrative fee, as part of an enrollment fee in a diversion program involving violations of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, to cover the cost of any criminalistics laboratory analysis and the cost of processing a request or application for diversion in an amount not to exceed $100.

This bill would provide that this administrative fee may be used to cover the cost of supervising that defendant as a divertee under the diversion program. This bill also would increase the maximum total amount of the fee under this provision to $300.

Existing law requires ½ of the fee collected under this latter provision to be deposited in the criminalistics laboratories fund in the county treasury and the other half to be used to cover the administrative cost of processing the request or application.

This bill, instead, would require ⅓ of the fee collected to be deposited in the criminalistics laboratories fund in the county treasury and the remaining ⅔ to be used to cover the administrative cost of processing the request or application and the cost of supervising the divertee.

Existing law, pursuant to an obsolete provision, requires that funds collected under the above provisions be deposited in the general fund of the county in which they are collected.

This bill would repeal this obsolete provision.

Existing law requires the county drug program administrator in each county, in consultation with representatives of the court and the county probation department, to establish minimum requirements, criteria, and fees for the successful completion of drug diversion programs which shall be approved by the county board of supervisors no later than January 1, 1995. The standards established are required to include, among other things, a schedule of fees to be charged for services rendered to each person under a county drug program plan, as specified, including, but not limited to, a fee for the costs of preparing the court reports and monitoring compliance with the diversion order.

This bill would delete the authorization to charge a fee pursuant to these provisions regulating the certification of drug diversion programs for the costs of preparing the court reports and monitoring compliance with the diversion order.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1001.15 of the Penal Code proposed by Chapter 221 of the Statutes of 1993.

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Ch. 851 (AB 1257) B. Friedman. Housing: Relocation Assistance Act: compensation to displaced persons.

Existing law, known as the Relocation Assistance Act, requires a public entity to provide compensation and advisory services to any person, business, or farm operation that is displaced because of the acquisition of real property for public use. Existing law governs the provision of relocation assistance, including benefits for displaced persons, as defined, and procedural protections for persons required to move from their homes. Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that the improvement of housing conditions of economically disadvantaged persons shall be undertaken, to the maximum extent feasible, in coordination with existing federal, state, and local government programs for accomplishing these goals.

This bill would, for the purposes of the Relocation Assistance Act, alter the definition of "displaced person" to exclude persons who have been offered occupancy of a unit, of size and quality at least comparable to the unit from which the person has been displaced and located within the same apartment complex, as defined, that contains the unit from which the person has been displaced, if all other financial benefits and services otherwise required by the act are provided to the tenants temporarily displaced from their units, the resident is offered the right to return to his or her unit, the temporary unit is not unreasonably impacted by the effects of the construction, as specified, and the property is a qualified affordable housing preservation project, as defined. It would also require that designation as a qualified affordable housing preservation project be elected by the beneficiary of the regulatory agreement creating the project, through an indication to that effect on the regulatory agreement. The bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provision of the bill shall be introduced as evidence, or otherwise referred to, in any action that is pending on the date the bill becomes effective.

Ch. 852 (AB 1485) Speier. Vehicles: odometers: transfers.

(1) Existing law requires that all records of the Department of Motor Vehicles containing information as to the actual mileage of motor vehicles, required to be submitted to the department pursuant to existing law, be open to public inspection.

This bill would delete an obsolete cross-reference with regard to those provisions.

(2) Under existing law, the certificate of ownership of a vehicle is required to contain specified information.

This bill would require the certificate to additionally include an odometer disclosure statement in conformance with specified federal law.

(3) Under existing law, the department is authorized to refuse registration or the renewal or transfer of a vehicle under specified circumstances.

This bill would include, as an additional reason to refuse, that the applicant has failed to furnish the department with an odometer disclosure statement.

(4) Under existing law, the owner-transferor of a vehicle is required to notify the department of the actual mileage at the time of sale.

This bill would revise the cross-reference in that provision to the federal law, and would require the department to prescribe and issue a power of attorney form for purposes of the odometer mileage disclosure requirements consistent with federal law.

(5) Existing law sets forth requirements pertaining to the inclusion of vehicle odometer information on forms used by vehicle dealers and lessors-retailers.

This bill would conform these requirements to federal law and would require the signature of the dealer conducting a wholesale automobile auction.

(6) Existing law sets forth a schedule of fees imposed for the transfer of vehicles.

This bill would increase those fees by $1, revise and clarify the fee language, and include additional categories of fees.

(7) To the extent that a violation or failure to comply with the Vehicle Code is an infraction, the addition of the requirements contained in this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(9) The bill would appropriate $1,392,437 from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the department for the purposes of implementing portions of the bill.

Ch. 853 (AB 1498) Campbell. Property taxation: collection: priority: property tax losses reserve fund.

Existing property tax law provides that a tax or assessment declared to be a lien on real property has priority over all other liens on that real property, regardless of when those other liens are created.

This bill would specify that the tax or assessment shall, pursuant to that provision, be given priority over matters including, but not limited to, certain obligations or responsibilities.

This bill would additionally require that whenever real property, upon which property taxes or assessments are due and unpaid, is sold by a ministerial officer, other than at a tax sale or a sale pursuant to specified provisions relating to the enforcement of mortgages and deeds of trust, the proceeds from the sale be first applied, after the payment of sale expenses, to the payment of due and unpaid property taxes and assessments and be transmitted to the appropriate tax officer.

Existing property tax law authorizes a county to adopt procedures to establish a property tax losses reserve fund for the coverage of losses that may occur in the amount of property tax liens as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property. Existing law requires, as specified, that in any year in which the amount of the property tax losses reserve fund reaches an amount equivalent to 4% of the total of all property taxes and assessments levied on the secured roll for that year, the amount thereafter authorized to be credited to the fund be credited to the county general fund. As an exception to the above requirement, existing law provides that for any county for which the rate of secured tax delinquency has been 3% or less for the preceding 3 consecutive fiscal years, that a similar credit to the county general fund shall occur at a 3%, rather than 4%, threshold. Existing law further provides that a county subject to the foregoing exception shall, upon triggering the percentage threshold under that exception for the crediting of moneys to the county general fund, be subject to the general 4% requirement, described above, for the crediting of moneys to the county general fund, until such time as the county again qualifies for the above-described exception.

This bill would substitute 3% for 4% as the threshold percentage in the property tax losses reserve fund after which funds are to be credited to the county general fund, and would eliminate the exception to that procedure.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 854 (AB 1585) Richter. Unemployment compensation: public school employees.

Existing unemployment compensation law permits certain employing units to elect any of various methods of financing unemployment compensation coverage and imposes interest and penalties on these employing units for a failure to make timely payment of contributions pursuant to the applicable method of financing elected.

This bill would exempt from these provisions school employers that have elected to pay the cost of benefits into the Unemployment Fund in lieu of paying contributions required of employers.

Existing unemployment compensation law provides that school employers with elective financing of unemployment compensation coverage under specified provisions may terminate that elective financing coverage for any year if a written application for termination is filed with the Director of Employment Development on or before January 31 of that year or the director waives the written application for termination.

This bill would provide that school employers who terminate this form of elective financing coverage are prohibited from making a subsequent reelection for this type of coverage for a period of 10 years.

Existing unemployment compensation law provides that whenever a period of 3

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consecutive years has elapsed since the termination of an election by a school employer to finance benefits under specified elective coverage provisions, any favorable balance in the school employer's account is required to be canceled on the records of the Employment Development Department unless the school employer has reacquired the account by another election for coverage made prior to the expiration of the 3-year period.

This bill would require the department's cancellation of the favorable balance in a school employer's account upon termination of elective coverage without regard to the 3-year period.

Existing law establishes the School Employees Fund from which moneys are paid for unemployment compensation benefits and various other costs of unemployment insurance, and provides for school employer contribution rates, local experience charges, and penalties, as specified.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in the provisions governing the reimbursement of the School Employees Fund for local experience charges.

Ch. 855 (AB 1699) Martinez. Property tax assessments.

Under existing law, where a late application for a property tax exemption in connection with a supplemental assessment has not been filed before the date the first installment of taxes on the supplemental tax bill becomes delinquent, no exemption is available.

This bill would instead allow the filing of a late application for exemption in these cases, subject to a penalty of 15% of the tax, penalty, or interest due, or $250, whichever is less. By requiring county taxing officials to provide for these exemptions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 856 (AB 1820) Gotch. Child abuse programs.

Existing law permits the State Department of Social Services to provide funding to local agencies for child abuse prevention and intervention programs. These programs may include the use of multidisciplinary personnel teams, as defined.

This bill would add to those individuals who may be included on a multidisciplinary personnel team, any public or private school teacher, administrative officer, supervisor of child welfare and attendance, or certificated pupil personnel employee.

Ch. 857 (AB 2062) Farr. Bond proceeds of local agencies.

Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Local Agency Investment Fund to which a local governmental official, with the consent of the governing body of that agency, may remit money in its treasury not required for immediate needs for the purpose of investment to be held for a time determined by the local governmental unit. Existing law requires the deduction from earnings prior to distribution of an amount equal to the reasonable administrative costs of state agencies not to exceed a maximum of ¼ of 1% of the earnings of the fund.

This bill would increase the deduction not to exceed a maximum of ½ of 1% of the earnings of the fund.

Ch. 858 (AB 2177) Boland. Land use: manufactured housing.

(1) Existing law imposes specified restrictions on the authority of a city or county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to regulate the location, construction, or maintenance of manufactured housing communities and mobilehome parks.

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Existing law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, defines a "park" for purposes of application of the law.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by providing that no city or county, including a charter city, county, or city and county, as specified, shall adopt any ordinance, rule, or regulation that prohibits or limits the duration of rental agreements or leases for any space contained within any manufactured housing community, as defined, or within any mobilehome park, as defined, that is new construction, as defined. The bill would expand the definition of "park" to include a manufactured housing community, as specified.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 859 (AB 1273) Eastin. Teacher credentialing.

(1) Existing law defines the term basic teaching credential as one that authorizes the holder to teach specified subjects and for which a baccalaureate degree is a minimum requirement.

This bill would define the term basic teaching credential as one that authorizes the holder to teach specified subjects and for which a baccalaureate degree and completion of a preparation program, as specified, are minimum requirements or as a clear designated subjects teaching credential that authorizes the holder to teach specified subjects if the holder possesses a baccalaureate degree and has passed the CBEST test. The bill would also provide that a basic teaching credential meets the prerequisite teaching credential requirement for any other teaching, specialist, or service credential the commission is authorized to issue.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue a one-year preliminary or internship credential to applicants who are seeking a vocational designated subject credential or who have not completed any required examination, as specified.

This bill would specify that the preliminary credential is for multiple or single subject teaching and would extend the term of this credential to 2 years. The bill would authorize the commission to issue this credential to out-of-state applicants who have not completed specified requirements for a teaching credential and to any applicant for a designated subjects teaching credential who has not completed a course or examination on the principles or provisions of the United States Constitution. The bill would eliminate the commission's authority, expressed in that provision of existing law, to issue an internship credential and would include authorization to issue an internship teaching or services credential in another provision of existing law.

(3) Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish professional standards, assessments, and examinations for entry and advancement in the education profession and to establish standards and procedures for the initial issuance and renewal of credentials. Existing law also requires that pupils who are deaf or hearing-impaired be taught by teachers whose professional preparation and credential authorization are specific to that handicapping condition.

This bill would authorize the commission to issue a preliminary specialist instruction credential and a services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services, as specified, to prelingually deaf applicants, as defined. Both credentials would be issued solely for the purpose of teaching or counseling deaf and hearing-impaired pupils.

(4) Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing any credential unless the applicant has passed the state basic skills proficiency test. Existing law exempts specified categories of persons from the basic skills proficiency test requirement.

This bill would exempt prelingually deaf applicants for preliminary specialist instruc-

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tion credential and a services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services from the basic skills proficiency test requirement, The bill would instead require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to develop criteria to verify the proficiency of the persons credentialed by this bill. The bill would require the employing school district, county office of education, or state special school to appoint a 3-person panel, as specified, that would verify the proficiency of holders of these credentials using the criteria the commission develops. The bill would require the commission, upon the employing local education entity's verification of proficiency, to issue a specialist credential, solely for the purpose of instructing deaf and hearing-impaired pupils enrolled in state special schools or in special classes, or a services credential with a specialization in pupil personnel services, solely for the purpose of instructing deaf and hearing-impaired pupils enrolled in state special schools or in special classes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 860 (SB 698) Torres. State Teachers' Retirement System: compensation.[6]

(1) The State Teachers' Retirement Law authorizes any member whose salary has been reduced by 5% or more after age 58 because of a reduction in school funds to elect to use, as his or her final compensation, the highest average annual compensation earnable by the member during any 3 years during his or her membership in the system.

This bill would delete the conditions that the member's salary be reduced by more than 5% and that the reduction be made after the member attains age 58, thereby making the option available to any member whose salary has been reduced because of a reduction in school funds. This bill would specify that for the purposes of this provision, a year shall be considered to be a period of 12 consecutive months.

(2) That retirement law generally bases both benefits and contributions on the member's salary or compensation.

This bill would, in a provision that would be repealed on July 1, 1996, authorize school districts, community college districts, and county superintendents of schools that have reduced their certificated employees' salaries because of a fiscal emergency to elect to preserve the retirement benefits of those employees.

(3) This bill would appropriate $300,000 from the Teachers' Retirement Fund to the Teachers' Retirement Board for expenditure to carry out the purposes of this bill.

Ch. 861 (AB 447) Seastrand. State Teachers' Retirement System: members.[7]

(1) Existing law defines specified terms for the purposes of the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

This bill would define "reinstatement" for those purposes.

(2) Existing law requires members and beneficiaries of the State Teachers' Retirement System to furnish information regarding their status to the Teachers' Retirement Board, as required by the board. Existing law further requires the board to issue a statement of a member's individual account to members after the close of the school year.

This bill would also require members who have not had any service reported during a prior school year to provide their current mailing address and beneficiary information to the system. It would require the board to issue a statement of a member's individual account, provided that the employer or member has informed the system of the member's current mailing address. It would also require the board to periodically make a good faith effort to locate inactive members, as defined, for specified purposes.

(3) Existing law provides for the accrual and termination of benefits and allowances.

This bill would revise accrual and termination dates for specified benefits, would specify that system distributions be made in accordance with specified Internal Revenue Code provisions relating to minimum distribution requirements, and would prescribe specified beginning dates for benefit payments representing the entire interest of the member.

(4) This bill would appropriate $100,000 from the Teachers' Retirement Fund to the board for the 1993–94 fiscal year for expenditure for the purposes of this act.

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Ch. 862 (SB 373) Lockyer. State Bar of California: membership fees.

(1) Existing law establishes annual membership fees for members of the State Bar of California for the year 1993, but does not establish membership fees for later years.

This bill would establish annual membership fees for the years 1994 and 1995 in the same amounts as those for the year 1993 and would extend the repealer in the provision to January 1, 1996.

(2) Existing law, until January 1, 1994, requires the Board of Governors of the State Bar to increase the annual membership fees by an additional fee of $110 to be used exclusively for discipline augmentation.

This bill would continue that requirement for the years 1994 and 1995 and would also extend the repealer in the provision to January 1, 1996.

Ch. 863 (SB 536) Petris. Class actions: California State Bar.

(1) Existing law provides for class actions, as specified, and allows the joinder in a class action, as a defendant, if any person who should have been joined as a plaintiff but whose consent cannot be obtained.

This bill would require a court to determine the total amount payable to all class members in such an action, to set a reporting date for notifying the court of actual amounts received by class members, and require the court to amend the judgment to direct the defendant to pay any unpaid residue, plus interest, in any manner the court determines is consistent with the objectives and purposes of the underlying cause of action, including payment to child advocacy programs and to the California Legal Corps created by the bill. The bill would require the State Bar to annually report to the Governor and the judiciary committees of the Legislature on the programs supported by these funds, the amount of funding allocated for each, and other pertinent information. The bill would specify the purposes of the California Legal Corps, would require regulations pertaining to it to be approved by the Supreme Court, and would require the program to be periodically audited by the Judicial Council. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of the courts.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 864 (AB 761) Vasconcellos. Trade and commerce.

Existing law requires the Secretary of Trade and Commerce to coordinate and develop state policy on economic development and trade.

This bill would enact the California Economic Development Strategic Planning Act of 1993, require the secretary to review an economic development strategic plan for the state, convene a biennial economic development strategy plan panel composed of 15 members, and to submit an interim report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before September 1, 1994.

Ch. 865 (AB 1239) Caldera. Property tax relief: qualified residential property.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the approval of the board of supervisors.

This bill would provide that no interest or penalties shall be imposed or collected with respect to any delinquent installments of property taxes levied for the 1992–93 fiscal year on qualified residential real property, as defined. The bill would provide that "qualified real property" is property with respect to which, among other things, the owner of the property suffered economic hardship, as specified, as a result of the civil unrest that

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occurred in Los Angeles in April and May, 1992. The bill would also prohibit the treasurer or tax collector from taking any collection action, and would require the treasurer or tax collector to cease any collection action that has commenced, with respect to any delinquent property taxes for the 1992–93 fiscal year that were levied on that qualified real property, until on or after January 1, 1994. The bill would also require that claims for relief be filed, as specified, and that the treasurer or tax collector permit any individual that has paid any interest or penalties in connection with delinquent taxes levied for the 1992–93 fiscal year on qualified residential real property prior to filing a claim for relief to also file a claim for refund of the interest and penalties paid.

By requiring the treasurer or tax collector to receive and process claims for relief under these provisions and to prescribe a specified refund procedure, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding a statewide public purpose of the bill.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 866 (AB 1259) Katz. Economic development.

Existing law provides for the establishment of small business development corporations to promote the economic development of small businesses by making available capital, general management assistance, and other resources. Among other things, money in the Small Business Expansion Fund is continuously appropriated to make loans, guarantees, and restricted investments for small business development corporations.

This bill would require these corporations that serve areas with declared disasters or emergencies to increase the number of small loans, as specified, and would declare legislative intent.

This bill would provide that an amount equal to all revenues, less refunds, derived from sales and use taxes at a 4¾% rate for a specified period from the sales and use tax revenue attributable to the federal motor vehicle fuel tax increase between January 1, 1993, and January 1, 1994, shall be estimated, as provided, and an amount equal to that amount, but not exceeding $7,500,000, shall be transferred from the Retail Sales Tax Fund to the continuously appropriated Small Business Expansion Fund.

Ch. 867 (AB 1611) Polanco. Economic development loans.

Existing law authorizes the California Export Finance Office to make loan guarantees up to 85% of required financing and limits the amount of loan guarantees to $500,000.

This bill would increase those limits to 90% of required financing and increase the amount of loan guarantees to $750,000.

Ch. 868 (AB 1823) Alpert. Property taxation: rebate: ERMP.

Existing property tax law provides for the levy of an annual ad valorem tax on personal property, with certain exceptions, based upon the full value of that property.

This bill would permit local agencies, excluding school districts, to rebate property tax revenue received from economic revitalization manufacturing property, as defined, for a period of 5 fiscal years from the date the property was placed in service, commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law, Personal Income Tax Law, and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide specified procedures and requirements for the State Board of

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Equalization's and the Franchise Tax Board's approval or disapproval of a recommendation for settlement of a civil tax matter, and apply those provisions to civil tax matter disputes existing on July 1, 1993, with respect to which recommendations for settlement are first submitted to the Attorney General no later than June 30, 1994, and to either the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, as applicable, no later than September 15, 1994.

This bill would provide that a settlement pursuant to those procedures and requirements shall apply to civil tax matter disputes existing on January 1, 1994, and, with respect to civil matter disputes that did not exist on September 1, 1993, but that existed on January 1, 1994, shall apply only to determinations issued during that interval and to payments made pursuant to those determinations.

Ch. 869 (AB 1977) Jones. Rural economic development.

Existing law provides that the Department of Commerce is the principal state agency responsible for various economic development programs.

This bill would transfer that designation to the Trade and Commerce Agency.

Existing law provides that the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency serves as chairperson of the Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Panel.

This bill would transfer that duty to the Secretary of Trade and Commerce and includes the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency on the panel.

Existing law authorizes loans and grants to finance projects approved under the Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Program, limits loans to $1,000,000, and prescribes the length of loan terms and interest rates.

This bill would eliminate the authority to make grants, increase maximum loan amounts to $2,000,000, and authorize the agency to pool and sell loans and evidences of indebtedness and to issue bonds.

Ch. 870 (SB 726) Hill. Administrative regulations: plain English policy.

Existing law requires state agencies to comply with various procedures with respect to the adoption of administrative regulations.

This bill would require a state agency, as of January 1, 1994, when proposing to adopt or amend a regulation that affects small business, to adopt a plain English policy statement overview regarding each proposed regulation containing specified information, to draft the regulations in plain English, as defined, and to make available to the public a noncontrolling plain English summary of a regulation, if the regulation is technical in nature.

Ch. 871 (SB 852) Maddy. Economic development: small business development corporations.

Existing law provides for the establishment of small business development corporations, under the supervision of the Small Business Development Board and the Department of Commerce.

This bill would provide that those corporations are under the supervision of the Trade and Commerce Agency rather than the Department of Commerce, and would revise the duties of the board and executive director.

Existing law provides for the Small Business Development Loan Guarantee Account and the Small Business Development Corporation Guarantee Fund in the Expansion Fund.

This bill would revise provisions relating to the utilization of those funds.

The bill would make various changes related to the functioning of small business development corporations, including revisions relating to authority for direct lending and other activities other than loan guarantees, relating to farm and rural loans, and relating to the establishment of profitmaking subsidiaries.

Existing law provides for a hazardous waste reduction program under which the Department of Commerce makes loans to reduce the generation of hazardous waste. Under existing law, those provisions will be repealed January 1, 1996.

This bill would eliminate the repeal and would make related changes.

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Ch. 872 (AB 2252) Areias. Agriculture: Agriculture Trust Fund.

Existing law provides for various programs administered by the Department of Food and Agriculture, and supported by assessments and fees.

This bill would provide that fees and assessments required to be paid to the Director of Food and Agriculture or the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund to support various specified agricultural programs may be deposited in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, or with an entity designated as specified. The bill would specify that the designated entities would serve as custodian of the funds.

The bill would also create the Agriculture Trust Fund and would authorize the director to transfer funds from the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund to the Agriculture Trust Fund and would specify the uses for which the money in the trust fund could be encumbered. The Agriculture Trust Fund would be created for the exclusive purpose of implementing and continuing industry programs designated by the bill as the beneficiaries of the fund. The Agriculture Trust Fund would continue in existence as long as any of the specified programs continues to exist, and upon termination of all of the specified programs, the remaining funds would be transferred to the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund.

Ch. 873 (AB 35) Klehs. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes.

Under the existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law, various provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of a specified date are referenced in various sections of the Revenue and Taxation Code. Existing law provides that for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1992, the specified date of those referenced Internal Revenue Code sections is January 1, 1992.

Existing law provides that for any introduced bill which proposes changes in any of those dates, the Franchise Tax Board shall prepare a complete analysis of the bill which describes all changes to state law which will automatically occur by reference to federal law as of the changed date. It further requires the Franchise Tax Board to immediately update and supplement that analysis upon any amendment to the bill, and requires that analysis to be made available to the public and to be submitted to the Legislature for publication in the daily journal of each house of the Legislature.

This bill would change the specified date of those referenced Internal Revenue Code sections to January 1, 1993, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, and thereby would make numerous substantive changes to both the Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law with respect to those areas of preexisting conformity that are subject to changes under federal laws enacted after January 1, 1992, and that have not been or are not being excepted or modified.

This bill would make certain new changes in federal income tax laws applicable, with specified exceptions and modifications, for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law or the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, or both, with respect to the allowance of a deduction for clean-fuel vehicles and certain refueling property placed in service after June 30, 1993, by reference to a specified federal statute, and the exclusion from income of any subsidy by a public utility to a customer for the purchase or installation of any energy conservation measure, except as specified, by reference to a specified federal statute. This bill would also delete certain provisions of the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law regarding the percentage depletion of oil, gas, and geothermal wells, thus requiring that the allowance for depletion be determined in accordance with specified federal statutes.

This bill would also make various technical or supplemental changes to the Personal Income Tax Law or the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, relating to, among other things, the credit for low-emission vehicles, the alternative minimum tax, real estate investment trusts, and real estate mortgage investment conduits. This bill would also provide, with respect to the credit for low-emission vehicles, for carryovers of credit to subsequent years, as specified.

This bill would provide that specified provisions shall become operative only if both this bill and AB 63 are enacted and this bill is enacted after AB 63. It would also provide that specified provisions shall become operative only if both this bill and SB 146 are both enacted and this bill is enacted after SB 146.

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This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 874 (SB 723) Kopp. Personal income and bank and corporation taxes.

(1) Existing provisions of the Personal Income Tax Law provide for taxation of partners and partnerships in accordance with referenced provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code, except as specifically provided.

This bill would repeal certain provisions of AB 35 which, if enacted, would make inapplicable to income taxation of partnerships specified provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code relating to recognition of precontribution gain in the case of certain distributions to the contributing partner. However, if AB 35 is not enacted and effective on or before January 1, 1994, or does not add those provisions, this bill would add provisions expressly making that federal law applicable to the income taxation of partnerships and also making certain changes made by the federal Comprehensive National Energy Policy Act of 1992 applicable to distributions occurring in prescribed taxable years.

(2) The existing Personal Income Tax Law provides that, in the case of nonresident taxpayers, gross income includes only gross income from sources within this state and sets forth special rules pertaining to the attribution to this state of income of nonresidents from stocks, bonds, notes, or other intangible property, and from estates and trusts.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding those provisions, and as specifically excepted, income of a nonresident from sources within this state shall not include dividends, interest, or gains and losses from qualifying investment securities, as defined.

(3) The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that income derived from or attributable to sources within this state includes specified types of income, and provides for the apportionment of income between this state and other states and foreign countries in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding those provisions, income derived from or attributable to sources within this state shall not include the distributive share of interest, dividends, and gains from the sale or exchange of qualifying investment securities, as defined, derived by a bank or corporation that is a partner in a partnership that qualifies as an investment partnership, as defined, if the income from the partnership is the only income of the bank or corporation derived from or attributable to sources within this state.

(4) The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that all banks and corporations subject to tax under that law shall pay annually to the state a minimum franchise tax of $800, except as specified. Existing law also requires that every limited partnership doing business in this state and required to file a specified return pay a minimum tax of $800.

This bill would additionally require, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, that every limited partnership that has executed, acknowledged, and filed a certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State shall pay that minimum tax.

(5) This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 875 (SB 146) Lewis. Use fuel tax: income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: credits: low-emission motor vehicles.

Existing provisions of the Use Fuel Tax Law specify the excise tax imposed for the use of fuel, as defined, and provide that the excise tax imposed upon ethanol or methanol containing not more than 15% gasoline or diesel fuels shall be one-half of that rate until January 1, 1994.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1994, repeal date.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit for taxable and income years beginning before January 1, 1995, for a specified percentage of the total cost of the conversion of a vehicle that is intended to be used on public roads and highways and is registered in this state to a low-emission motor vehicle or for the differential cost, as defined, of a new low-emission motor vehicle that meets specified requirements.

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This bill would additionally allow those credits with respect to a specified percentage of the purchase price of any nonrecreational motor vehicle that is a low-emission motor vehicle intended to be used on private roads, school campuses, or commercial or industrial worksites in this state. The bill would also extend those credits to each taxable and income year beginning before January 1, 1996.

This bill would make other technical, clarifying changes to those credits.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to study the effectiveness of the low-emission vehicle tax credit, as specified, and report his or her findings to the Legislature on or before March 31, 1995.

This bill would provide that specified provisions shall become operative only if both this bill and AB 35 are enacted and this bill is enacted after AB 35.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 876 (SB 1068) Wright. Family law: courts.

(1) Under existing law, a court may issue a stay of a wage assignment for child or spousal support only upon a prescribed finding of good cause.

This bill would reorganize and revise the grounds for staying such a wage assignment, including (a) making defined, alternative arrangements and (b) specified failure of the obligee to notify the obligor's employer or agency making collection separate grounds. The bill would make related changes. The bill would also authorize a custodial parent receiving services under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act who is not the obligee of a support order to request the court to issue or modify such a wage assignment.

(2) Existing law requires an employer that is withholding support from an employee's wages for court-ordered support, to send the amounts withheld to the support obligee within 10 days of the date the obligor is paid.

This bill would require the employer to additionally report to the obligee the date on which the amount was withheld from the obligor's wages.

(3) Existing law authorizes registration of a support order made in this state or a foreign support order or foreign order for assignment of wages in the county where either the support obligor or the child resides.

This bill would also authorize registration of these orders in the county where the support obligee resides or any county where the obligor has income, assets, or property.

(4) Existing law makes a foreign order for assignment of earnings subject to the same procedure for vacation of registration as a foreign support order.

This bill would delete this procedure as applied to foreign orders for assignment of earnings, and instead reference procedures that make these orders subject to a motion to quash under existing law.

(5) Existing law specifies various requirements for child support orders.

This bill would require all child support orders to require the obligor and obligee to inform either the other parent or, if the order requires pay through an agency designated under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, that agency, of the current employer.

(6) Existing law requires the court to order health insurance coverage be maintained for a child for whom support has been ordered, by either or both parents if available at no cost or reasonable cost to the parent.

This bill would require all child support orders which are issued or modified to include a requirement that the obligor and obligee provide each other with specified health policy insurance information.

(7) Existing law provides that a judgment for child or spousal support, including a judgment for reimbursement or other arrearages, is exempt from any requirement that judgments be renewed, and that a judgment for child or spousal support, including all lawful interest and penalties computed thereon, is enforceable until paid in full.

This bill would delete the latter provision, would expressly make the provision for nonrenewal of judgments applicable to certain judgments in favor of a county for aid provided for support and maintenance, provide that such a judgment may be renewed (although not required) by filing an application for renewal at any time if the judgment has not previously been renewed, or if the judgment has previously been renewed, at any time after 5 years has elapsed from the time the judgment was previously renewed.

The bill would also delete existing requirements for periodic renewal of a judgment

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lien with respect to a judgment for child, family, or spousal support payable in installments.

(8) Under existing law, an order for modification or revocation of child support may include an award of attorney's fees to the prevailing party upon a showing of the nonprevailing party's ability to pay.

This bill would delete those provisions.

(9) Under existing law, a child or family support order may be enforced by a writ of execution, without court approval, until 5 years after the child reaches the age of majority or thereafter for amounts not more than 10 years overdue. Under existing law, a spousal support order is enforceable by a writ of execution, without court approval for amounts not more than 10 years overdue.

This bill would instead make these orders enforceable, without court approval, for as long as the order is enforceable.

(10) Existing law specifies the priorities for crediting satisfaction of a money judgment for child support.

This bill would make these provisions applicable to other types of judgments for support and would specify that when the judgment is payable in installments, amounts credited against unsatisfied principal shall be credited against matured installments in the order in which they matured. The bill would also revise priorities for crediting collections resulting from tax refund offsets and specified liens on workers' compensation awards.

(11) Under existing law, county assessors are required to disclose, furnish abstracts of, and provide access to all information in their offices, including nonpublic information in their files, to various specified persons and agencies.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring assessors to additionally provide access to this information to the State Department of Social Services.

(12) Existing law makes a parent of a minor, the estate of a parent, and the estate of the minor liable for support of the minor while placed, detained in, or committed to, any institution pursuant to specified provisions for temporary custody or pursuant to an order of the juvenile court. Existing law specifies that these charges may not include costs of incarceration, treatment, or supervision for the protection of society or rehabilitation of the minor, but specifies that this limitation does not preclude the district attorney from seeking reimbursement of those costs in a child support order.

This bill would specify that the statewide child support guidelines are rebuttably presumed to be the correct amount of this support. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by providing that any excess child support be held by the county in trust for the child or, if approved by the caseworker or probation officer, paid directly to the child. The bill would also revise procedural provisions respecting recovery of costs of out-of-home placements of dependent children and wards of the juvenile court. By requiring counties to designate a financial evaluation officer to make financial evaluations of prescribed parental liability, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(13) Under existing law, district attorneys are required to investigate and obtain child or spousal support, in cases of nonsupport and where paternity is not established, if prescribed public assistance, including Medi-Cal benefits, is being provided.

This bill would specify that the district attorney shall provide child and spousal support assistance where only Medi-Cal benefits are being provided, unless the recipient of the services notifies the district attorney that only assistance in obtaining Medi-Cal benefits is requested.

(14) Existing law requires state, county, and local agencies to cooperate with, and make location, property, and income information available to, district attorneys and the California Parent Locator Service in connection with recovery of minor children, location of parents or putative parents, and enforcement of spousal and child support.

This bill would require this cooperation and information to be provided additionally to the State Department of Social Services' Statewide Automated Child Support System to the extent authorized by law. By making these requirements applicable to local

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agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make related changes, would authorize the California Parent Locator Service and Central Registry to obtain information from specified sources in addition to the federal Parent Locator Service. The bill would give the Statewide Automated Child Support System the same access to information as the California Parent Locator Service and would give the Statewide Automated Child Support System access to criminal record information where permitted by law.

(15) The bill would incorporate changes made by Chapter 301 of the Statutes of 1993 relating to domestic violence and conform those changes to the enactment of the Family Code. The bill would incorporate changes made by Chapter 158 of the Statutes of 1993 relating to courts that were chaptered out by Chapter 219 of the Statutes of 1993. The bill would also make technical changes to other provisions to conform to the enactment of the Family Code.

(16) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 408 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by SB 143, to be operative only if SB 143 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of SB 143.

(17) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(18) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 877 (SB 673) Greene. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law impose specified taxes and provide for various credits, deductions, exemptions, exclusions, and administrative procedures in connection therewith.

This bill would make nonsubstantive, technical changes to those provisions, as provided. The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that with respect to a specified deduction relating to the amortization of pollution control facilities, the state certifying authority shall be the State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, as provided. The existing Personal Income Tax Law provides that the State Department of Health Services is the state-certifying authority. This bill would provide for purposes of both laws that the state-certifying authority is the State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, as specified. This bill would also provide that a specified collection cost recovery fee shall not apply with respect to specified exempt organizations.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law conform to certain federal income tax laws relating to the treatment of certain foreign currency transactions.

This bill would provide under both laws an exception to those federal laws relating to source of income.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law provides, among other things, a credit for personal exemption, a credit for a qualified senior head of household, and specified collection procedures.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide for, among other things, the disallowance of certain deductions with respect to substandard housing, the reporting of changes or corrections in gross income or deductions made by the Internal Revenue Service or other specified authority, as provided, and the procedures relating to the filing of original or amended returns.

This bill would make technical, clarifying changes to those provisions.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes an alternative minimum tax, as

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specified.

This bill would make a technical change relating to those provisions.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to collect taxes through electronic funds transfer.

This bill would extend the application of the bad check penalty provisions to payments made by electronic funds transfers. This bill would also authorize specified payments to be made by international funds transfer, as defined.

This bill would provide that specified provisions shall become operative only if SB 26 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is chaptered.

This bill would make nonsubstantive, technical changes to the unemployment insurance laws relating to cross-references to the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but specified provisions would become operative as provided.

Ch. 878 (AB 65) Klehs. Franchise Tax Board: tax administration: debt collection.

The existing Vehicle License Fee Law provides that delinquent vehicle license fees and related penalties are collected by the Franchise Tax Board by the seizure and sale of the vehicle to which the delinquent fees and penalties relate or by appropriate civil action.

This bill would exempt regulations promulgated by the Franchise Tax Board in connection with those collection activities from review and adoption by the Office of Administrative Law and instead require that those regulations be adopted by the Franchise Tax Board itself. The bill would require that amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board be deposited in an appropriate fund or account upon agreement between the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Motor Vehicles, and would make other related clarifying and technical changes to provisions related to those activities.

Existing law requires the Controller to offset certain amounts, including child or family support accounts, as specified, against personal income tax refunds. Existing law provides that during the period from January 1, 1993, to December 31, 1995, inclusive, when a child support delinquency is reported, as specified, county district attorneys from 6 counties, determined as provided, may request, as provided, that the delinquency be referred to the Franchise Tax Board. Existing law provides, as specified, that a delinquency so referred shall be collected in any manner authorized for the collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, due and payable to the Franchise Tax Board. Existing law also requires the Franchise Tax Board, the State Department of Social Services, and any representative as may be appointed by county district attorneys, to develop specified procedures relating to the reporting and verification of child support delinquencies.

This bill would provide that specified provisions relating to restrictions on earnings withholding and withholding orders are applicable to child support delinquencies and orders, as provided.

This bill would provide that specified enforcement remedies, information, and services are available to the Franchise Tax Board with respect to the collection of child support delinquencies.

This bill would provide that child support delinquencies collected by the Franchise Tax Board be deposited in a certain fund in the State Treasury and be continuously appropriated, as provided.

This bill would also establish a priority for application of amounts collected, in the event that a debtor has more than one debt being collected by the Franchise Tax Board and the amount collected is insufficient to satisfy the total amount owing.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law are administered by the Franchise Tax Board.

This bill would make additional technical and clarifying changes in those laws.

Existing law requires, until January 1, 1994, and permits thereafter, the Franchise Tax Board to obtain a copy of the federal information return of any person, as specified, who receives more than $10,000 in cash in a transaction.

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This bill would delete the change in those provisions thereby continuing the requirement that the federal information return be obtained.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding specified collections by the Franchise Tax Board, and adjustments by taxpayers for employer-provided educational assistance and health insurance deductions for self-employed individuals.

Ch. 879 (AB 57) W. Brown. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: credits.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws including (1) a credit for sales and use taxes paid or incurred in connection with qualified property used exclusively in an enterprise zone, (2) a credit for a specified percentage of qualified wages paid or incurred by an employer to qualified disadvantaged individuals for services performed in an enterprise zone, (3) a credit for qualified wages paid by a qualified business that hires a qualified employee that is a resident of a specified high-density unemployment area, (4) a credit for sales and use taxes in connection with the purchase of qualified property used exclusively in the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone, and (5) a credit for qualified wages paid or incurred for construction work in the Los Angeles Revitalization Zone. Existing law provides for an alternative minimum tax in addition to the regular tax imposed by those laws and further provides that, except for specified credits, no other credit shall reduce the tax imposed below the alternative minimum tax.

This bill would additionally allow those credits to reduce the alternative minimum tax.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 880 (AB 34) Klehs. Income taxes: bank and corporation taxes: net operating losses.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow taxpayers, in general, a net operating loss deduction in accordance with specified federal provisions, except that, among other things, net operating loss carrybacks are not allowed, and net operating loss carryovers are limited to only 50% of a net operating loss. These laws also allow qualified taxpayers, as defined, a modified net operating loss deduction.

This bill would, under both laws, extend the operation of the net operating loss provisions indefinitely, provide an additional exception to the federal provisions by allowing a net operating loss carrvover only to each of the 5 taxable or income years following the taxable or income year of the loss, or to each of the 5, 6, 7, or 8, as applicable, taxable or income years following the taxable or income year of the loss in the case of a new business, as defined, and permit 100% of the net operating loss of a new business incurred during the first 3 years of operation to be carried forward, as provided. This bill would authorize a carryover of 100% of the net operating loss of an eligible taxpayer, as defined. These changes would not apply to the net operating loss deduction available to qualified taxpayers.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 881 (SB 671) Alquist. Personal income and bank and corporation taxes: sales and use taxes.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would provide an exemption from those taxes for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property, as defined, purchased for use by a qualified person, as defined, to be used primarily in any stage of manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, as specified. The bill would also exempt the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property primarily used by a qualified person in research and development to maintain, repair, measure, or test any property exempted by this bill, or purchased for use by a contractor, as specified, for a qualified

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person. The exemption would not apply to any tangible personal property that is used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing. The bill would require that the purchaser furnish the retailer with an exemption certificate, as specified.

This bill would also provide, until January 1, 2004, an exemption from those taxes for qualified property, as defined, purchased for use in any space flight originating at Vandenberg Air Force Base.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are generally incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill would authorize a credit against those taxes for each taxable and income year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, as specified, in an amount equal to 6% of the amount paid or incurred during the taxable or income year for the purchase of qualified property that is placed in service in this state.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law, in partial conformity to federal income tax laws, each allow a credit, for taxable or income years beginning before January 1, 1998, against taxes imposed by those laws for increasing qualified research expenses, as defined.

This bill would extend the operation of the credit indefinitely, and would provide further conformity, with certain modifications, to federal income tax provisions relating to the computation of the credit amount.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law provides various exclusions from income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would provide under that law that gross income shall not include 50% of any gain from the sale or exchange of qualified small business stock, as defined, held for more than 5 years, and that was acquired at its original issuance on or after August 10, 1993, and before January 1, 1999. It would provide, in connection with the exclusion, that specified provisions relating to the alternative minimum tax, net operating losses, deduction for amounts paid or permanently set aside for a charitable purpose, distributable net income, "S corporations," and filing requirements shall apply, as provided. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst, in conjunction with Franchise Tax Board, to conduct a specified study in connection with the small business stock gain provisions of this bill.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow as a deduction in computing taxable income under those laws 80% of the amount of any expense or item for food or beverages, entertainment, amusement, or recreation if the expense or item is directly related to or associated with the active conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business.

This bill would reduce this percentage to 50%.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of an "S corporation" imposes a tax at a rate of 2½%.

This bill would instead impose a tax at a rate of 1½% on those "S corporations."

Existing law provides, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, the income is apportioned between this state and the other states and foreign countries for tax purposes in accordance with a specified formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state. Existing law permits a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to elect to determine its income under a water's-edge election upon payment of a specified fee and execution of a contract for a 5-year period, as specified. A water's-edge election provides that only the

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income and apportionment factors of certain described affiliated corporations may be included for purposes of determining income apportioned to this state.

This bill would delete the requirement that a fee be paid, and instead permit a taxpayer to elect to account for and determine its income pursuant to a water's-edge election for an 84-month period, as specified.

Existing law requires any taxpayer who makes a water's-edge election and who has foreign property, payroll, or sales in excess of $10,000,000 or total assets in excess of $250,000,000, or a higher amount, as specified, to file a domestic disclosure spreadsheet, as specified, with certain information related to the taxpayer's identity, income, and tax liability in each state.

This bill would delete the requirement of filing a domestic disclosure spreadsheet, and would, instead, provide that each taxpayer required to apportion its income shall file an annual information return, as specified. It would require each taxpayer to maintain certain records, documents, and information, and would provide for specified penalties, enforcement, and judicial proceedings in connection therewith.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 17039 and 23036 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 57, to be operative only if AB 57 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 17276 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, proposed by AB 34, to be operative only if AB 34 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, however, its provisions would be operative, as specified.

Ch. 882 (AB 2286) Pringle. Booking fees.

Existing law provides for the collection by counties, from arresting agencies, of fees for administrative costs as specified in booking and processing arrested persons.

This bill would redefine administrative costs as specified and would exempt a city, special district, school district, community college district, college, or university from the payment of fees in certain circumstances.

Existing law authorizes a court as a condition of probation to order a convicted person to reimburse the county or arresting agency for these fees and provides that a judgment of conviction may contain an order for the payment of the criminal justice administration fee.

This bill would require the court to so order reimbursement as a condition of probation and would require that the judgment of conviction contain an order for payment of the fee.

Existing law provides, as specified, that any person booked into a county jail pursuant to an arrest is subject to a criminal justice administration fee based on actual administrative costs, as defined.

This bill would revise the definition of actual administrative costs for that purpose.

Ch. 883 (AB 1715) Areias. Small schools: apportionments.

Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to make a specified computation for each necessary small school, which is in a school district with fewer than 2,501 units of second principal apportionment average daily attendance, as specified.

This bill would deem Mt. Hamilton Elementary School and Harney Elementary School, which are within the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District and the Patterson Joint Unified School District, respectively, as necessary small schools. This bill would, in lieu of the necessary small school apportionment, apportion $20,000 to the Alum Rock Union Elementary School District for Mt. Hamilton Elementary School and $20,000 to the Patterson Joint Unified School District for the Harney Elementary School, in addition to the amount per unit of average daily attendance received by the district as calculated pursuant to provisions governing the calculation of revenue limits for school districts that are not necessary small schools, if the schools do not exceed 20 units of average daily attendance in any fiscal year.

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This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 884 (SB 610) Kelley. Necessary small schools: Coachella Valley Unified School District.

Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to make specified computations for each elementary and secondary school district that has fewer than 2,501 units of second principal apportionment average daily attendance and maintains at least one school that meets the criteria for a necessary small school, as defined.

This bill would authorize the Coachella Valley Unified School District to claim apportionments for West Shores High School and Sea View Elementary School, which exist within that district, according to the schedule for necessary small high schools. The bill would provide that if the average daily attendance of either of the schools exceeds 300, then the school would no longer be eligible to receive apportionments as a necessary small school.

This bill would repeal this provision as of the July 1 after the Department of Transportation notifies the Legislature and the Secretary of State of completion of a department project, as specified.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration of unique circumstances in this regard.

Ch. 885 (SB 516) McCorquodale. Schools: home-to-school transportation.

Existing law requires each school district or any county office of education to receive a home-to-school transportation allowance equal to the transportation allowance received in the prior fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would entitle each county unified school district that is governed by the county board of education that meets 3 specific requirements to receive an additional apportionment of $350,000 for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years for home-to-school transportation.

The bill would require each educational entity that receives that additional apportionment to report to the Legislature and the Legislative Analyst, as specified.

Ch. 886 (AB 160) Farr. School district revenues.

Existing law prescribes the calculation by which the revenue limit is determined for school districts in the state, involving the average daily attendance (ADA) of the district, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion to each school district the amount so determined.

This bill would entitle a school district to adjust its ADA in the event of a decline in enrollment in the school district in excess of 10% of its total ADA resulting from the closure of a facility operated by the United States Armed Forces. The bill would provide for this adjustment to the district's ADA for 2 years by an amount based on the result of the enrollment decline. The bill would require a school district that elects to calculate its ADA under these provisions to repay the State School Fund the amount of the augmentation, according to a schedule determined in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction that may not exceed 10 years. If the school district misses one or more payments required by the established repayment schedule, the Controller would be required to withhold from Section A of the State School Fund the defaulted payment, as specified.

This bill would authorize any district that has calculated its ADA under these provisions for 2 years to adjust its revenue limit to the statewide average revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for its size and type of district in the subsequent years, as specified. This bill would also authorize the Adelanto Elementary School District to adjust its revenue limit to the statewide average revenue limit per unit of average daily attendance for its size and type of district after the 1995–96 fiscal year.

Ch. 887 (AB 103) Quackenbush. Sales and use taxation: intangible rights.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales and use tax on the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail and on the amount of the sales price with respect to the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal

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property in this state.

This bill would provide that, for purposes of this law, the terms "sales price" and "gross receipts" do not include the amount charged for intangible personal property transferred with tangible personal property in any technology transfer agreement, as defined, under which certain rights are assigned or licensed, as specified, if the agreement separately states a reasonable price for the intangible personal property or if the tangible personal property or like tangible personal property has been previously sold, leased, or offered for sale or lease at a separate price, as specified.

This bill would make a specified statement of legislative intent with respect to those provisions.

Under existing law, counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are automatically incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but its operative date would depend on its effective date.

Ch. 888 (AB 134) Farr. Fire suppression services.

Existing law authorizes a local agency to levy an assessment for fire suppression services. Existing law requires an election on a proposed assessment for fire suppression services if protesting property owners will be obligated to pay more than 5% of the proposed assessment. If an election is held, ⅔ of the voters of a county or city and a majority of the voters of a special district are required to approve the proposed assessment. If protesting property owners will pay ⅓ or more of an assessment in a county or city or 50% or more of an assessment in a special district, the assessment is required to be abandoned.

This bill would consolidate the separate provisions relating to a city or county with those relating to a special district or county service area into one provision applying to a local agency and make further changes thus, the bill would require an election only if the protesting property owners will be obligated to pay 10% or more of a proposed assessment for fire suppression services. The bill would require approval by a majority for each proposed assessment of a local agency submitted to the voters and would require a proposed assessment of a local agency to be abandoned if there are protests by property owners who will pay 50% or more of the assessment.

Ch. 889 (AB 1012) Bornstein. Mobilehome parks rules: settlement of disputes.

Existing law guarantees various rights to residents of mobilehome parks.

This bill would make void and unenforceable any rule of a mobilehome park unilaterally adopted by the management, implemented without the consent of the homeowners, and that purports to deny the right to trial by jury or require binding arbitration of disputes between the mobilehome park's management and the owners of mobilehomes therein.

Ch. 890 (AB 1574) Burton. Legislative Counsel: additional legal services.

Existing law requires the Legislative Counsel, upon request, to advise any state agency as to the preparation of measures to be submitted to the Legislature.

This bill would authorize the Legislative Counsel to provide legal services to the State Auditor upon request.

Existing law requires the Legislative Counsel to give consideration to and service concerning any bill in the Governor's hands for rejection, approval, or other action as the circumstances permit and the Governor requests.

This bill would authorize the Legislative Counsel to provide to the Governor, upon request, a written or oral opinion upon any question of law and additional legal services concerning any matter as the circumstances permit. This bill would also require the

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Legislative Counsel to maintain an attorney-client privilege with the Governor with respect to communications between the Governor and the Legislative Counsel, as specified.

Ch. 891 (AB 1881) Peace. Taxation: disclosure: agreement with Mexico.

Existing law prohibits the disclosure of any information concerning any taxpayer by the State Board of Equalization, the Franchise Tax Board, and the Director of Employment Development to any person, except as specifically authorized by statute. It permits the disclosure of certain information to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States, the Multistate Tax Commission, and the tax officers of another state, under specified conditions.

This bill would permit, under specified conditions, the disclosure of tax information to the tax officials of Mexico, if a reciprocal agreement exists. The bill would specify that the reciprocal agreement shall be limited to the exchange between taxing officials of Mexico and taxing authorities of the State Board of Equalization, the Franchise Tax Board, and the Employment Development Department of information essential for tax administration purposes. The bill would provide that California's taxing authorities would be entitled only to tax information regarding California residents, and Mexico's taxing authorities would be entitled only to tax information regarding Mexican nationals.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1095 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, proposed by SB 857, to be operative only if SB 857 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 892 (SB 426) Presley. Minors: dependent children.

Existing law contains various provisions relating to dependent children of the juvenile court, including provisions requiring preferential consideration for placement of the child with a relative who requests placement, and provisions concerning the furnishing of family reunification services, status review hearings, and permanent plans. Existing law requires minors 10 years of age or older to provide specified statements concerning placement, adoption, or guardianship, and provides that a minor 10 years of age or older may object to termination of parental rights, as specified.

This bill would revise these provisions, and would, among other things: change the requirements for the report of the probation officer or child advocate required to be considered by the court at the dispositional hearing, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program; change the factors to be considered by the court in determining whether placement with a relative who requests placement is appropriate; require the county social worker to further investigate the existence of relatives for possible placement, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program; require the court's determination as to whether the provision of reunification services where a parent or guardian is incarcerated or institutionalized would be detrimental to the minor, to be made by clear and convincing evidence; require statements concerning placement, adoption, or guardianship from a minor of any age unless the minor's age or physical, emotional, or other condition precludes his or her meaningful response; provide that a minor 12 years of age or older may object to termination of parental rights; change from 60 days to 90 days the period in which efforts are required to be made to locate an appropriate adoptive family for certain dependent children who are determined to be difficult to place for adoption; and authorize the court, with the consent of the appropriate licensed adoption agency, to appoint a guardian for certain minors until each minor is adopted. The bill would also incorporate changes to Section 361.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by SB 270, contingent upon its prior enactment.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 893 (AB 1796) Napolitano. State Teachers' Retirement Law.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System, and sets forth the provisions for its administration and the delivery of benefits to its members.

This bill would recast and recodify these provisions, and would state the intent of the Legislature that the bill would not make any substantive change in the law. It would also provide that any act enacted in 1993 at the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature shall prevail over the bill.

Ch. 894 (AB 202) Collins. California Conservation Corps.

(1) Under existing law, the California Conservation Corps is in the Resources Agency.

This bill would recast existing, and add new, legislative findings and declarations relating to the corps and would name the corps headquarters in Sacramento, the "B.T. Collins California Conservation Corps Building." The bill would require the corps to seek reimbursable work projects in accordance with specified criteria. The bill would require state agencies to use the services of the corps to the maximum extent feasible to carry out projects that promote the mission of the corps. The bill would create the Collins-Dugan California Conservation Corps Fund, require the Controller, upon appropriation by the Legislature and execution of a specified contract, to transfer money to the fund from other designated funds and accounts, authorize the Department of Finance to loan $1,500,000 to the fund from the General Fund, and continuously appropriate the money in the fund to the corps. The bill would authorize the director of the corps to seek nonstate funds. The bill would require, on and after July 1, 1994, that the corps be designated a performance budget department, as specified. The bill would require the corps to report to the Legislature by January 1, 1999, regarding prescribed matters.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Department of Conservation to make grants to certified community conservation corps to perform litter abatement, recycling, and related activities. Money in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund is continuously appropriated to the department for that purpose, among others.

This bill would delete an obsolete provision and would make technical changes in those provisions.

Ch. 895 (AB 153) Tucker. Motortrucks: passengers.

(1) Existing law prohibits the transportation of a minor under the age of 12 years in the back space of a motortruck unless the space meets specified standards, or the minor is accompanied by an adult over the age of 18 years.

This bill would, instead, prohibit the transportation of any person in or on the back of a pickup truck or a flatbed motortruck operated on a highway and also would prohibit any person from riding in or on the back of the motortruck, unless the person is secured with a restraint system. The system would be required to meet or exceed specified federal motor vehicle safety standards. This bill would exempt the application of the provisions in cases when persons are being transported in an emergency response situation, as defined, and in cases when persons are being transported in an enclosed camper or camper shell that prevents the person from being discharged. The bill would provide that it does not preempt requirements imposed by other state laws or by federal laws regarding that transportation.

Since a violation of those provisions would be an infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 896 (AB 653) Sher. Wild and scenic rivers.

Under existing law, the California Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, specified rivers and segments thereof are included within the California Wild and Scenic Rivers System and are subject to specified protections.

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The act requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency to study and submit to the Governor and the Legislature reports on the suitability or nonsuitability of designated potential additions to the system not later than January 1, 1989.

This bill would delete those obsolete designations for potential addition to the system and would designate specified segments of Mill and Deer Creeks for potential addition to the system. The bill would require the suitability studies and reports on the specified segments to be completed by January 1, 1995, and would include the segments within the protections afforded to wild and scenic rivers until January 1, 1996. The bill would require the reports to specifically address specified additional matters and would require the secretary to conduct one or more hearings within the local area. The bill would specify related matters.

The bill would appropriate $100,000 from the Public Resources Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the Secretary of the Resources Agency for expenditure in the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years for the conduct of those suitability studies and the preparation and submission of the reports.

The bill would also repeal an obsolete provision of the act.

Ch. 897 (SB 544) Killea. Public libraries: funding.

Existing law provides that in order for a public library to receive certain state funds in the 1983–84 fiscal year and any fiscal year thereafter, the total amount of the local revenues appropriated for the public library for that fiscal year, including specified tax revenues and other revenues deemed to be local revenues, must be equal to at least the total amount of local revenues appropriated for the public library in the prior fiscal year.

This bill would, for the 1993–94 fiscal year, authorize any city, county, district, or city and county that reduces local revenues appropriated to the public library for the 1993–94 fiscal year to receive those state funds if the amount of that reduction is no more that 20% of the 1992–93 fiscal year appropriation to the public library certified by the fiscal officer of the public library to the State Librarian.

This bill would also authorize a waiver of the level of appropriations of local funds required to receive state funds for any city, county, district, or city and county that demonstrates to the State Librarian that the percentage of the reduction to be made to the appropriation of local funds is no greater than the percentage of the reduction of local revenues received by the city, county, district, or city and county, operating the public library as a result of changes made to statutes enacted during or after the 1991–92 Regular Session having the effect of shifting property tax revenues from cities, counties, special districts, and redevelopment agencies to school districts and community college districts.

Ch. 898 (AB 2053) Gotch. Child care.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Justice to provide and maintain a trustline registration system, as specified, for child care providers who are not required to be licensed pursuant to law and to provide the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network, which administers the trustline under contract with the State Department of Education, with a continually updated record of trustline applicants and registered trustline child care providers. Existing law authorizes the department to charge trustline applicants a fee not to exceed the costs of its search of the California Criminal History System and the California Child Abuse Central Index. Existing law also requires every child care resource and referral agency to administer certain aspects of the trustline. Existing law further requires the State Department of Education to allocate to each child care resource and referral agency $0.04 per child, as specified, residing in the agency area.

This bill would specify that the trustline fee may not exceed the sum of the costs of the above searches and specified costs related to the trustline that are incurred by the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network and local child care resource and referral programs. Fee proceeds would be continuously appropriated and apportioned to the Department of Justice and the State Department of Education on a percentage basis, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also delete the requirement that each child care resource and referral agency receive an allocation from the State De-

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partment of Education and would require the agencies to provide information on the trustline.

(2) Existing law also requires the State Department of Education, in consultation with representatives, as specified, to select, contract with, and monitor a private consultant for the purpose of evaluating the trustline, as specified.

This bill would require the evaluation by the private consultant to address, among other specified factors, the total public cost per applicant.

(3) Existing law requires child care providers who receive compensation provided by the Alternative Payment Program or the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Program to register with the trustline to be eligible for that compensation.

This bill would require, to the extent permitted by specified federal law and if funding is available in the Budget Act or other statute, child care providers who receive compensation provided by specified federal programs also to register with the trustline to be eligible for compensation. The bill would require specified providers who receive compensation provided by the At Risk Child Care program to register with the trustline if specified funding conditions exist and would require the State Department of Education to evaluate, as specified, this portion of the trustline registration system.

Ch. 899 (SB 689) Kopp. Driver's licenses: alcohol: minors.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person under 18 years of age, who has a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .05% or more, by weight, from driving a motor vehicle. Existing law prohibits any person who has a BAC of .08% or more, by weight, or who is under the influence of alcohol or any drug, or any combination thereof, from driving a motor vehicle. The Department of Motor Vehicles is required immediately to suspend the driving privilege of any person who violates either of those prohibitions.

This bill would prohibit any person who is under 21 years of age from driving a motor vehicle with a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01% or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test. The bill also would prohibit a driver under the age of 21 years from refusing to take a specified preliminary alcohol screening test if requested by a peace officer under specified circumstances. The bill would require the department immediately to suspend the driving privilege of a person who violates either of those prohibitions. By expanding the scope of existing crimes, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to inform any person under 21 years of age who applies for a driver's license of those prohibitions.

The bill would prescribe procedures for an officer to follow if the specified preliminary alcohol screening test reveals a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01% or greater, or if the person refuses to take, or fails to complete, the specified test. By expanding the requirements placed on a peace officer, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. A person who is found by the department to have violated the prohibition would lose his or her driving privilege for one year, or would be delayed by one year in being issued a driver's license. That person would be required to pay $100, in addition to any other licensing fees, to have his or her license issued or reissued.

The bill would provide that a violation of the prohibitions specified above shall not result in a violation point count.

This bill would incorporate changes in Section 13353.2 of the Vehicle Code proposed by this bill and SB 126 to be operative only if both bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 900 (AB 170) Honeycutt. Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: police protection activities.

Existing law provides, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in the 1993-94 fiscal year, that the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated to each special district in the prior fiscal year be reduced by an amount determined in accordance with

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certain formulas. It requires that the moneys not allocated to special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would establish a partial exemption from these reduction and transfer provisions with respect to community service districts that provide police protection and personal safety services.

Ch. 901 (AB 1224) Knowles. Water.

(1) Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in each county in each of the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenues deemed allocated to the county, and each city and special district, in the prior fiscal year be reduced by amounts determined by certain formulas and calculations. It requires that the moneys not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to a specified fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would exempt the costs incurred by certain utility and sanitation districts in complying with state water quality control laws from these, and any subsequent, reduction and transfer requirements. By requiring local officials to modify property tax revenue allocations for the 1992–93 fiscal year, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Act authorizes the board of directors of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency to receive reimbursement from the agency for travel expenses.

This bill would require each member of the board to receive compensation that is prescribed, by ordinance, by the board and that is not more than the maximum amount specified in a prescribed provision of existing law, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would prohibit the members of the board from receiving compensation from more than one public agency for attendance at a board meeting or for each day of service rendered as a member of the board.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 902 (AB 1251) Polanco. Redevelopment in-lieu payments to taxing agencies: debt instruments.

(1) Under existing law, redevelopment agencies are empowered to pay taxing agencies with territory in a redevelopment project of the redevelopment agency, any amounts of money determined by the redevelopment agency to be necessary and appropriate to alleviate any financial burden or detriment caused to the taxing agency by the redevelopment project. These payments cannot, with certain exceptions, exceed the amount of property tax revenues diverted from the taxing agency by the redevelopment project.

This bill would allow specified taxing agencies in a county with a population over 4,000,000, and that are receiving these payments under an agreement with a redevelopment agency, to pledge the payments for payment of debt instruments that the bill would authorize these taxing agencies to issue for specified purposes of the taxing agency, but the bill would require a ⅘ vote of the local agency's governing body to use this borrowing to fund current operating expenses. The bill would provide that these instruments, their transfer, and the income from the debt instruments issued under the bill shall be exempt from taxation by the state and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

(2) Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed received by the county, and each city and special district, in the prior fiscal year

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be reduced by amounts determined by certain formulas. Existing law requires that the moneys not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would provide for specified adjustments in the amounts to be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by charter cities meeting specified criteria. The bill would declare that these provisions would prevail over any provisions of the same code and section number enacted by AB 1519 during the 1993 calendar year.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 903 (SB 1061) Mello. Small business: direct loan programs.

Existing law, the Small Business Development Corporation Law, provides for a small business development corporation loan guarantee fund for the purpose of making and guaranteeing loans to small businesses approved by a small business development corporation. Under existing law, the Office of Small Business may loan trust funds to a corporation located in a rural area for the purpose of lending those funds to an identified borrower.

This bill would additionally authorize, upon approval of the executive director, a corporation to borrow trust funds, not exceeding $50,000 per loan, from the Office of Small Business for the purpose of relending those funds to small businesses, as specified. The bill would prohibit more than 25% of any trust fund being used for such direct lending.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 14070 of the Corporations Code proposed by SB 852, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 904 (SB 837) Wright. Local government finance.

Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed received by the county, and each city and special district, in the prior fiscal year be reduced by amounts determined by certain formulas. It would require that the moneys not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would establish or clarify exemptions from the reduction and transfer provisions with respect to certain fire protection and certain multicounty districts. This bill would also modify reductions and transfers made from certain subsidiary districts of a city. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials in the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make other technical or clarifying changes to the reduction and transfer provisions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 905 (AB 1519) Isenberg. Local government finance.

(1) Existing law provides that the board of supervisors may consolidate the duties of certain county offices in specified combinations.

This bill would permit the board of supervisors to reorganize the delivery of services by consolidation, integration, or separation of duties and functions of county offices, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires that revenues from the imposition of a portion of the state sales and use taxes be allocated to certain counties for local public safety services, as

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defined.

This bill would revise the allocation of those revenues in a specified county and clarify the definition of local public safety services to include ocean lifeguards.

(3) Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in computing assessments on the supplemental tax roll, to apply the tax rate for the "roll being prepared," if that rate is known, to the fiscal year to which it applies.

This bill would instead authorize, but not require, this application for purposes of supplemental assessments of a known tax rate for the "roll being prepared," and would specify the applicable rate where the former rate is not known.

(4) Existing property tax law requires, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed received by the county, and each city and special district, in the prior fiscal year be reduced by amounts determined by certain formulas. It requires that the moneys not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would revise the reductions for special districts and would establish separate reduction calculations for certain consolidated or reorganized districts, and for certain subsidiary districts. This bill would establish or clarify exemptions from the reduction and transfer provisions with respect to certain fire protection districts, certain multicounty districts, and disaster-related property tax revenue losses in certain cities and counties. It would also modify allocations of property tax revenues with respect to enterprise special districts in a specified county. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials in the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would also make other technical or clarifying changes to the reduction and transfer provisions.

(5) Existing property tax law provides for the separate assessment of timeshare estates upon written request and provides that the taxes due on a separately assessed timeshare estate shall be a lien solely on that estate and be entered on the secured roll.

This bill would, as provided, authorize the transfer of defaulted taxes with respect to a separately assessed timeshare estate from the secured roll to the unsecured roll.

(6) The existing Transactions and Use Tax Law provides, with specified exceptions, that the combined rate of all taxes imposed pursuant to its provisions in any county shall not exceed 1.5%, and that no tax shall be considered in accordance with its provisions if, upon that tax's adoption, the combined rate will exceed 1.5%.

This bill would make corresponding technical changes to other provisions that permit counties to impose additional transactions and use taxes.

(7) This bill would make other changes regarding the financing of local government activities including provisions relating to the collection of delinquent fees and assessments in a specified county, the transfer of certain county moneys to county general funds, and the funding of children-related services in certain counties.

(8) This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding specified litigation and would state the intent of the Legislature in enacting certain statutes.

(9) Existing law prescribes a formula by which state assistance for schools based upon average daily attendance is computed.

This bill would establish a special formula, applicable for the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years, for computing the amount of this assistance for the Hemet Unified School District.

(10) This bill would contain legislative findings as to the necessity of a special statute.

(11) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide, with respect to a specified provision of this bill, that no reimbursement is required for a specified reason. This bill would also provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that any of the remaining provisions of this bill contain costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made

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pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(12) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 906 (AB 557) Farr. Local government.

Existing law establishes the sole procedure by which a local agency or school district may claim reimbursement for costs mandated by the state under Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution by filing a claim with the Commission on State Mandates. Existing law requires the Controller to pay and audit claims from funds made available for that purpose.

This bill would provide that a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district in accordance with specified provisions is subject to audit by the Controller no later than 4 years after the end of the calendar year in which the claim is filed or last amended, except as specified. The bill would also require the Controller to notify the claimant in writing within 30 days after issuance of a remittance advice of any adjustment to a claim for reimbursement that results from an audit or review.

Existing law permits the board of supervisors by a ⅘ vote to appropriate up to $1,000,000 of its available moneys to a revolving fund for specified uses relating to county service areas under prescribed conditions, including reimbursement.

This bill would permit the Board of Supervisors of Santa Barbara County to make disbursements from the revolving fund without the requirement of reimbursement.

Under existing law, various duties pertaining to elections are performed by the county clerk. The county clerk is an elective office, unless the voters of the county have approved a proposal to make the office appointive. A county may also provide for an office of registrar of voters.

An existing provision presently states that in Monterey, Riverside, San Joaquin, Solano, and El Dorado Counties, a registrar of voters may be appointed by the county board of supervisors to discharge all duties vested by law in the county clerk which relate to, and are part of, the election procedure.

This bill would extend similar authority to Merced and Tulare Counties.

Existing law, relating to county retirement systems, generally permits system members who were public service employees before becoming members to make contributions and to receive credit for all allowed public service time under specified conditions.

This bill would permit the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors to adopt a resolution authorizing persons hired by the county before January 1, 1993, and employed by the county on December 31, 1992, to make contributions to the retirement system to receive credit for prior military service, as specified.

Existing law, the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985, sets forth the procedures for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. That act defines the term "district" or "special district" for purposes of the act. The act also by definition excludes specified entities from certain provisions of the act.

This bill would include within a category of entities to which the act has limited application a separation of grade district.

Existing law permits either of 2 named cities to annex certain noncontiguous territory under specified conditions.

This bill would correct an erroneous word in that provision.

Existing law relating to changes of organization or reorganization of local agencies, requires the election on the question of the change of organization or reorganization to be called and held on the next regular election date occurring at least 88 days after the adoption by the conducting authority of the resolution calling for the election.

This bill would make this requirement inapplicable to an election conducted solely by mail ballot, as specified.

Existing law concerning community services districts provides that, among other things, a district that has been granted consent by the governing body of the county or city to exercise certain powers relating to street improvements shall have the powers, duties, and authority of a county road commissioner with respect to roads accepted for maintenance by the district.

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This bill would correct an obsolete reference in that provision.

Existing law, relating to subdivision maps, requires, among other things, that the county surveyor or other designated public official or employee shall complete and file with his or her legislative body his or her certificate or statement stating certain information within 20 days from the time the parcel map is submitted to him or her by the subdivider for approval.

This bill would additionally require the appropriate official to place the stamp of his or her seal on the certificate or statement. The bill, instead of requiring the filing, require that the parcel map be delivered to the office of the county recorder or filed with the legislative body, as provided by local ordinance, within that 20-day period.

Existing law specifies the requirements to which an amending map, if it is a parcel map, shall conform.

This bill would delete one of those requirements.

Existing law provides that, prior to filing the final map or parcel map with the legislative body, the subdivider shall file with the county recorder a certificate or statement showing that there are no liens against the subdivision for unpaid taxes or assessments. Existing law provides that whenever any part of the subdivision is subject to a lien for taxes or special assessments collected as assessments, the final map or parcel map shall not be recorded until the owner or subdivider files an official estimate of those taxes and assessments and executes and files security conditioned upon the payment of all taxes and assessments, as specified.

This bill would make those requirements inapplicable to amending maps.

Existing law, relating to subdivisions, permits a city or county to cause the reversion to acreage of land previously subdivided and consisting of 4 or less contiguous parcels under the same ownership by the filing of a map, as specified. The filing of the map also constitutes the abandonment of all streets and easements not shown on the map. Under existing law, subdivided lands may be merged and resubdivided by the filing of a final map or parcel map that also constitutes the abandonment of all streets and easements not shown on the map.

This bill would provide, with respect to these provisions, that the filing of the map also constitutes abandonment of all public streets and public easements not shown on the map if a written notation of each abandonment is listed by the recording data creating those public streets or public easements and certified on the map by the clerk of the legislative body approving the map.

Existing law authorizes a city, county, city and county, or a fire protection district to adopt building standards relating to fire and panic safety that are more stringent than those contained in the California Building Standards Code, as specified.

This bill would correct an obsolete reference in those provisions.

Existing law prohibits the enforcement agency of any city, county, or city and county from requiring a new or modified building requirement different from those specified in the plans and specifications, as defined, approved during plan checking functions for which a building permit is issued unless any of specified conditions apply.

This bill would change the term "building requirement" in that provision to "building standard," define "permittee," and make related changes.

Existing law regulates the contracts of the Solano County Water Agency.

The bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes.

Existing law provides, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations in the 1993–94 fiscal year, that the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated to each special district in the prior fiscal year be reduced by an amount determined in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the moneys not allocated to special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for allocation to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would establish full or partial exemptions from these reduction and transfer provisions with respect to veterans' memorial districts.

Existing law provides that the board of directors of a water district shall either appoint an auditor or treasurer to carry out specified duties or retain an auditor and an independ-

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ent contractor to conduct an annual audit.

This bill would state that the auditor retained as an independent contractor shall not be the appointed auditor or treasurer.

Existing law concerning the Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District requires the board of supervisors to choose one of the 2 methods of selecting the district board of supervisors.

This would permit a 3rd method of selection, as specified.

Existing law provides that in order to be eligible for election or appointment each director of the board of the Santa Clara County Flood Control and Water District must have been a qualified elector in the district he or she represents for at least 2 years prior to election or appointment.

This bill would eliminate the 2-year residency requirement.

Existing law relating to the board of the Sonoma County Flood Control and Water Conservation District specifies that directors receive no compensation other than actual and necessary expenses in the performance of their duties.

This bill would state that they shall receive no additional compensation other than those expenses.

Existing law with respect to that district makes various county officials ex officio members of the district for which they receive no additional compensation.

This bill would permit the district, by agreement with the county, to reimburse the county for the costs of duties performed by some ex officio members, as specified.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 97.035 of the Revenue and Taxation Code as that section is proposed to be enacted by AB 1519 to be operative only if AB 1519 and this bill are both chaptered and become operative on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 907 (SB 814) Greene. Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.

Existing tied-house restrictions prohibit a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, rectifier, California winegrower's agent, distiller, bottler, importer, and wholesaler, and any officer, director, or agent of any of those persons, from having specified relationships with an on-sale alcoholic beverage licensee with limited exceptions.

This bill would provide additional exceptions to those restrictions by authorizing any licensee or officer, director, employee, or agent of a licensee that holds no more than 8 on-sale licenses to hold not more than 16.67% of the stock of a corporation that holds beer manufacturer licenses that are located in Sacramento, Placer, El Dorado, Marin or Napa County, and to serve on the board of directors and as an officer or employee of that corporate licensed beer manufacturer. That on-sale licensee would be prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages for sale in this state other than from a licensed wholesaler or wine grower.

The bill would state legislative intent.

Ch. 908 (SB 472) Committee on Energy and Public Utilities. Public utilities.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require electronic utilities to implement specified pilot projects relating to a generation resource bidding system, an integrated bidding system, and competitive bidding auctions for demand side services, and to report to the Legislature on the results of the programs on or before January 1, 1993.

This bill would require the report instead to be made at the earliest practicable time.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to supervise and regulate every public utility in the state and to do all things necessary and convenient in the exercise of its power and jurisdiction. Various provisions relating to public utilities refer to persons operating vehicles requiring a class 1 driver's license. Reference to class 1 licenses are obsolete under existing law, since references to class 1 licenses have been changed to class A.

This bill would revise these provisions by correcting the class 1 references to read class A.

Under existing law, no person or corporation may operate a passenger stage without

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a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Public Utilities Commission covering the proposed operations. The commission may issue a certificate to operate in a territory being served by a passenger stage corporation pursuant to a certificate only when the certificated corporation will not provide the proposed service to the commission's satisfaction.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those provisions.

The bill would incorporate changes made in Sections 3353 and 3584 of the Public Utilities Code by AB 1646, which would become operative if AB 1646 is enacted and this bill is enacted after AB 1646.

Ch. 909 (SB 15) Lockyer. Judiciary: crimes.

(1) Existing law prohibits a judge from receiving added compensation for performing an official act.

This bill would state that the lawful compensation of a temporary judge shall be prescribed by Judicial Council rule.

(2) Existing law denominates all judges of courts of record as magistrates.

This bill would make the night-time commissioner of the Santa Clara County Superior Court a magistrate for purposes of conducting probable cause hearings, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires the Judicial Council to collect, analyze, quarterly distribute, and publish relevant information on sentencing practices to trial judges and other interested persons.

This bill would revise this duty to, instead, collect and analyze relevant information on sentencing practices.

(4) Under existing law, when the court waives fees and costs for a prevailing litigant proceeding in forma pauperis and that litigant would have been entitled to recover those fees and costs under a judgment had they not been waived, the court may assess the waived fees and costs against the other party and order them paid to the county.

This bill would alternatively authorize the court to order these fees and costs paid to the clerk or serving or levying officers, and would specify procedures for collection. The bill would also require county boards of supervisors to set an additional fee of up to $25 for administration of these provisions.

(5) Existing law authorizes specified conversion of justice courts to municipal courts and consolidation of judicial districts.

This bill would provide that neither such a conversion or consolidation nor any election or failure to make an election under specified law by an affected judge shall affect the judge's rights and obligations under prescribed provisions relating to state and local contributions for judges' health benefits.

(6) Existing law requires the trial courts to submit quarterly reports to the Judicial Council on cost reduction goals associated with coordination plans, factors impacting court costs and revenue collection, and uniform fiscal information on court expenditures and revenues prepared by the county auditor. Except for the 4th quarter, these reports are required to be submitted within 3 months after the end of the quarter. Existing law requires the 4th quarter report to be submitted within 4 months after the end of the quarter.

This bill would require the 4th quarter report to be submitted within 3 months after the end of the quarter.

(7) Existing law requires development of prescribed trial court coordination plans and authorizes implementation, as specified.

This bill would declare that coordination, consolidation, merger, or conversion of trial courts pursuant to those provisions or otherwise shall not itself cause any reduction in employee benefit programs. The bill would declare this to be existing law and require retroactive refund of any benefits withheld from June 30, 1992, until the effective date of the bill.

(8) Existing law requires the Controller to draw warrants for payment of judges' extra compensation or expenses.

This bill would instead require the Judicial Council to draw the warrants.

(9) The Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act contains various provisions relating to trial court funding.

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This bill would delete the definitions in that act of "block grant," "fine," "forfeiture" and "penalty assessment" and would revise the definition of "court operations."

(10) Existing law contains various penalties for violations of the Vehicle Code, including willful violation of a promise to appear for such a violation and willful failure to pay a fine for a Vehicle Code violation or violation of an ordinance adopted pursuant thereto.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to comply with a court order for a Vehicle Code violation.

Ch. 910 (SB 687) Boatwright. Corporations: foreign professional corporations.

Existing law provides for the formation of corporations under the General Corporation Law for the purposes of qualifying as a professional corporation, and permits a professional corporation to render professional services through persons who are licensed in the profession.

This bill would authorize specified foreign professional corporations to qualify as a foreign corporation to transact intrastate business, and would provide for the rendering of professional services in this state or for residents of this state by persons who are licensed to render those services in the jurisdiction in which the services are rendered. The bill would enact related provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to various sections proposed by SB 312, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 911 (SB 754) Hughes. State Teachers' Retirement System: optional settlements.

The existing State Teachers' Retirement Law authorizes a member to elect from specified optional settlements which provide, upon the postretirement death of the retirant, for specified lifetime payments to a beneficiary designated by the member. A 1990 statute added 2 additional optional settlements, Options 6 and 7, which are commonly known as "pop-up" options.

This bill would authorize any service retirant who retired under Option 2 or Option 3 with an effective date prior to January 1, 1991, to elect, subject to specified conditions, including a statement of the retirant under penalty of perjury that to the best of his or her knowledge the named option beneficiary is not afflicted with any known terminal illness, to change Option 2 to Option 6 or Option 3 to Option 7, naming the same option beneficiary, during the 6-month period from July 1, 1994, through December 31, 1994. By extending the crime of perjury to this election, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 912 (SB 419) Wright. Reusable soiled textile materials.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person from managing hazardous waste except as provided in the statutes and regulations governing hazardous waste. Existing law also imposes specified fees, including a facility fee, upon hazardous waste generators and facilities, for deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. Under existing law, the money in the Hazardous Waste Control Account is available, upon appropriation, to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for hazardous waste management and for removal and remedial actions to hazardous substance releases, and may also be expended by the Office of Emergency Services, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to implement the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. Existing law exempts the owners of hazardous waste facilities authorized by the department to operate pursuant to a permit-by-rule, or under a grant of conditional authorization, or facilities exempt from hazardous waste facilities permitting requirements, from the facility fee for specified activities. Under existing law, a violation of any provision regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would exempt reuseable soiled textile materials, as defined, from the facility and generator fees and from specified requirements concerning the transportation of

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hazardous waste, if the materials are managed in a specified manner, and would exempt a facility laundering or cleaning reusable soiled textile materials from the requirements of obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit and financial assurances if the facility complies with specified requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill would require a generator of those materials to pay a fee to the State Board of Equalization for deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes and thereby imposing a tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

The bill would exempt a qualified facility operating pursuant to a standardized permit from the facility fees for certain activities carried out before January 1, 1993.

(2) Existing law, the Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, deems a generator who conducts specified treatment activities, upon notifying the department to be conditionally authorized to operate without obtaining a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization, and also exempts from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements and corrective action requirements a generator who treats not more than specified amounts of hazardous waste, in any month, or generators conducting specified treatment processes, if specified requirements are met with regard to that hazardous waste. Existing law requires that a generator operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule or under a grant of conditional authorization pay a fee of $1,140 for the 1993 reporting period to the board. A violation of the act is a crime.

The bill would additionally require owners and operators of a facility or a transportable treatment unit operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule to pay a fee of $1,140 for the 1993 reporting period to the board. The bill would require the fees for the 1993 reporting period to be submitted to the department when specified notifications are required to be submitted. The bill would make related changes.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 913 (SB 1091) Killea. Household hazardous waste: small quantity generators.

(1) Existing law requires operators and owners of hazardous waste facilities to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit or grant of authorization from the Department of Toxic Substances Control and exempts from these requirements a household hazardous waste collection facility operated by a public agency, or by any person under an agreement with a public agency, if the facility accepts only certain materials which are transported to, and managed at, the facility in a specified manner and in specified amounts. Existing law requires the department to allow any city, county, or district which operates a household hazardous waste program, or any person operating a household hazardous waste collection program under an agreement with a public agency, to allow small quantity commercial sources which comply with specified criteria to participate in the program.

Existing law requires any person transporting hazardous waste to have in his or her possession a manifest, as specified, and exempts persons transporting latex paint, antifreeze, small batteries, spent lead-acid batteries, or used oil to a household hazardous waste collection facility in a prescribed manner from that manifest requirement. Existing law imposes specified fees upon persons applying for various permits to manage hazardous waste and exempts from these fees variances issued to a local government agency to transport wastes for purposes of operating a household hazardous waste facility or from a household hazardous waste facility receiving hazardous waste from small quantity commercial sources. Under existing law, a violation of any provision regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would revise and recast the provisions regulating household hazardous waste. The bill would make a statement of legislative intent, would define terms, and would require a public agency, or its contractor, that intends to operate a household hazardous

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waste collection facility, to submit specified information to the department. The bill would authorize the department to allow any household hazardous waste collection facility to accept hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) and would authorize a public agency, or its contractor, that accepts hazardous waste from CESQGs, to charge CESQGs a fee for the cost incurred in handling their hazardous waste.

The bill would authorize the department to adopt and revise regulations for household hazardous waste collection facilities. The bill would exempt a person transporting household hazardous waste and a CESQG transporting hazardous waste to an authorized household hazardous waste collection facility from the requirements of registration as a hazardous waste transporter and possession of a manifest, if specified requirements are met, and would impose specified requirements upon the transportation of hazardous waste to a household hazardous waste collection facility and the operation of curbside and door-to-door household hazardous waste collection programs and household hazardous waste residential pickup services. The bill would exempt from specified fees the hazardous waste generated or disposed of by the operator of a household hazardous waste collection facility, and would additionally exempt from those fees the operation of such a facility.

The bill would require a hazardous waste facilities permit to be obtained for the operation of a household hazardous waste collection facility, except as specified. The bill would require the public agency, or its contractor, operating a household hazardous waste collection facility to submit a specified form to the department on or before October 1 of each year.

The bill would make conforming changes.

Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) The bill would incorporate changes to Section 25201 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by both this bill and SB 796, which would become operative if both bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1994, and amend that section. The bill would also incorporate changes to Section 25205.7 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by this bill and SB 27, which would become operative if both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and both bills amend that section.

The bill would also provide that if SB 922 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and amends Sections 25174.7, 25205.1, and 25205.7 of the Health and Safety Code, the changes proposed by that bill to those sections would prevail over the changes made by this bill to those sections, regardless of whether this bill is chaptered before or after SB 922.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 914 (AB 1707) Farr. Hazardous waste facility fees: municipal landfill.

Existing law requires each operator of a hazardous waste facility to pay to the State Board of Equalization a facility fee for each reporting period, for deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. Under existing law, the money in the account is available, upon appropriation, to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for hazardous waste management and for removal and remedial actions to hazardous substance releases. A person who is in a closure period approved by the department is not subject to that fee for any reporting period in which the closure was granted or approved by the department, or in the reporting period following any reporting period in which the facility has completed all activities necessary for the department to approve the closure.

This bill would additionally exempt from the facility fee a city, located in the County of Santa Cruz, that operates a municipal landfill and that has not received any hazardous waste on or after January 1, 1986, if the city did not receive a written annual notification from the department or the board, in accordance with specified requirements, that the fee would be due on or after January 1, 1986.

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The bill would make a legislative declaration that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution for specified reasons.

The changes made by the bill to Section 25205.2 of the Health and Safety Code would not take effect if SB 922 of the 1993–94 Session of the Legislature is enacted and takes effect January 1, 1994, and amends Section 25205.2 of the Health and Safety Code in a specified manner, whether that bill is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this bill.

The bill would incorporate amendments to Section 25205.2 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by this bill and SB 27, which would become operative only if SB 27 is enacted first and SB 922 is not enacted.

Ch. 915 (AB 1310) Alpert. School districts: pupil attendance alternatives.

(1) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district, as a condition for the receipt of school apportionments from the State School Fund, to adopt rules and regulations establishing designated school district policies.

This bill, in addition, would require the governing board of each school district, except for certain small school districts, as a condition for the receipt of those funds, to adopt rules and regulations, on or before July 1, 1994, establishing a policy of open enrollment within the district for residents of the district, and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the open enrollment policy, subject to specified limitations, to authorize the parent or guardian of each schoolage child to select the school that the child shall attend, irrespective of the particular location of his or her residence within the district. The bill would require the governing board of the school district to determine the capacity of the schools in its district for the purposes of the open enrollment policy and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under law that will become effective on January 1, 1994, a school district that elects to accept interdistrict transfers must by resolution, elect to accept transfer pupils and determine and adopt the number of transfers it is willing to accept. Also under that law, a school district may place certain limits on the number of pupils transferring out each year.

This bill would clarify that the provisions relating to the number of transfers a school district is willing to accept and the limitations a school district places on pupils transferring out apply only to those transfers accepted and transfers out made pursuant to the provisions authorizing interdistrict attendance.

(3) Under law that will become effective on January 1, 1994, any pupil's parent or guardian may apply for an interdistrict transfer for the pupil to certain school districts between January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1998.

This bill would permit any pupil's parent or guardian to apply for an interdistrict transfer for the pupil to certain school districts between January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1999.

(4) Under law that will become effective on January 1, 1994, the school district, as to pupils admitted to a school district under this interdistrict transfer authority, is credited with a corresponding increase in average daily attendance for purposes of certain computations under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976.

This bill would require the State Allocation Board to develop procedures to ensure that the average daily attendance of pupils admitted by a school district under the above-stated application procedure is so credited to that school district.

(5) Under existing law that will become effective on January 1, 1994, school district governing boards will be required to report specific information regarding requests made for alternative attendance to the Superintendent of Public Instruction by January 1, 1995.

This bill would revise that reporting date to January 1, 1996.

(6) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to notify the parent or guardian of its minor pupils regarding certain provisions relating to education at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term.

This bill, in addition, would require the governing board to notify the parent or guardian of attendance options available in the school district, as specified, including any special programmatic options available on an interdistrict and intradistrict basis, and

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would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the State Department of Education to produce certain portions of the notification and to distribute it to all school districts.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 916 (AB 672) Woodruff. Geological hazards.

(1) Under existing law, the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act, the State Geologist is required to delineate special studies zones, encompassing certain areas of earthquake hazard, and to compile maps delineating those zones. Cities and counties are required, prior to approval of a project, as defined, to require a geologic report defining and delineating any hazard of surface fault rupture, unless the report is waived, as specified. The act does not apply to any development or structure in existence prior to May 4, 1975, or to alterations or additions to any structure, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the structure.

This bill would limit the exemption for a structure that was in existence prior to May 4, 1975, by excluding an alteration or addition to the structure that exceeds 50% of the value of the structure, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the structures subject to regulation by cities and counties.

The bill would additionally exempt from the act alterations which include seismic retrofitting, to unreinforced masonry buildings, concrete tilt-up buildings, and reinforced concrete moment resisting frame buildings which are in existence before May 4, 1975, if the city or county takes specified actions with regard to that building. The bill would reorganize provisions pertaining to the application of the act and make technical and clarifying changes.

(2) Under the Tort Claims Act, a public entity is not liable for an injury caused by adopting or failing to adopt an enactment or failing to enforce any law.

This bill would make a city or county, which knowingly issues a permit that grants an exemption and does not adhere to specified requirements, potentially liable for any earthquake-related injuries or deaths caused by the city or county's failure to adhere to those requirements, notwithstanding the Tort Claims Act.

(3) Under existing law, a geologic hazard abatement district may be formed pursuant to specified provisions for the purpose of prevention, mitigation, abatement, or control of a geologic hazard, as defined.

This bill would also authorize the formation of a district for the mitigation or abatement of structural hazards that are partly or wholly caused by geologic hazards. The bill would revise the definition of geologic hazard to specifically include a fault movement. The bill would authorize geologic reports required by the act for multiple projects to be undertaken by a geologic hazard abatement district. The bill would declare legislative intent.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 917 (AB 424) Peace. Workers' compensation.

Existing law relating to workers' compensation requires private self-insuring employers to secure incurred liabilities by making a deposit based upon estimated future liability for compensation.

This bill would provide that in determining the amount of the deposit, the Administra-

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tive Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation shall offset estimated future liabilities for the same claims covered by a self-insured plan under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as specified. The bill would also provide that, at the employee's option, recovery may be pursued under either the state or federal program. The bill would enact related provisions for the coordination of state and federal workers' compensation provisions as they affect self-insured employers.

Ch. 918 (AB 2087) Takasugi. Juveniles: escape.

(1) Under existing law, any person in custody in, or committed to, any of enumerated county juvenile facilities who escapes or attempts to escape from the facility, or during transportation to or from the facility, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year.

This bill would provide that the willful failure by such a person to return to such a facility while outside or away from the facility on furlough or temporary release, except as specified, constitutes an escape, punishable as a misdemeanor. Because the bill would establish a new crime it would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 919 (AB 1518) Aguiar. Automobile insurance.

Existing law authorizes a peace officer, as defined, who has been involved in an accident to submit to his or her private automobile insurer within 30 days of the accident his or her written declaration under penalty of perjury as to whether he or she was operating an authorized emergency vehicle, or in lieu of that declaration to submit a copy of the incident report.

This bill would make that provision applicable to a firefighter, as defined. By making a new class of persons subject to the penalty of perjury provision the bill would create a new crime and impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law prohibits an insurer from failing to renew private automobile insurance of a peace officer, firefighter, or member of the California Highway Patrol with respect to operation of a private motor vehicle, for the reason that the insured has been involved in an accident while operating an authorized emergency vehicle in the performance of his or her duties, as specified.

This bill would, for those purposes, define a "firefighter" and provide that with respect to a volunteer firefighter, the section applies to his or her regular employer, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 920 (AB 1631) Karnette. STRS: administration: required information.

A provision of the existing State Teachers' Retirement Law specifies the conditions under which a member is required to present the system with proof of his or her date of birth.

This bill would repeal that provision and, instead, would specify the conditions under which proof of the date of birth of a member, a beneficiary under an optional settlement, a child, a surviving spouse, or a dependent parent is required to be presented to STRS. This bill would also authorize STRS to withhold any benefit payment until that proof has been received and accepted by STRS.

This bill would redefine "proof of death" as providing to STRS such evidence of death as may be required by STRS and make related, technical, and corrective changes. This bill would make data filed with STRS by any retirant, as well as any member or beneficiary, confidential and authorize the release of information filed with STRS in a beneficiary designation form to certain specified persons. This bill would provide that if at the

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death of a retirant, as well as a member, no beneficiary designation is in effect, any benefit payable shall be paid to the estate of the retirant. This bill would require that if a benefit or refund cannot be paid because, after a good faith effort the member or beneficiary cannot be located, the amounts payable shall be retained in the Teachers' Retirement Fund until such time as the party entitled to the payment is located.

Ch. 921 (SB 368) Kopp. Property taxes: county free libraries.

Existing law provides for a method of allocating property tax revenues among counties, cities, school entities, and special districts in accordance with specified formulas. For purposes of these allocation provisions, the definition of a special district does not include county free libraries.

This bill would include county free libraries for which a property tax was levied in the 1977–78 fiscal year within the definition of "special district" for purposes of those allocation provisions. By imposing new duties on county tax officials with respect to the allocation of property tax revenues, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that the Legislature finds there is no mandate contained in the bill which will result in costs incurred by a local agency or school district for a new program or higher level of service which require reimbursement pursuant to these constitutional and statutory provisions.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding the changes made by this bill.

Ch. 922 (AB 337) Statham. Solid waste landfill: closure and postclosure maintenance: costs.

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires, among other things, any person owning or operating a solid waste landfill to certify to the California Integrated Waste Management Board that the owner or operator has prepared an initial estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance costs, has established a trust fund or equivalent financial arrangement acceptable to the board, and will deposit annually in the trust fund or equivalent financial arrangement amounts that will ensure adequate resources for the closure and postclosure maintenance of the landfill.

This bill would provide that, if the owner or operator is a county with a population of 200,000 or less, determined by the 1990 decennial census, the county shall not be required to make annual deposits in excess of the amount required by the federal act, as defined, or any other federal law, or by any board-approved formula which meets the requirements of the federal act. The bill would require the board to adopt regulations that provide for an increase in the initial cost estimate, as prescribed.

The bill would also authorize, if not in conflict with federal law or regulations, a county or city, with regard to a solid waste landfill owned or operated by the county or city, to base its estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance costs on the costs of employing county or city employees or persons under contract with the county or city in performing closure and postclosure maintenance. The bill would authorize the county or city to employ its employees or persons under contract in the actual performance of closure and postclosure maintenance operations, to effect cost savings, even if, to meet federal requirements, the cost estimate is based on the most expensive costs of closure and postclosure maintenance performed by a 3rd party.

The bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 1995, to conduct and complete a study on class III landfill closure and postclosure maintenance in counties with a population of 200,000 or less, as determined by the 1990 decennial census, and report the results of the study to the Legislature.

The bill would delete related obsolete provisions and make technical changes.

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Ch. 923 (AB 2185) Eastin. School finance: budget review.

(1) Under existing law, each county superintendent of schools is required annually to submit to the county board of education certain reports regarding the financial and budgetary status of the county board of education. As part of each report, the county superintendent is required to certify in writing whether or not the county office of education is able to meet its financial obligations by using specified classifications.

This bill would clarify the definitions of the various classifications.

(2) Under existing law, each county board of education is required to annually submit its budget for approval to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the county board of supervisors, and the county auditor. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is then required to approve or disapprove the budget no later than August 1, and if the budget is disapproved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the county board of education must revise the budget no later than September 1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is then required to approve or disapprove the revised budget by September 15.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve or disapprove the budget no later than August 15. This bill would require the county board of education to revise the budget no later than September 8, for approval or disapproval by the Superintendent of Public Instruction no later than October 8. This bill would also make related date changes.

(3) Under existing law, each school district is required to annually adopt a budget. Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to approve or disapprove the school district's adopted budget no later than August 15 and, if the budget is disapproved by the county superintendent of schools, the school district must revise the budget no later than September 1. The county superintendent of schools must then approve or disapprove the revised budget by September 15.

This bill would require each school district to revise a disapproved budget no later than September 8. This bill would require the county superintendent of schools, by September 22, to provide a list to the Superintendent of Public Instruction identifying all school districts for which budgets may be disapproved, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill would require the county superintendent of schools to approve or disapprove the revised budgets by October 8. This bill would also make related date changes.

(4) Existing law provides for a review and revision process when the governing board of a school district and the county superintendent of schools disagree on the budget, which includes establishing a budget review committee.

This bill would provide that the budget review committee process would be canceled if the governing board of the school district and the county superintendent of schools agree on the budget, as specified.

(5) Under existing law, the superintendent of each school district is required annually to submit to the governing board of the school district certain reports regarding the financial and budgetary status of the school district. Pursuant to each report, the governing board of each school district is required to certify in writing whether or not the school district is able to meet its financial obligations by using specified classifications. Under existing law, the county superintendent of schools has 60 days after the close of the reporting period to approve or disapprove these reports.

This bill would clarify the definitions of the various classifications. This bill would also provide that the county superintendent of schools has 75 days after the close of the reporting period to approve or disapprove the reports.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,-

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000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 924 (AB 1708) Murray. Local education financing.

(1) Under existing law, a county superintendent of schools is required, among other things, to certify in writing whether or not the county office of education is able to meet its financial obligations for both the remainder of the fiscal year and for the subsequent fiscal year. The certifications are classified as "negative," "qualified," or "positive," as prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This bill would define a qualified certification and a positive certification for those purposes and for purposes of certifying school districts.

(2) Under existing law, if the county superintendent of schools disapproves a school district's budget, he or she may form a budget review committee, which committee makes recommendations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction regarding that district's budget. If the superintendent disapproves the budget adopted as a result of the budget review committee's recommendations, the county superintendent of schools is required to do several things, including monitoring and reviewing the district and developing a fiscal plan for the district.

This bill would additionally require the county superintendent to perform several duties regarding that school district's fiscal condition. Because the bill would impose new duties on the county superintendent, it would create a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to monitor the operation of each county office of education pursuant to the budget adopted for that office and to take specified actions if the county office will be unable to meet its financial obligations for the current or subsequent year.

This bill would delete this requirement and instead require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to take certain actions if, at any time during the fiscal year, he or she determines that the county office may be unable to meet its financial obligations for the current or 2 subsequent fiscal years or if the county office would have a qualified or negative certification, as specified.

(4) Existing law requires every county superintendent of schools and the governing board of every school district to have an audit performed each year.

This bill would require the auditor, upon request, to provide the county superintendent or the Superintendent of Public Instruction with fiscal information on a school district if the county superintendent determines that a school district may not be able to meet its obligations for the current or subsequent fiscal year.

(5) Existing law provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint a trustee or an administrator, as specified, of a school district that receives emergency apportionments.

This bill would authorize a trustee to stay or rescind the actions of the school district personnel commission and would require an administrator to suspend the actions of the school district personnel commission.

(6) This bill would prohibit the Superintendent of Public Instruction from making apportionments to a county office of education if the governing board of that office neglects or refuses to prepare a budget for that office, as specified.

(7) Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to approve or disapprove the adopted budget of every school district in his or her jurisdiction. If the county superintendent disapproves a budget, he or she is required to initiate the formation of a budget review committee, which subsequently reviews the school district budget and recommends approval or disapproves the budget. If the review committee disapproves the budget and that decision is upheld by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the county superintendent is required to take certain actions for the remainder of the fiscal year to develop and adopt a budget and fiscal plan for the district.

This bill would impose additional duties and grant additional authority to the county superintendent in the event that a school district budget is disapproved and the county superintendent is required to develop and adopt a budget and fiscal plan for the district.

(8) Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to monitor the operation of each school district pursuant to the budget adopted for that district and to take specified actions upon determining that a district will be unable to meet its financial

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obligations for the current or subsequent fiscal year.

This would delete these provisions and instead require the county superintendent of schools to take certain actions if, at any time during the fiscal year, he or she determines that a school district may be unable to meet its financial obligations for the current or 2 subsequent fiscal years or if the district would have a qualified or negative certification, as specified. The bill would also establish a process to appeal these determinations of the county superintendent by appealing to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill would revise other provisions regarding the authority of the county superintendent when a school district has a negative or qualified certification.

(9) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the county superintendent of schools.

(10) Existing law prescribes the procedures whereby public school employee organizations and public school employers negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment.

This bill would require a school district to allow the county office of education in which the school district is located to review and comment on any proposed agreement between the exclusive representative of public school employees and the public school employer, as specified. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop forms on which appropriate parties could provide certain information regarding the financial impact of that agreement to the county superintendent of schools. The county superintendent would be required to notify the school district if the proposed agreement would endanger the fiscal well-being of the district, as specified.

(11) Under existing law, $10,500,000 was appropriated, without regard for fiscal year, for apportionment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as an emergency loan to the Compton Unified School District, under specified conditions.

This bill would also appropriate $9,451,259 for apportionment by the superintendent to the Compton Unified School District as an emergency loan under the same conditions according to a specified schedule. Any new costs to the district to comply with these conditions, beyond those that resulted from the loan provided for under existing law, would constitute a state-mandated local program.

(12) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000 shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 925 (SB 425) Lockyer. Courts: rules and procedures.

(1) Existing law requires the Judicial Council to adopt a standard of judicial administration governing the appearance of counsel by telephone in specified proceedings.

This bill would require, in addition, that the superior court of each county to adopt a rule enabling the appearance of counsel by telephone at trial setting conferences in civil cases, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of the courts. The bill would authorize the rule to require personal appearance of counsel for good cause.

(2) Existing law sets forth a procedure for the adoption of local rules by judges of the superior court, copies of which are required to be filed with the Judicial Council. Existing law prohibits local rules from being inconsistent with law or Judicial Council rules, and authorizes the clerk of the court to charge a reasonable fee for copies of local rules.

This bill would authorize municipal and justice courts to follow the same procedure for the adoption of local rules, and would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules governing distribution of these rules. This bill would eliminate the prohibition against local rules being inconsistent with law or Judicial Council rule, and would revise the provisions governing publication and distribution of local rules. The bill would also enact special provisions governing the adoption and publication of rules adopted by individual

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judges and rules that apply solely to particular branches or districts of a court . By requiring an increased level of service by local officials in this regard, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law authorizes every court to make rules for its own government and the government of its officers not inconsistent with law or Judicial Council rules, and prohibits any rule that imposes a tax, charge, or penalty upon a legal proceeding or for filing a pleading, or that gives an allowance to an officer for services.

This bill would further require the Judicial Council to adopt rules or procedures that encourage uniformity of requirements throughout a court and statewide, particularly with regard to specified matters.

(4) The bill would make related changes.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 926 (AB 2205) Committee on Judiciary. Civil remedies.

(1) Existing law provides that any order of the State Bar Court imposing suspension or disbarment of a member of the State Bar, or accepting a resignation with a disciplinary matter pending, may include an order that the member pay a monetary sanction, as specified.

This bill would revise this provision to refer to an order of the Supreme Court, rather than the State Bar Court, imposing suspension or disbarment.

(2) Existing law provides for the enforcement of laws regarding unfair competition by authorizing injunctive actions to be prosecuted by the Attorney General, district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney or prosecutor, as specified.

This bill would specify that these injunctive actions shall be prosecuted exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) Existing law authorizes the presiding judge of each superior court to prepare proposed local rules designed to expedite and facilitate the business of the court, as specified.

This bill would expand this provision to apply to the presiding judge of each municipal court. The bill would also incorporate further changes to Section 575.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by SB 425, contingent upon its prior enactment.

(4) Existing law requires a writ of possession or sale to include specified information.

This bill would make the inclusion of certain information at the option of the creditor.

(5) Existing law sets forth specified procedures and time limits for the review of any decision of a local agency other than a school district, which are applicable to a particular local agency only if the governing body of that agency adopts a specified resolution or ordinance.

This bill would make these procedures and time limits applicable to all local agencies, other than school districts, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local officials.

(6) Existing law provides a stay of eviction procedures if one or more of the defendants in an action is the spouse, dependent child, or otherwise a dependent of a reservist who has been called to active duty as a result of the Iraq-Kuwait crisis.

This bill would delete that provision.

(7) Existing law generally specifies the procedures for valid service of a subpoena duces tecum. Existing law also includes a separate provision governing deposition subpoenas that command only the production of business records.

This bill would specifically provide that the general provision specifying the manner of service of a subpoena duces tecum does not apply to deposition subpoenas commanding only the production of business records for copying.

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(8) Existing law specifies the manner in which deposition subpoenas that command only the production of business records for copying may be delivered. Existing law provides that the custodian of the records or other qualified person may (a) permit the deposition officer specified in the deposition subpoena to make a copy of the originals of the designated business records, or (b) deliver a copy of the records, as specified.

This bill would instead provide that the custodian of the records or other qualified person shall elect one of those methods of delivery.

(9) Existing law sets forth the procedure for reading, correcting, and signing the original transcript of stenographically recorded deposition testimony.

This bill would revise that procedure.

(10) Existing law requires a petition to review an order regarding the disclosure or nondisclosure of public records to be filed within 10 days of receipt of notice of the order.

This bill would extend that period to 20 days.

(11) Existing law provides that the county clerk shall act as clerk of the superior court.

This bill would provide that the term "county clerk" refers to the superior court executive officer to the extent the duties of the county clerk have been delegated to the superior court executive officer.

(12) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 927 (AB 1930) Weggeland. Occupational safety and health: injury prevention programs.

Existing law requires every employer to establish, implement, and maintain an effective written injury prevention program that includes specified elements, and to provide specified training of employees in general safe and healthy work practices. Existing law further requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt a standard setting forth the employer's duties under these provisions, and permits the board to adopt less stringent criteria for employers with few employees and for employers in industries with insignificant occupational safety or health hazards.

This bill would require the board, for employers with fewer than 20 employees who are in industries that are not on a designated list of high hazard industries and who have a workers' compensation experience modification rate of 1.1 or less, and for any employers with fewer than 20 employees who are in industries that are on a designated list of low hazard industries, to adopt the same standard as adopted for all other employers, except that the employer need keep only limited written records, as specified. It would also require the division, for purposes of these provisions relating to the injury prevention program, to establish a list of high hazard industries using prescribed methods for identifying and targeting employers in high hazard industries.

Ch. 928 (AB 395) Hannigan. Occupational safety and health: injury prevention programs.

Existing law requires every employer to establish, implement, and maintain an effective written injury prevention program that includes specified elements, to correct unsafe and unhealthy conditions and work practices, to train employees in safe and healthy work practices, and to keep appropriate records regarding implementing and maintaining the injury prevention program.

This bill would permit specified employers in the construction industry, beginning January 1, 1994, to use employee training provided to the employer's employees under a construction industry occupational safety and health training program approved by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to comply with the provisions requiring the training of employees in general safe and healthy work practices, but would require

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that those employers provide training on hazards specific to an employee's job duties. It would further permit specified employers in the construction industry, beginning January 1, 1994, to use records relating to employee training provided to an employer in connection with an occupational safety and health training program approved by the division to comply with the provisions requiring the keeping of appropriate records of steps taken to implement and maintain the injury prevention program, but would require that those employers keep records of steps taken to implement and maintain the injury prevention program with respect to hazards specific to an employee's job duties.

This bill would provide, with certain exceptions, that no civil penalty shall be assessed against any new employer in the state for a violation of any standard developed pursuant to a specified provision requiring the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of an effective, written injury prevention program for a period of one year after the date the new employer establishes a business in the state, as provided.

This bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prepare a Model Injury and Illness Prevention Program for Non-High-Hazard Employment, and to make copies of the model program available to employers, upon request, for posting in the workplace. It would provide that an employer who adopts and implements the model plan in good faith shall not be assessed a civil penalty for the first citation issued thereafter for a violation of the provisions requiring the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of an effective, written injury prevention program. It would require the division to establish, by June 30, 1994, a list of non-high-hazard industries, using data from specified sources.

This bill would also require the division to prepare a Model Injury and Illness Prevention Program for Employers in Industries with Intermittent Employment, and to determine which industries have historically utilized seasonal or intermittent employees. It would provide that an employer in an industry determined by the division to have historically utilized seasonal or intermittent employees shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions requiring the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of an effective, written injury prevention program if the employer adopts the model program prepared by the division and complies with any instructions relating thereto.

Existing law authorizes the assessment of a civil penalty of up to $7,000 for each violation against any employer who violates any occupational safety or health standard, order, or special order, or a specified provision, if the violation is not determined to be of a serious nature. It provides that employers who do not have an operative injury prevention program shall receive no penalty adjustment for good faith of the employer or history of previous violations, as provided.

This bill would delete the provisions relating to penalty adjustments for employers who do not have an operative injury prevention program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 6401.7 of the Labor Code proposed by AB 1930, to be operative only if this bill and AB 1930 are both enacted and both become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 929 (AB 2380) Committee on Ways and Means. Employer injury prevention program.

Existing law requires every employer to establish, implement, and maintain an effective written injury prevention program that includes specified elements, to correct unsafe and unhealthy conditions and practices, and to keep appropriate records regarding the implementation and maintenance of the injury prevention program.

This bill would provide that, for counties, cities, cities and counties, districts, and all public or quasi-public corporations and public agencies therein, including each public entity, other than a state agency, that is a member of, or created by, a joint powers agreement, the records regarding implementation and maintenance of the program need not be kept.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 6401.7 of the Labor Code proposed by AB 1930 and AB 395, to be operative only if either AB 1930 or AB 395, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and

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this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 930 (SB 560) Mello. Long-term health care facilities.

Existing law, the Long-Term Care, Health, Safety, and Security Act of 1973, establishes an inspection and citation system for the imposition of civil sanctions against long-term health care facilities, as defined, that are in violation of laws and regulations relating to patient care.

Existing law requires a licensee of a long-term health care facility who intends to adjudicate the validity of a class "AA" or a class "A" citation in a municipal or superior court to file a civil action in either court in the county where the long-term health facility is located no later than 60 calendar days after the licensee notifies the director of his or her intent to contest the citation or no later than 90 days after receipt of a decision by the director's designee after a citation review conference.

This bill would instead require this licensee to file the action no later than 90 calendar days after notice to the director or no later than 90 days after receipt of a decision by the director's designee after a citation review conference.

Existing law authorizes a licensee who desires to contest a class "B" citation to request, within 15 business days, a citation review conference.

Existing law defines a nursing facility to mean a health facility licensed as either a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility.

This bill would instead define a nursing facility to mean a facility that is certified to participate as a provider of care in the federal medicaid program and is licensed as a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility.

This bill would instead authorize this licensee to request, within 15 days after service of the citation, a citation review conference.

This bill would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change.

Ch. 931 (AB 972) Jones. Rural general acute care hospitals.

Existing law prohibits operation of a health facility without a license, and defines "health facility" for this purpose, to include, among others, a "general acute care hospital." Existing law, further, defines a "general acute care hospital" for this purpose to mean a health facility meeting prescribed staffing and other requirements that provides certain basic services, including, but not limited to, surgical and anesthesia services. Under existing law, the violation of these health facility licensure provisions is a misdemeanor.

Existing law, until January 1, 1994, requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to adopt emergency regulations waiving or modifying existing regulations that the office determines are inapplicable, unreasonably burdensome to, or unnecessary for the safe and efficient operation of small and rural hospitals, as defined.

This bill would include within the definition of a "general acute care hospital" a "rural general acute care hospital", as defined. This bill would prohibit the State Department of Health Services from requiring a rural general acute care hospital to provide surgery and anesthesia services. It would require a rural general acute care hospital that does not provide these services to maintain written transfer procedures with one or more general acute care hospitals that provide surgical and anesthesia services. This bill would provide that the regulations adopted by the office regarding regulatory requirements for small and rural hospitals apply to a rural general acute care hospital. It would change references in these provisions from the office to the state department and would authorize the state department to adopt regulations to implement or administer these provisions. Since this bill would change the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 932 (SB 910) Calderon. Tuberculosis examinations: state correctional institutions.

(1) Existing law prohibits the initial employment of a person by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, or the Youthful Offender Parole Board unless the person, upon offer of employment conditional upon passing a medical examination, has been found to be free of communicable tuberculosis.

This bill, instead, would prohibit the initial employment of a person under this provision unless the person, after an offer of employment, completes an examination, a test, or a medical evaluation and is found to be free of tuberculosis in an infectious or contagious stage prior to assuming work duties. This bill would make conforming changes to related provisions. This bill would provide that all costs of implementing the tuberculosis testing under these provisions would be met by the Department of Corrections.

(2) Existing law requires, as a condition of continued employment with the above entities, that employees undergo annual medical examinations for communicable tuberculosis. Existing law also requires, among other things, that once an employee has a documented, positive skin test, that employee shall be referred within 3 days of completion of the examination to an early intervention program and a medical panel doctor, as specified.

This bill, among other things, would provide, instead, that if an employee has a documented positive skin test, the employee shall have a medical evaluation to determine the need for followup care. This bill would require that the above entities ensure that all examinations or tests and medical evaluations are made available to the employee promptly at a reasonable time and place at no cost to the employee and are performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed health care professional. The bill would further provide that tuberculosis examinations meeting the conditions of this bill which are made available to department employees shall be made similarly available to employees from other state agencies who work in department institutions.

(3) Existing law requires that the above entities provide the examinations and the certificate, as defined, that indicate the absence of active tuberculosis as required by these provisions.

This bill would require that these entities, instead, offer the examinations or tests required by these provisions and would require that employees who elect not to accept the offer obtain the examinations or tests through their local public health departments at no cost to the department.

This bill also would provide that followup care for tuberculosis infection or treatment for tuberculosis disease shall be pursued through the workers' compensation system for job-related incidents or through the employee's health insurance plan for non-job-related incidents.

(4) Existing law requires these entities to maintain a file containing an up-to-date certificate, as defined, for each employee.

This bill would require each employee, including employees who are initially employed, to submit a signed certificate, as defined, annually.

(5) Existing law specifies procedures under which inmates committed to the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority are required to be examined for tuberculosis. These procedures require the chief medical officer to order an examination or test for tuberculosis of an inmate at any time if he or she reasonably suspects that the inmate has or has had, or has been exposed to, tuberculosis in an infectious stage if the chief medical officer has reasonable grounds to believe that it is necessary, as specified.

This bill would revise these procedures and would, additionally, apply these procedures to wards, as specified. The bill, among other things, would also authorize the chief medical officer to order treatment under these circumstances.

This bill would require the involuntary testing and authorize the involuntary treatment of an inmate or ward who refuses to submit to an examination, test, or treatment for tuberculosis, as specified, or who violates, or refuses or neglects to conform to, any

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rule, order, guideline, or regulation prescribed by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority. This bill would subject the inmate or ward to disciplinary action, as specified.

(6) Existing law requires the Department of Corrections, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, to adopt, on or before July 1, 1993, guidelines to be used by the chief medical officer of a state correctional institution, as defined, relating to effective control of the spread of tuberculosis within a state correctional institution. Existing law also requires that the guidelines include, but not be limited to, a record system that emphasizes assessment, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections to operate pursuant to guidelines for this purpose developed in consultation with the State Department of Health Services on or before July 1, 1994, and would revise the provisions relating to the record system.

This bill also would revise and add to definitions for the purpose of these provisions.

(7) Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services is required to license a category of health facilities, known as correctional treatment centers, that are operated by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, or a county, city, or city and county law enforcement agency that, as determined by the state department, provides outpatient health services, in addition to inpatient health services, to that portion of the inmate population that does not require a general acute care level of basic services. Existing law excludes from this definition areas of a city, county, or city and county law enforcement facility that, for reasons of security and protection, separately house inmates or wards who may receive outpatient services. Existing law requires a correctional treatment center to provide basic health services that include, among other things, dental services. Existing law provides that these provisions, as they apply to local agencies, shall remain operative until January 1, 1996.

This bill would instead provide that these provisions would be operative only until January 1, 1997. It would instead define a correctional treatment center to mean a health facility operated by these governmental entities that provides, as determined by the state department, inpatient health services, to that portion of the inmate population that does not require a general acute care level of basic services. The bill would also exclude from the definition those areas of any law enforcement facility that, for reasons of security, protection, and improved access to health care, separately houses inmates or wards who may receive outpatient services. It would delete dental services from among the basic health services required of a correctional treatment center.

(8) Existing law provides that regulations defining a correctional treatment center operated by a county, city, or city and county are not to become effective prior to, or if effective, are to be inoperative until January 1, 1996, and exempts correctional facilities from any licensing requirements until that time.

This bill would also exempt correctional facilities operated by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority from those regulations and licensing requirements until January 1, 1996.

(9) Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations that define bed classifications for certain health facilities. Existing law includes correctional treatment centers among these health facilities until January 1, 1994. Existing law requires licensed beds in a correctional treatment center to be used only for the purpose of providing health services until January 1, 1994.

This bill would change these termination dates to January 1, 1997.

(10) Existing law requires the department, in conjunction with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and in consultation with the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, and the State Department of Mental Health, to develop and adopt licensure regulations for correctional treatment centers in a prescribed manner until January 1, 1994. Existing law requires the Mental and Child Health Branch of the department to monitor and evaluate the standards and protocols of perinatal care utilized by the department for treatment of pregnant prisoners and to annually report to the Legislature, until January 1, 1994.

This bill would change these termination dates to January 1, 1997.

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This bill would require the Department of Corrections to provide detailed plans, cost estimates, and schedules during the legislative hearings on the 1994-95 Budget Act.

(11) Existing law, the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, among other things, to approve construction plans for hospital buildings, including reconstruction, or alteration of these buildings.

Existing law includes, until January 1, 1994, in the definition of hospital building for these purposes a correctional treatment center, the construction of which was completed on or after March 7, 1973.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1994, inoperative date.

Existing law excludes from the definition of hospital building for these purposes any building that would meet the pre-January 1, 1992, definition of a correctional treatment center, for which the final design documents were completed prior to January 1, 1994.

This bill would instead exclude from the definition of hospital building any correctional treatment center, for which the final design documents were completed prior to January 1, 1994.

Existing law also excludes, until January 1, 1994, from the definition of hospital building for these purposes any building subject to licensure as a correctional treatment center, the construction of which was completed prior to March 7, 1973.

This bill would delete the January 1, 1994, inoperative date.

Existing law also excludes from this definition certain correctional treatment centers operated by or to be operated by, among other entities, a law enforcement agency of a county or city and county.

This bill would include a law enforcement agency of a city among those entities.

Existing law also excludes from the review and approval by the office, plans for construction or alteration prepared by or under the supervision of certain state or local law enforcement agencies.

This bill would include law enforcement agencies of a city within the exclusion, and would make other technical changes.

(12) Since the bill will impose new duties upon local agencies operating facilities meeting the definition of a correctional treatment center, it would impose a state-mandated local program. Since violation of health facility licensing standards and willful violation of the regulations adopted for these facilities is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claim Fund.

(12.5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by AB 972 or SB 560, or both, to be operative only if AB 972 or SB 560, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of AB 972 or SB 560, or both.

(13) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 933 (SB 1153) Hart. California Health Care for the Indigent Program: maintenance of effort.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits.

Existing law establishes financial maintenance of effort requirements that must be

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met in the use of money allocated pursuant to the CHIP program.

This bill would revise the financial maintenance of effort requirements for the 1993–94 fiscal year for the County of Santa Barbara.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 934 (AB 1038) Archie-Hudson. California Health Care for the Indigent Program: maintenance of effort.

Existing law contained in the California Health Care for the Indigent Program (CHIP) provides for the allocation of money from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the counties to provide health care benefits.

Existing law establishes financial maintenance of effort requirements that must be met in the use of money allocated pursuant to the CHIP program.

This bill would revise the financial maintenance of effort requirements for the 1993–94 fiscal year for a county with a population in excess of 7,000,000.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 935 (SB 145) Calderon. Child and spousal support.

(1) Existing law sets forth the statewide uniform guideline for determining child support. Under existing law, the amount calculated under the uniform guideline is presumed to be the correct amount of child support, but this presumption may be rebutted by facts showing that application of the guideline would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case because one or more specified factors is found to be applicable and the revised amount is in the best interests of the child. Among these factors is the income of a parent's subsequent spouse or nonmarital partner which helps meet that parent's basic living expenses, thus increasing the parent's disposable income.

This bill would delete this factor, and instead provide that the income of the child support obligor's or obligee's subsequent spouse or nonmarital partner shall not be considered when determining or modifying child support, except as specified.

(2) Existing law provides that, except as otherwise agreed upon by the parties in writing, there is a rebuttable presumption of a decreased need for spousal support if the supported party is cohabiting with a person of the opposite sex, whether or not the parties hold themselves out to be husband and wife.

This bill would also provide that the income of a supporting spouse's subsequent spouse or nonmarital partner shall not be considered when determining or modifying spousal support.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4057 of the Family Code, proposed by SB 541, to be operative only if SB 541 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 936 (AB 508) Speier. Hospital security.

Existing law prohibits operation of a health facility, as defined, without a license. Existing law requires that hospitals or other health facilities offering maternity services establish written policies to promote the protection of babies, and the reduction of baby thefts.

This bill would require all hospital employees regularly assigned to the emergency department to receive training and education relating to various security topics, including, but not limited to, general safety measures, aggression and violence predicting factors, and verbal and physical maneuvers to diffuse or avoid violent behavior, by January 1, 1995, and on a continuing basis thereafter as provided for in the security plan of the hospital. The bill would require prescribed medical and other staff to receive the same security training or training determined sufficient pursuant to the security plan of the hospital.

This bill would require by July 1, 1995, all general acute care, acute psychiatric, and special hospitals to conduct a security and safety assessment and to develop a security plan.

This bill would require reporting of any act of assault or battery, as defined, against any on-duty hospital personnel to the local enforcement agency within 72 hours, and would make any individual knowingly interfering with or obstructing the reporting

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process guilty of a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. Since violation of health facility licensing standards and willful violation of the regulations adopted for these facilities is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

Existing law, the Medi-Cal Act, requires the California Medical Assistance Commission to negotiate rates, terms, and conditions for, or to call bids for, exclusive contracts with hospitals for inpatient services to be rendered to medical beneficiaries. Existing law specifies various factors to be considered by the negotiator in negotiating these contracts, including, but not limited to, beneficiary access, ability to render services efficiently and economically, and protection against fraud and abuse.

This bill would, in addition, require that the negotiator consider the ability of the contracting hospital to provide a secure environment for the provision of health care services, as prescribed.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 937 (AB 1602) Woodruff. Disabled persons: Department of Rehabilitation.

Existing law specifies that the people of the state accept the provisions and benefits of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, and as amended.

This bill would, instead, provide that the people of the state accept the provisions and benefits of the Act of Congress entitled "The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992," and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Existing law requires the Department of Rehabilitation to provide various services to individuals with disabilities.

This bill would recast those provisions relating to the provision of services to individuals with disabilities, revise the mode of provision of those services, and revise the scope of services to be provided to those individuals.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 938 (AB 616) Gotch. Medi-Cal reports.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Health Services to enter into managed care contracts for the provision of medical benefits for all persons who are eligible to receive medical benefits under publicly supported programs.

Existing law provides that any managed care contractor serving children under the Medi-Cal program who have conditions that are eligible for treatment under the California Children's Services program shall report expenditures and savings separately with respect to those children.

Under existing law, if a managed care contractor is paid according to a capitated or risk-based payment methodology, there is required to be a separate actuarially sound rate for children eligible for California Children's Services.

This bill would, in addition, require separate rates for children eligible for California Children's Services. The bill would also permit a managed care pilot project, if approval is obtained as required, to establish an alternative rate structure for children eligible for California Children's Services.

Ch. 939 (AB 2355) Eastin. Special education.

(1) Existing law regulates the activities of attorney and nonattorney advocates in special education proceedings.

This bill would prohibit an attorney or advocate for the parent of an individual with

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exceptional needs from recommending placement in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, as defined, with which the attorney or advocate is employed, contracted, or otherwise has a conflict of interest or from which the attorney or advocate receives a benefit.

(2) Existing law defines "licensed children's institution" to mean a licensed residential facility that provides nonmedical care to children including individuals with exceptional needs.

This bill would specify that "licensed children's institution" does not include certain specified governmental programs.

(3) Existing law specifies that if a health facility operates a nonpublic, nonsectarian school and an individual with exceptional needs is served by that school, the school district in which the parent of the individual resides is responsible for assuring that the pupil is receiving an appropriate education.

This bill would repeal this provision and instead provide that specified health facilities are not eligible for certification as nonpublic, nonsectarian schools to provide special education to individuals with exceptional needs and that education agencies have until September 1, 1994, to find an alternative placement for affected children, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

(4) Under existing law, before contracting with an out-of-state nonpublic, nonsectarian school for placement of an individual with exceptional needs, the local education agency, as specified, is required to locate a school or agency within the state. If an appropriate school is not available, the local education agency may petition the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a waiver to place the individual out-of-state.

This bill would instead require that the waiver request be submitted to the State Board of Education and would further condition the granting of such waivers.

(5) Existing law authorizes a local education agency, as specified, to contract with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency for special education, designated instruction, and related services for individuals with exceptional needs. Under existing law, no contract is authorized unless the schools or agency has been certified as meeting specified standards. Existing law provides that the procedures, methods, and areas of certification shall be established by rules and regulations issued by the State Board of Education.

This bill would specify how the certification fee would be adjusted annually for inflation, when certification would become effective and expire, what the application would include, and when the application filing period would occur. The bill would require each site to be certified if a school or agency operates a facility or program on more than one site and would require programs operated by the applicant in other states to be certified or licensed by those states. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to conduct an onsite review, as specified, and make determinations, as specified, as to each application within 120 days of receiving it. The bill would permit the school or agency to be monitored as specified. The bill would impose additional specified requirements on a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency proposing to initiate or expand services to pupils in juvenile court or community schools or in other specified nonspecial education programs. The bill would require the superintendent to review annually the certification of each school and agency and also would require a school or agency to update its application for certification and pay an annual certification fee.

(6) Existing law authorizes local education agencies or nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies to petition the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a waiver of certain contract requirements for the delivery of special education services.

This bill would condition the granting of waivers regarding reimbursement of specified contract costs upon approval by the State Board of Education and would require the superintendent to provide specified information on waivers regarding out-of-state placements and certification requirements in an annual report to the board.

(7) This bill would prohibit reimbursement by the state under a contract for special education services with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency if the contract covers special education services provided by a person employed by the local education agency, as specified, within the last 365 days. The bill would also specify grounds for the Superin-

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tendent of Public Instruction to revoke or suspend a nonpublic, nonsectarian school's or agency's certification to provide services and the school's or agency's rights. The bill also would require a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency to submit, as specified, a list of specified uniform tuition fees as a condition of certification.

(8) This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene, until June 30, 1994, a 12-member nonpublic, nonsectarian school and agency work group with a specified membership to submit a specified report regarding programmatic and funding issues. The bill would transfer $100,000 from a specified budget item in the Budget Act to the superintendent for purposes of the report, thereby making an appropriation.

(9) The bill would exclude certain specified costs from the costs reimbursable under contracts with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies for special education services.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 940 (AB 1723) Knight. Real estate appraisers.

Existing law, known as the Real Estate Appraisers' Licensing and Certification Law, establishes the Office of Real Estate Appraisers and defines various terms for purposes of that law.

This bill would revise the definitions of various terms and would define new terms, including "state licensed real estate appraiser."

Existing law requires the director of the office to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to implement the Real Estate Appraisers' Licensing and Certification Law.

This bill would provide that any emergency regulations filed with the Office of Administrative Law by December 31, 1993, shall be deemed to be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare.

Existing law prohibits a person from engaging in federally related real estate appraisal activity without first becoming a real estate appraiser or state certified real estate appraiser.

This bill would prohibit a person from engaging in this activity without first becoming a state licensed real estate appraiser or state certified real estate appraiser. This bill would make the willful violation of this provision a crime, punishable as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that an individual who is not a state licensed or certified appraiser may assist in the preparation of an appraisal under specified conditions.

This bill would make specified changes to that provision.

Existing law permits the Office of Real Estate Appraisers to conduct investigations related to the professional conduct of appraisers.

This bill would require the county assessor, upon request, to disclose specified information and records to the Office of Real Estate Appraisers when the office is conducting an investigation, as specified. By so requiring, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill requires, however, that the Office of Real Estate Appraisers shall reimburse the assessor for the reasonable cost of those services.

Existing law sets forth procedures for the licensing or certification of real estate appraisers.

This bill would require each applicant for licensure and certification as a real estate appraiser to submit a completed fingerprint card to be used for the purpose of a criminal record check. This bill would provide for the issuance of a temporary license or certification pending the outcome of the fingerprint check. This bill would require the director to adopt regulations governing the process and procedures for renewal of a license or certification.

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Existing law requires all licensing or certification fees to be paid at the time of application and provides that these fees are not refundable.

This bill would require initial application fees to be paid at the time of application and issuance-related fees to be paid at the time the issuance application is submitted. This bill would require all fees to be paid by cashier's check, certified check, or money order and would provide that all fees are refundable at the discretion of the director.

Existing law requires the office to conduct a specified study on or before January 1, 1993.

This bill would change that date to June 30, 1995.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 941 (AB 387) Boland. Real estate appraisers.

Existing law authorizes an individual who is not a state licensed or certified appraiser to assist in the preparation of an appraisal subject to specified conditions, including a requirement that the assistance is under the direct supervision of an individual who is a licensed or certified appraiser and the decision or conclusion as to value is made by a licensed or certified appraiser. To "assist in the preparation" is defined to mean ministerial aspects of the appraisal activity and does not include any conclusion of value of the property.

This bill would delete that definition from those provisions. It would require the final conclusion as to value, rather than the decision or conclusion as to value, to be made by a licensed or certified appraiser.

Existing law requires the Director of the Office of Real Estate Appraisers to adopt regulations governing the process and procedure of applying for a real estate appraiser license and real estate appraiser certificate, including necessary experience requirements.

This bill would provide that a holder of a valid real estate broker license shall be deemed to have completed appraisal license application requirements upon proof that he or she has accumulated 1,000 hours of experience in the valuation of real property. In evaluating applicant experience, it would require the director to apply the same standards to the experience of all applicants.

Ch. 942 (AB 1290) Isenberg. Redevelopment: Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities.

This bill would enact the Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993. The bill would revise the definition of a blighted area and would enact numerous revisions in the Community Redevelopment Law, including the imposition of specified time limitations on redevelopment plans, the requirement of the adoption of implementation plans describing the goals and objectives of redevelopment agencies, and the inclusion of specified information on statements of indebtedness required to be filed by redevelopment agencies. The bill would require that when redevelopment plans are merged, as specified, these time limitations shall be individually counted, from the date of adoption of each plan. Because the bill would require new procedures of redevelopment agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires each redevelopment agency to present an annual report to its legislative body within 6 months of the end of the agency's fiscal year. Existing law requires this annual report to contain, among other things, specified quantitative data relating to households displaced by, and affordable housing created by, redevelopment activity.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring each redevelopment agency to also include in its annual report specified data relating to the amount

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of excess surplus, as defined, in the agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and a description of the plans and programs of the agency to increase, improve, and preserve the community's supply of low-income and moderate-income housing for the next 2 years. The bill would also provide that, if an agency has not expended moneys within three years from when they become excess surplus, the agency is subject to specified sanctions until it expends that excess surplus. The bill would not permit the additional expenditure to be from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, but would require the funds to be used in a manner meeting all requirements for expenditures from that fund.

(3) Under existing law, a project area is an area of a community that is blighted and the redevelopment of which is necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Community Redevelopment Law. Existing law authorizes a redevelopment agency to establish programs to eliminate blight within the project area. Existing law also sets forth the requirements for the replacement, as specified, of low- and moderate-income dwelling units that have either been destroyed or removed from the low- and moderate-income market. Existing law requires these units to remain affordable to low- and moderate-income purchasers for a specified time. Existing law permits the sale of certain owner-occupied replacement units for a price in excess of the amount otherwise permitted.

This bill would authorize redevelopment agencies to establish a program under which funds would be loaned to owners or tenants for the purpose of rehabilitating commercial buildings or structures within the project area. The bill would authorize a redevelopment agency to establish a schedule of equity sharing, as specified, to determine the distribution of the excess proceeds in those transactions where a higher sale price is permitted. By requiring the agency to provide an equal number of affordable units at the same income level as those sold under these terms, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) This bill would state legislative findings and declarations with respect to the Legislature's intent that the amendment and repeal of specified code sections, as provided for in the bill, not affect certain redevelopment ordinances and activities adopted or occurring prior to the effective date of the bill and not expand specified redevelopment activities.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 943 (AB 69) Cannella. Military base closure redevelopment agencies: Castle Joint Powers Redevelopment Agency.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities in order to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities.

This bill would add to the Community Redevelopment Law provisions governing the establishment and fiscal affairs of redevelopment agencies based in areas within a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Base Closure Commission. Because this provision would impose new duties on officials in the affected counties, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law does not provide for a joint powers agency with jurisdiction over the Castle Air Force Base project area.

This bill would express specified findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the closure of Castle Air Force Base. The bill would create the Castle Joint Powers Redevelopment Agency, with specified membership. It would require the agency to act as the legislative body and planning commission for all approvals and actions required and authorized for the adoption and implementation of a redevelopment plan within

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the Castle Air Force Base project area, as specified. The bill would specify the amount of tax increment revenues to be apportioned under that plan and would limit the length of the terms of indebtedness incurred to finance that plan. The bill would provide that the agency shall not adopt a redevelopment plan until the City of Atwater adopts a housing element, as specified. By requiring the City of Atwater, the City of Merced, and the County of Merced to be members of the Castle Joint Powers Redevelopment Agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution provides that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

The bill would declare that, because of the unique circumstances applicable to the closure of Castle Air Force Base in the County of Merced, a general statute cannot be made applicable.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory provisions, and if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

However, as to costs incurred by the County of Merced under the bill, the bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 944 (SB 915) Johnston. Redevelopment: military base closure redevelopment agencies: Mather Air Force Base Redevelopment Project Area.

(1) Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities in order to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities.

This bill would add to the Community Redevelopment Law provisions governing the establishment and fiscal affairs of redevelopment agencies based in areas within a military base that has been closed pursuant to the actions of the federal Base Closure Commission. Because this provision would impose new duties on officials in the affected counties, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also add to the Community Redevelopment Law provisions establishing a Mather Air Force Base Redevelopment Project Area in the territory included within Mather Air Force Base on the effective date of the bill. The bill would specify the purposes of the project area, would specify the dimensions of the project area, would exempt the project area from specified requirements of the Community Redevelopment Law, and would require the redevelopment agency of the County of Sacramento to take specified actions with regard to the establishment and fiscal affairs of the project area. The bill would require the county to adopt a housing element, as specified, before adopting a redevelopment plan. Because the bill would impose new duties on the County of Sacramento, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution provides that a local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

This bill would declare that, due to the unique problems within the County of Sacramento that the bill is intended to remedy, a general statute within the meaning of a specified provision of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the cost of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory provisions and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,-000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

However, as to costs incurred by the County of Sacramento under the bill, the bill would provide that no reimbursement is required for a specified reason.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 945 (SB 1085) Bergeson. Early intervention services.

Existing law sets forth findings and declarations relating to handicapped and high-risk infants for purposes of the California Early Intervention Services Act.

This bill would repeal the act and enact the California Early Intervention Services Act, for the purpose of providing a statewide system of programs to provide early intervention systems to all eligible infants and toddlers, as defined, and their families.

The bill would require the act to be administered by various state agencies and would require the lead agency to be the State Department of Developmental Services. The bill would require specified state departments to coordinate their early intervention services, as prescribed. This bill would provide that the State Department of Developmental Services would be responsible for payment of services under the act upon notice as to the insufficiency of federal funds and termination of the program.

The bill would specify services to be provided to an eligible infant or toddler. The bill would require direct services to be provided by regional centers under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act and local education agencies under an early education program. This bill would prohibit any agency or multidisciplinary team from presuming or determining eligibility for any other agency. It would require regional centers and local education agencies to coordinate family service plans for infants and toddlers and their families who are served by an agency. It would also require certain early intervention services to be provided or purchased by regional centers or local education agencies, as prescribed. By increasing duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require any increased cost to prescribed local educational agencies or regional centers due to implementation of the act to be funded from certain federal funds.

The bill would require the lead agency to maintain a system for compiling specified data, and to adopt regulations jointly with the State Department of Education to comply with the act and federal law.

The bill would provide that the state's participation in a prescribed program of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act is contingent on the receipt of sufficient federal funds. The bill would repeal the provisions of the bill if the state terminates its participation in the federal early intervention programs or on January 1, 1998, whichever occurs first. This bill would require termination of the program to occur on July 1 if local education agencies have been notified of the termination prior to March 1 of that calendar year. This bill would prohibit termination from occurring prior to July 1 of the subsequent calendar year if notification is not provided prior to March 10.

This bill would add the findings and declarations contained in existing law relating to disabled and high-risk infants upon repeal of the act.

This bill would provide that if federal funds are available after certain requirements are met, the lead agency would be authorized to, in consultation with the State Department of Education, designate local interagency coordination areas throughout the state and allocate funds to support family resource services.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,-

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000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 946 (SB 1176) Kopp. Bank and corporation taxes: unitary businesses.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes measured by income and, in the case of a business with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, the income is apportioned between this state and the other states and foreign countries for tax purposes in accordance with a specified formula based on the property, payroll, and sales within and without this state. Pursuant to that formula all business income of the taxpayer is apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is 3. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state during the income year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the income year.

This bill would provide, instead, that all business income of the taxpayer shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus twice the sales factor, and the denominator of which is 4, except that all the business income of a taxpayer with more than 50% of its gross business receipts derived from extractive or agricultural business activities, as defined, shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the business income by a fraction the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is 3.

The bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 947 (AB 1676) Margolin. Physicians and surgeons.

Existing law provides that a person who practices any system or mode of treating the sick or afflicted, or who diagnoses, treats, operates for, or prescribes for a physical or mental condition of a person, without a valid, unrevoked, or unsuspended physician's and surgeon's certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that the application and rendering by any person, as defined, of a decision that penalizes a physician and surgeon principally for advocating for medically appropriate health care as defined, violates public policy.

The bill would require that these provisions not be construed to prohibit a payer from making a determination not to pay for a particular medical treatment or service, to prohibit certain entities from enforcing reasonable peer review or utilization review protocols, or to prevent the Medical Board of California from taking disciplinary actions authorized by existing law.

Ch. 948 (AB 1713) Farr. Organic food.

(1) Existing law, the California Organic Foods Act of 1990 in the Sherman Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law (hereafter, the act), generally prohibits food from being sold as organic in the state unless it consists entirely of, among other things, processed food manufactured only from raw agricultural commodities, as defined. Existing law makes the violation of any provision of the Sherman Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law or any regulation adopted thereto a misdemeanor.

Existing law requires the Organic Food Advisory Board to comprise 13 members, including one processor member.

This bill would instead require the board to comprise 14 members, including 2 processor members.

(2) Existing law requires the Director of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the board, to adopt regulations, on or before January 1, 1994, listing specific substances that are in compliance or not in compliance with the definition of "prohibited materials" for use in the production and handling of organic foods and to make a determination regarding substances on a national materials list for use in this production and handling.

This bill would extend the date to January 1, 1996. This bill would require the board, in consultation with the director, to make determinations regarding substances that may be used for the production and handling of organic food.

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The bill would provide that it is unlawful for any person to commingle nonorganic commodities with commodities sold as organic, with certain exceptions.

(3) Existing law requires any raw agricultural commodity produced from seed to be from seed that has not been treated with any prohibited material. However, existing law authorizes, if untreated seed is unavailable, the use of seed treated with fungicide for food germinated prior to January 1, 1994, except for seed used for sprouts.

This bill would instead authorize, if untreated seed is unavailable, the use of seed treated with fungicide for food, except seed for sprouts.

This bill would permit water, air, and salt and other prescribed ingredients to be included within the processed food manufactured only from raw agricultural commodities.

(4) Existing law requires any producer, handler, processor, or retailer of food sold as organic to keep prescribed records available for inspection by the Director of Health Services and the Director of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would prohibit those records from being public records for purposes of the California Public Records Act. This bill would authorize certain law enforcement officials to inspect these records.

(5) Existing law requires both directors to obtain and provide to a requesting party a copy of records that are required to be kept under the act that pertain to a specific product. Existing law exempts prescribed information on these records from disclosure to a requesting party. Existing law authorizes both directors to require specific information on the date and location of sale or offer for sale and details concerning the identity of the product.

This bill would require, upon a written request that establishes cause, the directors to obtain and provide a copy of required records that pertain to a specific product and identify substances applied, administered, or added to that product and would require that this information is not to be considered a trade secret. The bill would provide that information regarding the identity of suppliers or customers and the quantity or price of supplies purchased or products sold is to be included among the information that is exempt from disclosure. It would also prohibit the release of exempt information to any person other than to prescribed government officials or entities. This bill would delete the authority of the directors to require the specific information. The bill would provide that these provisions become inoperative on January 1, 1995. The bill would authorize each director to charge a reasonable fee to reimburse him or her self the source of the records for the cost of reproducing the records requested.

(6) Existing law requires an organization that certifies food as organic to meet several qualifications, including the qualification that it be the certification organization for at least 10 legally separate and distinct persons involved in the production or processing of organic food. It also requires this organization to be registered with the director on a form that includes the names of all persons involved in making certification decisions or setting certification standards.

This bill would instead require the organization to meet, among other qualifications, the qualification that it be the certification organization for at least 5 of these legally separate persons. This bill would instead require the organization to be registered with the director on a form that includes a written statement affirming compliance with specific provisions of the act and would require the director to make this form available on or before December 1, 1993.

This bill would authorize a federally accredited certification organization to certify organic food in the state.

(7) Existing law requires the director to supervise all certification organizations registered with the department, establish complaint procedures concerning noncompliance with the act by these organizations, and establish and collect an annual registration fee not to exceed $2,000.

This bill would delete these requirements and would establish a registration fee of $500, or, if the organization is also registered as a certifier of producers by the Director of Food and Agriculture, $100.

(8) Existing law requires a registered certification organization to conduct at least

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two initial inspections of the premises at which the food is to be certified or processed.

This bill would require that provision to apply only to a producer, and would instead require one inspection.

(9) Existing law prohibits the certification of food unless compliance with the act is verified by the certification organization for at least one year in the case of producers and at least 6 months in the case of processors.

This bill would delete the 6-month verification requirement in the case of processors and would instead require verification of producers for at least one year prior to initial certification.

(10) Existing law authorizes the sale of processed or multiingredient food as organic only if all the ingredients are certified.

This bill would instead authorize the sale of these foods as organic only if all the organic ingredients are certified.

(11) Existing law requires every person who processes or handles processed food sold as organic, except for processed meat, fowl, or dairy products, to register with the director prior to the first sale of this food on a form that includes prescribed information and is accompanied by a registration fee not to exceed $2,000, as prescribed.

This bill would instead require every person who processes or handles this food, except for processed meat, fowl, or dairy products, to register with the director on a form that includes prescribed information and is accompanied by a registration fee of $100.

The bill would require processors and handlers of processed food registered with the department under the Food Processors Registration System to register in conjunction with the annual renewal of that registration. The bill would set forth penalties and interest for late registration.

This bill would require the director to provide a validated copy of the registration form to the registrant. This bill would also require registration information regarding quantity of products sold and gross sales volume in dollars to be deleted from any registration forms before they are made available to the public.

This bill would authorize the director to administratively establish a procedure to permit certification organizations operating outside the state to apply for and be recognized pursuant to provisions of existing law.

This bill would make it unlawful for any person to represent in advertising or labeling that the person or the foods of the person are registered.

This bill would require, on or before March 1, 1995, the director to compile and publish a summary of information regarding registrations under the act.

This bill would provide that all organic food regulations and any amendments to the regulations adopted pursuant to federal law that are in effect on the date this bill is enacted or that are adopted after that date are the organic food regulations of this state.

The bill would also authorize the department, if certain federal requirements are satisfied, to adopt regulations that prescribe conditions under which organic foods may be sold in the state, whether or not they are in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to federal law. This bill would limit the enforcement responsibilities of the department concerning state law relating to organic foods.

Since this bill would change the definition of existing crimes and would create additional crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 949 (SB 431) Greene. Pain management.

Existing law regulates the licensure of hospices and requires hospices to provide pain and symptom management. Existing law also provides for the licensure of physicians and surgeons, and podiatrists, administered by the Medical Board of California and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, respectively.

This bill would require the Medical Board of California to notify licensees of the

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existence of pain management guidelines published by the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research of the Public Health Service within the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and to provide those guidelines upon request.

Ch. 950 (SB 415) Presley. Children.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, through which qualified children in foster care are provided assistance for specified needs. The AFDC-FC program is administered and partially funded by counties, and is administered pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law provides for the establishment of group home rates for the payment of group homes for the provision of care to eligible children under the AFDC-FC program.

This bill would revise the method of calculating group home rates beginning July 1, 1994.

Existing law requires the department to reimburse group home AFDC-FC providers on a basis of points determined according to various factors, and requires the department to adjust the data used in determining the rate point classifications by January 1, 1993.

This bill would prohibit the State Department of Social Services from reducing the reimbursement rate, establishing an overpayment, or taking other action for any period a group home fails to maintain the level of care and services associated with that rate classification level if the program has maintained the level of care and services associated with the rate classification level for the average number of beds actually occupied during that period.

Existing law requires the department to develop and implement a level of care assessment instrument process which shall match the assessed needs of the dependent child of the court or ward of the court and his or her family with the structure, supervision, and services provided by appropriate placement resources.

This bill would make that requirement applicable only if feasible.

Existing law requires the department to develop, by July 1, 1993, performance standards and outcome measures for determining the effectiveness of the care and supervision of AFDC-FC group homes.

This bill would specify that the performance standards and outcome measures must meet certain requirements.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to review and recommend to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a new or revised ratesetting system for group homes and public care institutions.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to perform or have performed program and fiscal audits, and to adjust the rate and to recover any overpayments resulting from an overstatement of the projected level of care and services.

This bill would require the department to modify the amount of an overpayment if the level of care and services meets certain requirements.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to adopt emergency regulations to implement this bill.

The bill would appropriate funds from the General Fund and the Federal Trust Fund in augmentation of provisions of the Budget Act of 1993 for implementation of this act for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 951 (AB 1741) Bates. Children's services.

Existing law authorizes counties to establish an interagency children's services coordinating council, to implement various aspects of children's services.

The bill would require the coordinator to establish a 5-year pilot program for the blending of various children's services funds allocated to designated participating counties.

The bill would require the participating counties to transfer all funds provided to counties for specified child welfare services in the county's strategic plan to use blended funding into a county child and family services fund, for use in providing specified child

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and family services under the pilot program and would authorize local education agencies, cities, or private nonprofit agencies to transfer funds to the county child and family services fund for services for children and families.

Ch. 952 (AB 2011) Polanco. Employee housing.

(1) Under the existing Employee Housing Act, certain accommodations meeting the definition of employee housing are exempt from specified land use regulations of a local government.

The bill would specify that employee housing is included within these provisions even if the housing accommodation or property is not located in a rural area, as defined.

(2) Existing law requires local enforcement agencies to gather and submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the department, in areas where it serves as an enforcement agency, to gather specified information relating to employee housing for inclusion in specified annual reports of the department and of the Legislative Analyst.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring specified additional information to be gathered by local enforcement agencies, as well as by the department, for inclusion in these reports.

(3) Under existing law, if a court finds that employee housing is in a condition that substantially endangers the health and safety of residents, upon entry of any order or judgment, the court is required to, among other things, order the owner to pay all reasonable and actual costs of the enforcement agency, or order that the local enforcement agency provide the tenants with notice of the court order or judgment.

This bill would authorize an enforcement agency, tenant, or tenant organization or association to seek, and permit a court to order, the appointment of a receiver for the substandard employee housing, under certain circumstances.

(4) Under existing law, fines and penalties collected pursuant to the Employee Housing Act are required to be paid to the enforcement agency that had the major responsibility for investigating and seeking correction of the violations, or a private person or entity under certain circumstances.

This bill would make an appropriation by requiring the amount remaining after all of those agencies and entities are reimbursed for their costs to be deposited into the Farmworker Housing Grant Fund for expenditure by the Department of Housing and Community Development for specified purposes.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 953 (SB 640) Hart. Food Stamp Program: outreach activities.

Existing law requires counties to administer the federal Food Stamp Program, subject to the supervision of the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law requires the department to administer outreach programs and adopt rules and regulations requiring counties to conduct outreach programs to the extent permitted by federal law and eligible for federal financial participation.

This bill would require the department, upon request and subject to the approval of the United States Department of Agriculture, to act as the state entity for any nonprofit organization that is successful in raising money for food stamp outreach activities and that has secured a local governmental agency to serve as the contracting agency, for purposes of receipt of matching funds.

The bill would also require the department to establish a Food Stamp Outreach Task Force, composed as specified. This bill would require the task force to develop a state plan for food stamp outreach, that would be subject to the approval of the department and the United States Department of Agriculture by July 1, 1994. It would repeal the provision establishing the task force on January 1, 1995.

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Ch. 954 (AB 581) Speier. Weapons: tear gas.

(1) Under existing law, no person shall purchase, possess, or use any tear gas or tear gas weapon if the person has not completed a training course, as specified, and been issued a card identifying the person who has completed the course.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to provide that no person shall purchase, possess, or use any tear gas or any tear gas weapon that has been certified by the Department of Justice without first obtaining a tear gas instruction card, as specified, and would require any person who legally possesses a tear gas certificate issued by the department prior to March 1, 1994, to obtain oleoresin capsicum certification to purchase, possess, or use a tear gas weapon in which the active ingredient is oleoresin capsicum. The bill would provide that the department shall issue these tear gas instruction cards commencing March 1, 1994, if the applicant completed a course in the use of tear gas and tear gas weapons certified by the Department of Justice, completed an objective test as prescribed by the department, or completed point-of-sale instruction, as specified. The bill would require the objective test to be administered by a licensed point-of-sale tear gas retailer, as defined, or by a certified tear gas training institution, as specified.

The bill would authorize the department to establish and charge specified fees, including a fee not to exceed $10 paid to the Department of Justice for the cost of the department to administer the program. The bill also would authorize Department of Justice certified tear gas training institutions to charge a fee covering the actual cost of that training.

The bill also would appropriate $96,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Justice to meet startup costs, and would declare that it is the intent of the Legislature that these funds be repaid to the General Fund no later than January 1, 1996.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who uses tear gas or tear gas weapons except in self-defense or as authorized for training purposes by the Department of Justice is guilty of a public offense, punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, or in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed $1,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that any person who uses in self-defense, or purchases or possesses for the purpose of self-defense, any tear gas or tear gas weapon that has not been certified by the department is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed $2,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment. By increasing the scope of an existing crime, this bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

However, the bill would provide that it shall be an infraction for any person who has not obtained a tear gas instruction card to use in self-defense, or purchase or possess for the purpose of self-defense, any tear gas or tear gas weapon, as specified, that has been certified by the Department of Justice as acceptable pursuant to (5).

(3) The bill would also require that, on and after March 1, 1994, specified information shall accompany each tear gas container or tear gas weapon, including information on the directions for use, first aid, safety and storage, and an explanation of the legal ramifications of the improper use of the tear gas container or tear gas product.

(4) Under existing law, a minor may not purchase, possess, or use tear gas or tear gas weapons unless the minor has attained the age of 16 years, has completed a course of instruction, as specified, and has obtained the written consent of his or her parent or guardian. A person may sell or furnish tear gas or a tear gas weapon to a minor who is 16 years of age if the minor presents a valid identification card that contains a statement of consent to the purchase signed by the minor's parent or guardian and indicating that the minor has completed a specified course of instruction.

This bill would, instead, require that a minor who has attained the age of 16 years present a statement of consent signed and verified by the minor's parent or guardian and a signed affidavit in a prescribed format stating under penalty of perjury the person's intent to use the tear gas or tear gas weapon solely for self-defense purposes. This bill would also provide that any civil liability of a minor arising out of his or her use of tear gas or a tear gas weapon other than for self-defense is imposed on the person who

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signed and verified the statement of consent, as specified.

(5) Existing law provides that no tear gas or tear gas weapon shall be possessed, sold, or transported in this state unless the Department of Justice has certified that particular type and brand of tear gas or tear gas weapon to be acceptable.

This bill would provide that any person who is otherwise qualified, as specified, may purchase, possess, or use tear gas or a tear gas weapon in which the active ingredient is oleoresin capsicum. However, no oleoresin capsicum tear gas weapon shall be purchased, possessed, used, sold, or transported in this state unless the department has certified that the particular brand of oleoresin capsicum tear gas or type of oleoresin capsicum tear gas weapon is acceptable, as specified.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 955 (SB 312) Petris. Professional law corporations.

Existing law provides for the formation of professional law corporations and their regulation by the State Bar of California.

This bill would allow a professional law corporation to be incorporated as a nonprofit public benefit corporation if (1) the corporation complies with the provisions of the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, and additional specified requirements, or (2) the corporation is a qualified legal services project or a qualified support center as specified. The bill would make conforming changes.

The bill would, until January 1, 1996, exempt those corporations from a requirement of obtaining errors and omissions liability insurance if the board of directors has made all reasonable efforts to obtain available insurance.

The bill would also exempt qualified legal service projects and support centers from certain filing requirements.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 6161 and 6165 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 13406 of the Corporations Code proposed by SB 687, to be operative only if SB 687 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13401 of the Corporations Code proposed by SB 687 or AB 1807, or both, to be operative only if SB 687 or AB 1807, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 956 (SB 316) Rosenthal. South coast district: advanced pollution control technologies.

(1) Existing law, the Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, requires the South Coast Air Quality Management District to establish a 5-year program to encourage participation in projects to increase the utilization of clean-burning fuels. Existing law also authorizes the south coast district to impose a specified fee surcharge based on emissions, and, until August 1, 1994, to impose a $1 fee on the renewal of registration of motor vehicles in the district, to fund that program.

This bill would extend that program indefinitely and that motor vehicle registration fee authority until August 1, 1999. The bill would restrict the use of the motor vehicle registration renewal fee, as specified.

(2) The act requires the south coast district to submit an annual report to the state board and the Legislature on its regulatory activities for the preceding calendar year. The report is required to include specified elements.

This bill would require the south coast district to include biennially the results of the clean fuels program in the annual report. That requirement would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 957 (SB 572) Killea. Transportation: toll bridges: San Diego-Coronado Bridge.

(1) Existing law transfers authority from the California Transportation Commission to the San Diego Association of Governments for fixing tolls on the San Diego-Coronado Bridge. Under existing law, the association may not set tolls at rates exceeding $1.50 per vehicle.

This bill would make that limitation applicable only to Class 1 vehicles.

(2) Under existing law, tolls established by the commission are to remain in effect until June 30, 1995.

This bill would provide for those tolls to remain in effect until that date, unless changed by the association.

(3) Existing law creates the San Diego-Coronado Toll Bridge Revenue Fund.

This bill would appropriate all money deposited in the fund prior to March 26, 1992, that is not expended, encumbered, or programmed before January 1, 1994, to the Controller for allocation to the San Diego Association of Governments for transportation services that increase the bridge's capacity, reduce the demand for travel in the transportation corridor, as defined, or for alternative forms of transportation.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 958 (SB 575) Rogers. Smog certificate.

(1) Existing law requires a certificate of compliance or noncompliance with motor vehicle emission standards upon, among other things, the transfer of registration of a vehicle, except in certain instances.

This bill would exempt certain transfers from this requirement if a valid certificate of compliance or a certificate of noncompliance, as appropriate, was obtained, as specified.

The bill would also require the transferor of a motor vehicle that is subject to emission certification requirements, and that is not subject to certain exceptions, to sign and deliver to the transferee, upon completion of the transaction, a statement, under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not modified the emission system and does not have any personal knowledge of anyone else modifying the emission system in a manner that causes the emission system to fail to qualify for the issuance of a certificate of compliance. The bill would require the department to prescribe and make available to transferors the necessary forms, as specified. Because a violation of the provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would provide for the rescission of a sale of a motor vehicle with regard to which the transferor is found to have committed perjury, as specified.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 959 (SB 734) Rosenthal. State and local purchasing: recycled products.

Existing law declares it is state policy to conserve and protect resources using recycled resources. For example, existing law requires local and state public agencies to purchase recycled paper products, when available, with fitness and quality equal to that of their nonrecycled counterparts.

This bill would require all state agencies to purchase rerefined automotive lubricants, recycled antifreeze, recycled solvents and recycled paints all of which as defined by this bill. The purchase of the listed materials is required only when they are available, of a fitness and quality equal to their nonrecycled counterparts, as defined, and are not more costly than 5% of the lowest price quoted by suppliers. This bill allows state agencies to submit claims pursuant to a specified pilot program for funding price preference purchases.

The bill would provide that it is repealed on January 1, 1997.

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Ch. 960 (AB 11) Eastin. Recycled products: purchase requirements.

(1) Existing law, the State Assistance for Recycling (STAR) Markets Act of 1989, requires government agencies to give purchasing preference to recycled products. Existing law also requires the Legislature to give purchasing preference to recycled products.

This bill would require a state agency or contractor supplying materials, goods, or services to the state and the Legislature, if a recycled product, as defined, costs more than the same product made with virgin material, to purchase fewer of those more costly products, if feasible, or to apply cost savings, if any, gained from buying other recycled products towards the purchase of those more costly products.

(2) The act requires the Department of General Services to give a preference to suppliers of recycled paper products, as defined, of up to 5% of the lowest bid or price quoted by suppliers offering nonrecycled paper products.

Existing law requires the Legislature to give a purchasing preference if the recycled product meets all applicable standards and can be substituted for a comparable nonrecycled product.

The act and that existing law require that, by January 1, 1992, at least 35%, and by January 1, 1994, at least 40%, of the total dollar amount of paper products purchased or procured by the department and the Legislature be purchased as recycled paper product.

This bill would instead require the department to set goals for purchases made by state agencies which require that, by January 1, 1994, at least 40%, and by January 1, 1996, at least 50%, of the total dollar amount of paper products purchased or procured by the department be purchased as recycled paper product and would make a related statement of legislative intent. The bill would also require that, by January 1, 1994, at least 15%, and by January 1, 1996, at least 25%, of the total purchased or procured fine writing and printing paper be a recycled paper product. The bill would require that, by January 1, 1995, at least 40%, and by January 1, 1997, at least 50%, of the total dollar amount of paper products purchased or procured by the Legislature be purchased as recycled paper product. The bill would also require that by January 1, 1995, at least 15%, and by January 1, 1997, at least 25%, of the total fine writing and printing paper purchased or procured by the Legislature be a recycled paper product. The bill would require all state agencies to give a purchase preference, not to exceed 10% for recycled paper products, if the product's fitness, quality, availability, and price meet specified requirements. The Legislature, the department, and state agencies would also be required to give special consideration to purchasing certain products.

(3) The act requires procuring agencies, when purchasing materials, goods, or supplies, to give a purchasing preference to recycled products, including specified paving materials, when specified conditions are met. Existing law requires that at least 10% of those purchases be of recycled products by January 1, 1991, 20% by January 1, 1993, and 40% by January 1, 1995.

This bill would apply those provisions to all state agencies, would delete the inclusion of those paving materials, and would require the department to set goals for purchases made by state agencies which would be at least 20% by January 1, 1996, 30% by January 1, 1998, and 50% by January 1, 2000, if feasible.

(4) The act requires procuring agencies to require contractors to certify the recycled content of materials, goods, or supplies, as specified.

This bill would authorize the department, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to establish recycled-content disclosure, recycled product-only bids, if feasible, and cooperative purchasing arrangements, and to conduct an avoided-cost analysis to assist in meeting recycled product preference and purchasing requirements.

(5) The bill would require the board to implement a pilot program, if adequate funds are available, from January 1, 1994, to January 1, 1997, for funding claims submitted by state agencies for providing the price preferences required by the bill.

(6) The bill would repeal all of the provisions in (1), (2), (3), and (4) above, on January 1, 2001.

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Ch. 961 (AB 75) Hauser. Air pollution: district governing boards: funding.

(1) Under existing law, the governing board of a county air pollution control district is ex officio the county board of supervisors; the governing board of a unified air pollution control district is ex officio the board of supervisors of each county comprising the district; the governing board of a regional air pollution control district consists of an agreed upon number of county supervisors and members of the city selection committee from each county, which committee consists of the mayors of the cities in the county; the governing board of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District consists of county elected officials, as specified; the governing boards of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the South Coast Air Quality Management District include members who may be either county supervisors or mayors or city council members, as prescribed; and the governing board of the San Joaquin Valley Air Quality Management District, which would be created under prescribed conditions, consists of county supervisors and prescribed city members.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 1994, require the governing board of each of those districts, except as specified, to include both county supervisors and mayors or city council members, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would specify sources of funding for those districts.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Ch. 962 (AB 713) Goldsmith. Highway tolls: transit service: demonstration project.

Existing law authorizes 4 toll highways in northern California and one in southern California, to be operated as demonstration programs. Existing law also authorizes certain transportation projects in Orange County to be constructed and operated as toll facilities by a joint powers agency.

This bill would authorize the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to conduct a demonstration program pursuant to which single-occupant vehicles would be allowed to use the high-occupancy vehicle lane on a specified portion of Interstate Highway Route 15 (I-15) for a fee. The bill would prescribe requirements for agreements relating to the program. The bill would require the fee revenues to be used for the costs of the program, for the improvement of transit services in the I-15 corridor, and for high-occupancy vehicle facilities. The bill would require SANDAG to submit a report to the Legislature.

All of these provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 1998.

Ch. 963 (AB 771) Areias. Economic poisons: registration.

Existing law requires every manufacturer of, importer of, or dealer in, any economic poison to obtain a certificate of registration from the Department of Pesticide Regulation before the economic poison is offered for sale. Under the Birth Defect Prevention Act of 1984, the registration of pesticide products containing an active ingredient with a significant data gap may be suspended and no new active pesticide ingredient may be registered when any of the mandatory health effects studies are missing.

This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, permit a registrant of any pesticide registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency to apply to obtain a certificate of interim registration, under specified conditions. The bill would also authorize the department to impose a fee in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of reviewing and processing the application on any person who applies for an exemption. The revenue from the fees would be available to the department, upon appropriation,

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to offset the department's costs of processing and reviewing those applications.

Ch. 964 (AB 790) Sher. Timber: sales and purchases.

Under existing law, timber from state forests may not be sold to any primary manufacturer, or to any person for resale to a primary manufacturer, who makes use of the timber at any plant not located within the United States, unless it is sawn on 4 sides to dimensions not greater than 4 inches by 12 inches.

This bill would also prohibit such a sale to a primary manufacturer who, within one year prior to the bid date and one year after the termination of the contract, sells unprocessed timber, as defined, which is harvested from private timberlands and is exported into foreign commerce from this state. The bill would make related changes.

The bill would also impose similar restrictions on the sale by the State Lands Commission of timber harvested from lands under the jurisdiction of the commission pursuant to the commission's authority to harvest timber at the same time as the orderly harvesting of surrounding or adjacent federal-owned or state-owned timber.

Ch. 965 (AB 840) Peace. State agencies: information technology.

Existing law creates various agencies within the state government and prescribes the functions, powers, and duties of those agencies.

This bill would require the Department of Transportation, by June 30, 1994, to (1) apply for federal funding to be used to convert data pertaining to the state highway system from paper storage to intelligent computer information, and (2) commence implementation of the conversion process within 6 months of having its application for federal funding approved. Following completion of that conversion by the department, the bill would require the Multi/Agency Information Management Authority to coordinate the availability of an online information data base for state agencies and departments.

Ch. 966 (AB 925) Burton. Taxation: vehicles: registration fees.

Existing law imposes registration and license fees for the privilege of operating upon the public highways in this state any vehicle of a type that is subject to registration under the Vehicle Code.

This bill would authorize the City and County of San Francisco, upon meeting specified requirements, to impose a local registration fee of $4 on the registration or renewal of registration of any vehicle registered within that city and county, with specified exceptions, and a local vehicle license fee surcharge equal to not more than 15% of the vehicle license fee that is imposed under a specified provision of law. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect the fees and, after deducting all costs incurred pursuant to collecting the fees, to distribute the revenues to the city and county, if it meets the specified requirements, in amounts equal to the net amount of money received from the city and county that was derived from the imposition of the fees. The bill would require the money allocated pursuant to this provision to be expended exclusively for specified purposes and would, under specified circumstances, repeal the authority to impose the fees.

Ch. 967 (AB 931) B. Friedman. Crimes.

Existing law prohibits specified activities with regard to distributing, sending, causing to be sent, exhibiting, or offering to distribute or exhibit harmful matter, as defined, to a minor, as specified, a violation of which is a misdemeanor or a felony for the first offense and a felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense.

Existing law also prescribes punishments for a violation of specified sex offenses, as specified.

This bill would authorize the court, upon the conviction of any person for a violation of specified offenses regarding harmful matter and specified sex offenses, to, in addition to any other penalty or restitution fine imposed, order the defendant to pay a restitution fine based on the defendant's ability to pay not to exceed $5,000, upon a felony conviction, or $1,000, upon a misdemeanor conviction. This bill would require that every fine imposed and collected under this provision be deposited in the Restitution Fund to be

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transferred to the county children's trust fund for the purpose of child abuse prevention.

This bill would provide that if the court orders the fine to be imposed upon conviction for the above-described offenses, the actual administrative cost of collecting the fine, not to exceed 2% of the total amount paid, may be paid into the general fund of the county treasury for the use and benefit of the county.

Existing law provides that the proceeds of the Restitution Fund are continuously appropriated, as specified.

This bill would make an appropriation by increasing the moneys in the Restitution Fund that are subject to appropriation and expanding the purposes for which those funds may be expended.

Ch. 968 (AB 1023) Baca. Redevelopment: Norton Air Force Base: project area committee.

Existing law authorizes the legislative bodies of communities as defined under the Community Redevelopment Law to form a joint powers authority for purposes of the redevelopment of a project area containing privately owned land adjacent to, or in close proximity to, as defined, Norton and George Air Force Bases which are proposed to be closed by the federal government pursuant to Public Law 100-526.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the joint powers agency operating within the area of Norton Air Force Base to appoint a project area citizens committee for the purpose of consultation and advice regarding policy matters which deal with planning and programs affecting the residents, businesses, and educational institutions within the project area, implementation of the redevelopment plan, and the development and implementation of amendments to the redevelopment plan.

The bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning the unique circumstances necessitating its enactment.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Ch. 969 (AB 1124) Hauser. Land use: multifamily dwellings.

(1) Existing law generally authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to regulate, by ordinance, the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes.

This bill would require planning commissions and legislative bodies, prior to noticing a public hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment reducing the density permitted on property authorized for multifamily dwelling uses, to approve a nonconforming use ordinance for multifamily dwellings that are involuntarily damaged or destroyed. The bill would allow the nonconforming use ordinance to be conditioned on the approval of the ordinance or amendment reducing the density permitted on property authorized for multifamily dwelling uses and would specify applicability, notice, and hearing provisions, including providing for combined hearing notice, when appropriate. The bill would provide that the nonconforming use ordinance need not apply to abandoned dwellings, or those constituting a public nuisance, as specified. The bill would state that its provisions shall not apply to a city, county, or city and county that has adopted a nonconforming use ordinance, as specified, or to a proposed multifamily dwelling ordinance or amendment that has been requested by the owner of the property authorized for multifamily dwelling uses.

Because the bill would require planning commissions and legislative bodies to adopt new procedures, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 970 (AB 1166) Polanco. Youth services.

Existing law authorizes counties to implement various services for children.

This bill would authorize counties to implement an interagency day care program for multiple needs youths who are being served by, or who are at risk of being served by, the juvenile justice system.

The bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to conduct an assessment of the feasibility of adopting the San Bernardino County Youth Justice Center Model, as defined, on a statewide basis, and to submit the assessment to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by July 1, 1994.

This bill would require the San Bernardino County Youth Justice Center to provide certain information to any county that requests that information to replicate that model or implement a similar program, thereby resulting in a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires a county that receives state social services funding that also reduces the capacity of its juvenile homes, ranches, camps, or forestry camps below a specified level shall contribute to the Department of the Youth Authority an amount equivalent to the actual cost of commitments from the county's juvenile court system to the authority above a specified level.

This bill would exempt Santa Clara County from reductions in the capacity of its juvenile homes, ranches, camps, or forestry camps that were made prior to January 1, 1993, if the reductions were due to fiscal restraints.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 971 (AB 1453) Sher. Enterprise zones: designation.

The Enterprise Zone Act requires the Department of Commerce to designate enterprise zones from geographic areas proposed by local governments.

This bill would authorize the department to accept and consider applications for designation of enterprise zones filed on or before June 30, 1994, by cities with less than a specified population and to designate two places from those applications.

Ch. 972 (AB 1663) Napolitano. Counties or cities: parks: personnel.

(1) Under existing law, a county, city, or special district operating parks, playgrounds, recreational centers, or beaches is not required to screen prospective employees or volunteers for their criminal background.

This bill would prohibit a county or city or city and county or special district, in connection with the operation of a park, playground, recreational center, or beach used for recreational purposes, from hiring for employment or as a volunteer any person in a position having supervisory or disciplinary authority over any minor, if the person has been convicted of specified crimes, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by implicitly requiring the county or city or city and county or special district to take reasonable steps to determine if a prospective employee or volunteer is such a person. The bill would authorize a county or city or city and county or district to screen, in

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accordance with specified law, any such prospective employee or volunteer for their criminal background.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 973 (AB 1937) Campbell. Hazardous waste: environmental impact statement.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on any project which it intends to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, with specified exceptions. The act requires a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report for a project involving the burning of municipal wastes, hazardous waste, or refuse derived fuel, but specifies exemptions from that requirement.

This bill would additionally exempt from that requirement a project which exclusively conducts onsite burning of hazardous waste in an industrial furnace that recovers hydrogen chloride from the flue gas, if the hydrogen chloride is subsequently sold, distributed in commerce, or used in a manufacturing process at the site where the hydrogen chloride is recovered, and the burning is in compliance with specified requirements.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program on local agencies with regard to determining the applicability of, giving notice of, and filing the notice of, the exemption.

The bill would delete obsolete provisions and revise obsolete references and would make various other clarifying and technical changes.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 974 (SB 482) Johnston. Insurers.

(1) Existing law provides for the establishment of a California Life Insurance Guaranty Association to provide coverage for life insurers unable to pay life insurance claims. Similarly, under existing law, the Robbins-Seastrand Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act, provides for creation of the Robbins-Seastrand California Health Insurance Guaranty Association to provide coverage for insurers unable to pay claims under health and supplemental policies or contracts due to insolvency or impairment.

This bill would abolish both of those guarantee associations and instead create the California Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association to provide coverage for persons for direct, nongroup life, health, annuity, and supplemental policies or contracts of insurance, except as specified, in case of failure in the performance of contractual obligations under policies and contracts because of the impairment or insolvency of the member insurer that issued the policies or contracts. The bill would specify the duties and powers of the association, and the instances and procedures for payment of claims.

The bill would also make various technical and conforming changes.

(2) Existing law provides that domestic stock insurers may make dividends only from the surplus of admitted assets in excess of the aggregate of: (a) par value of issued or subscribed shares; (b) a surplus based on par value of issued or subscribed shares; and (c) specified reserves.

This bill would instead provide that the dividends may be made only from earned surplus, except as specified.

The bill would impose requirements on dividends of insurers registered under the Holding Company Act to prohibit the payment of dividends until at least 10 business days after the Insurance Commissioner has received notice. It would authorize the commissioner to issue an order stopping payment of the dividend or other distribution if, in the commissioner's opinion, the payment would violate any provision of the Insurance Code or if payment may be hazardous to the insurer's policyholders, creditors, or

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the public. It would require, for purposes of determining whether the insurer's surplus is reasonable, consideration of the quality of the company's earnings, and the extent to which they include extraordinary accounting items. It would eliminate a provision that exempted title insurers from an extraordinary dividend restriction.

Existing law provides that domestic life insurers, issuing policies on the reserve plan, may make dividends only from profits remaining on hand after retaining unimpaired assets amounting to the aggregate of: (1) the entire capital stock; (2) a sum sufficient to pay all losses reported or in course of settlement, and all liabilities; and (3) a sum sufficient to reinsure all outstanding policies.

This bill would provide instead that the dividends may be made only from earned surplus, except as specified.

The bill would, for a domestic incorporated life insurer issuing policies in the reserve plan, provide that no dividends may be declared out of earned surplus derived from mere appreciation in the value of assets, as specified.

The bill would eliminate provisions relating to incorporated fire and marine insurers and to mortgage insurers.

Existing law provides for the financial regulation of insurers by the Insurance Commissioner, including various provisions relating to rehabilitation and insolvency.

This bill would require life insurers to file an annual risk-based capital report concerning various risks to the insurer's assets. The bill would require certain actions by insurers based on the report, and, in some instances, would authorize the commissioner to take action.

Existing law requires title insurers to set aside certain amounts in their unearned premium reserve.

This bill would revise that amount commencing January 1, 1994, and would make related changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 1067.02 and 1067.04 of the Insurance Code proposed by SB 435, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

Ch. 975 (SB 435) Russell. California Life Insurance Guaranty Association.

Existing law provides for the establishment of the California Life Insurance Guaranty Association to provide coverage for insurers unable to pay claims under life insurance. For coverage purposes, existing law defines annuity contracts and certificates under group annuity contracts to include certain agreements and contracts and does not provide coverage for unallocated annuity contracts.

This bill would expand that coverage list to include unallocated annuity contracts sold to an employer to provide employees with deferred compensation or pension benefits, subject to specified conditions. It would also make a related change with respect to the definition of unallocated annuity contract. The bill would prohibit the offer of an unallocated annuity contract that is not covered by the guarantee association without disclosure of that fact, as specified.

Existing law provides that the California Life Insurance Guaranty Association Act does not apply to any insurer that was declared to be insolvent or impaired, or as to which delinquency proceedings had been commenced, on or before January 1, 1991.

This bill would change that date to October 1, 1990, and would provide that specified provisions also apply to contracts issued by a foreign insurer that was declared insolvent or impaired after October 1, 1990, but before January 1, 1991.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 1067.02 and 1067.04 of the Insurance Code proposed by SB 482, to be operative only if SB 482 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 976 (SB 154) Roberti. Public parks.

Under existing law, the Director of General Services, with the consent of the Department of Corrections, is authorized to lease without any monetary consideration, specified property of the California Institution for Men in Chino, to the City of Chino, subject to various conditions, for the purposes of developing and maintaining a public park.

This bill would permit the City of Chino to sublease a portion or all of the premises

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for the development and maintenance of public park and recreational improvements and facilities, including commercial enterprises. This bill would also authorize the director, with the consent of the Department of Corrections, to let specified property to the City of Chino for purposes of expanding the public park described above.

Under existing law, the Director of General Services is authorized to approve the transfer of state property from one state agency to another state agency for the payment of such consideration as he or she deems proper. Under existing law, land that has been declared surplus by the Legislature may be transferred to local agencies for park and recreation purposes under specified conditions at less than fair market value.

This bill would authorize the director to convey to, exchange, or lease, with the City of Los Angeles, at less than fair market value, approximately 28 acres of real property known as Pan Pacific Park located in the City of Los Angeles, subject to a right of reentry by or reversion to the state, as specified. The bill would require that the agreement contain a provision making the transfer or lease subject to the right of the County of Los Angeles to place and operate a museum on the property, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 977 (SB 213) Beverly. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: nonmonetized bullion and numismatic coins.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law exempts from sales and use taxes, until January 1, 1994, the gross receipts from the sales in bulk of nonmonetized bullion and numismatic coins that are substantially equivalent to transactions in securities or commodities through a national securities or commodities exchange.

This bill would delete that date thereby extending this exemption indefinitely.

Existing law defines a sale in bulk of the bullion or coins as a transaction of $1,000 or more.

This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to adjust that amount by an inflation factor adjustment, as specified.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are automatically incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

This bill would take immediate effect as a tax levy.

Ch. 978 (SB 305) Lockyer. Guardianship and conservatorship.

(1) Existing law provides for the appointment of guardians and conservators, and specifies that, in appointing a guardian of the person, the court is governed by specified existing provisions of law relating to the custody of a minor.

This bill would provide that if a custodial parent, as defined, has been diagnosed as having a defined terminal condition, the court may appoint the custodial parent and a person nominated by that parent as joint guardians of the person of the minor, except that such an appointment shall not be made over the objection of a noncustodial parent without a finding that the noncustodial parent's custody would be detrimental to the minor, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, on or after the filing of a petition for appointment of a guardian or conservator, any person entitled to petition for appointment of the guardian or conservator may file a petition for appointment of a temporary guardian or temporary conservator of the person or estate or both, to serve pending the final determination of the court upon the petition for the appointment of the guardian or conservator. Under these provisions, notice of the proposed appointment is required to be personally delivered to the proposed ward if 14 years of age or older, and to other specified persons, unless the court for good cause otherwise orders. Existing law also provides that the appointment of the temporary guardian or temporary conservator may be made with or without notice to other persons as the court may require.

This bill would require notice of the proposed appointment of a temporary guardian

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to be given to the proposed ward if he or she is 12 years of age or older and to any person who has a visitation order, as specified. The bill would delete the latter provision described above, and would provide that in a proceeding for temporary guardianship of the person, evidence that a custodial parent has died or become incapacitated and that the petitioner is the nominee of the custodial parent may constitute good cause for the court to order that the notice described above not be delivered. The bill would provide for a hearing for reconsideration of a temporary guardianship under specified conditions, and would provide that visitation orders granted prior to the filing of a petition for temporary guardianship shall remain in effect, unless the court orders otherwise.

(3) Existing law provides for the disposition of certain funds held for the benefit of a minor or incompetent person, and authorizes a court to order that these funds be paid to a special needs trust, established for the benefit of a minor or incompetent person who has a disability that substantially impairs that person's ability to provide for his or her own care or custody and who is likely to have special needs that will not be met without the trust.

This bill would require the court to hold a hearing before it may order that these funds be paid to a special needs trust, and would require notice of the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the petition to be mailed to the directors of specified state agencies at least 15 days before the hearing. To the extent that the bill would require local officials to mail the notice and a copy of the petition, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 979 (SB 357) Thompson. Taxation: disaster relief.

Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for the reassessment of property that is damaged or destroyed, without fault on the part of the assessee, by a major misfortune or calamity, upon the application of the assessee or upon the action of the county assessor with the approval of the board of supervisors. With respect to an eligible county, defined to mean a county that, among other things, has adopted a reassessment ordinance as described above, existing law also authorizes owners of eligible property, as defined, who have applied for reassessment under that ordinance, to apply for and receive the deferral of the next installment of property taxes on the regular secured roll. It additionally authorizes an eligible county to adopt an ordinance allowing, upon the filing of a claim by an assessee, the deferral of that assessee's unpaid and nondelinquent taxes on the supplemental roll. Existing law provides, as specified, for state allocations to eligible counties to reimburse those counties for the deferral of taxes on the regular secured and supplemental rolls, and requires eligible counties to in turn reimburse the state, as provided, for those allocations. Existing law also continuously appropriates, without regard to fiscal years, moneys in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties for purposes of the above provisions.

This bill would provide, as specified, for state allocations to eligible counties, declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty that occurred in specified counties in January 1993, of the estimated amounts of the reductions in property tax revenues on the regular secured and supplemental rolls as a result of reassessment of damaged properties under a reassessment ordinance, with the exception of any estimated property tax revenue reductions to school districts, as provided, county offices of education, and community college districts. It would require those eligible counties receiving those allocations to reimburse the state for those amounts, where the estimated reductions in property tax revenues exceed actual reductions, excluding any property tax revenue lost by school districts, as

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provided, county offices of education, and community college districts.

By requiring moneys continuously appropriated from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to be allocated by the Controller for the new purpose of reimbursing certain new eligible counties for the above property tax revenue reductions, this bill would make an appropriation.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide for the carryover to specified taxable or income years of specified losses sustained as a result of various disasters occurring in California in an area determined by the President of the United States to warrant specified federal assistance, or proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster.

This bill would extend those provisions to losses sustained as a result of storm, flooding, or any other related casualty that occurred in a specified city and specified counties in January 1993, for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

This bill would make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding a statewide public purpose of the bill.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 980 (SB 365) Kelley. Reclaimed water.

(1) Existing law declares that the use of potable domestic water for various nonpotable uses is a waste or an unreasonable use of water, and prohibits a person or public agency from using potable domestic water for those uses, if reclaimed water is available and specified requirements are met.

This bill would declare that the use of potable domestic water for the irrigation of residential landscaping, or for floor trap priming, cooling towers, or air-conditioning devices is a waste or unreasonable use of water, if certain requirements are met. The bill would authorize a public agency to require the use of reclaimed water for these uses in various prescribed structures, if certain requirements are met.

(2) Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to charge fees for costs incurred in connection with specified provisions regarding the use of reclaimed water in place of potable domestic water for toilet and urinal flushing.

This bill would instead require any person proposing the use of reclaimed water to reimburse the department for costs incurred pursuant to specified provisions of law.

Ch. 981 (SB 461) Thompson. Medi-Cal reimbursement rates.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services. Many of these services are provided subject to utilization controls, with one of these controls being a requirement that a provider obtain prior authorization or reauthorization for the provision of services from the Medi-Cal program.

Existing regulations adopted by the department concern reimbursement rates for Medi-Cal services, as well as requirements for the submission of prior authorization requests and circumstances under which reimbursement will be provided when a request has been submitted late.

This bill would make legislative findings concerning the existing prohibition against making Medi-Cal payments to a long-term health care facility when the treatment authorization request has been submitted late.

The bill would require the department to specify circumstances under which requests for authorization may be granted for services provided by skilled nursing facilities and, except for specialized types, intermediate care facilities, for periods of up to 2 years.

Ch. 982 (SB 645) Presley. Attorneys: discipline.

Existing law provides for the licensing and discipline of attorneys admitted to practice law in this state by the State Bar of California. Within the State Bar, there is the State Bar Court consisting of no fewer than 6 hearing judges.

This bill would provide that there shall be no fewer than 7 hearing judges.

Existing law provides for a complainants' grievance panel within the State Bar to monitor complaints and disciplinary proceedings against attorneys. The panel consists of 4 members of the State Bar and 3 public members who have never been members

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of the State Bar or admitted to practice before any court in the United States.

This bill would revise the membership of the panel to require 4 public members and 3 attorney members, as specified.

This bill would also revise the duties of the panel and would impose additional responsibilities on the panel with respect to the audit and review of complaints, as specified. The bill would provide for funding for the panel, as specified. This bill would repeal existing law which establishes and provides for the panel on January 1, 1999, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date on or before that date.

This bill would authorize the State Bar to establish an alternative dispute resolution discipline mediation program to resolve complaints against attorneys that do not warrant the institution of formal investigation or prosecution.

Existing law provides in certain cases that a written fee agreement or contract containing specified information is required between an attorney and his or her client. That agreement or contract is required to include a statement disclosing whether the attorney maintains errors and omissions insurance coverage applicable to the services to be rendered and, in specified circumstances, the policy limits of that coverage.

This bill would, instead, require that agreement or contract to include, if the attorney does not maintain errors and omissions coverage or has not filed a guaranty agreement, as specified, with the State Bar, a statement disclosing that fact. The bill would permit the State Bar to impose a filing fee, as specified. This provision would become operative on January 1, 1994, and would be repealed on January 1, 1997, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date. This bill, on and after January 1, 1997, would not require the written fee agreement or contract to include any statement regarding an attorney's errors and omissions insurance coverage or guaranty agreement.

Under former law, the signature of an attorney or party constituted a certificate that the person had read the pleading, motion, or paper, and that it was well grounded in fact and was warranted by existing law or a good faith extension, modification, or reversal of existing law, and was not interposed for any improper purpose. If the paper was not signed, it was required to be stricken if not promptly signed. If a pleading or other paper was signed in violation of those provisions, the court, upon motion or its own initiative and after notice and an opportunity to be heard, was required to impose sanctions, as specified. This law only applied in Riverside County and San Bernardino County and was repealed on January 1, 1993.

This bill would reenact this law, except that it would not apply in actions pertaining to personal injury or wrongful death, and its operation would be limited to Riverside County, and would provide that it remain in effect until January 1, 1998, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date on or before that date.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, makes privileged any confidential communication between a lawyer and a client, as specified.

This bill would create an exception to the lawyer-client privilege if the lawyer reasonably believes that disclosure of any confidential communication relating to representation of a client is necessary to prevent the client from committing a criminal act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm.

Ch. 983 (SB 789) Rosenthal. Energy programs: funding.

Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to administer various programs relating to research, development, demonstration, and commercialization of energy resources.

Existing law, the Rosenthal-Naylor Act of 1984, provides, until January 1, 1995, for the funding of certain energy technology projects.

This bill would extend the operation of that act until January 1, 2005.

The bill would enact the Energy Research, Development, Demonstration, and Commercialization Act of 1993 to provide, until that date, for loans, research contracts, and grants, as defined, for energy technology projects, as specified.

Ch. 984 (SB 896) McCorquodale. Special education programs: transfer.

Existing law prohibits special education programs already in operation in school districts from being transferred to the county superintendent of schools or other school

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districts, or from the county superintendent of schools to school districts, without the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if the transfer would result in an entitlement to increased state aid.

This bill would additionally prohibit the Superintendent of Public Instruction from approving these transfers if the transfer would result in diminishing the level of services or the opportunity of affected pupils to interact with the general school population, as required by the individualized education programs of the affected pupils.

Ch. 985 (SB 931) Killea. Local government: records.

The existing Housing Authorities Law permits a housing authority to undertake various actions for the purpose of increasing the availability of housing.

Under existing law, county welfare departments administer various public social services programs, including the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and county general assistance programs.

This bill would permit a housing authority and a county welfare department, without the need to provide written documentation that client consent has been obtained, to provide information to the other entity necessary for the administration of the respective programs that those entities administer. It would require a specified notice to be provided to persons about whom information is to be exchanged, and would permit the client, upon request, to review the information.

Ch. 986 (SB 1008) McCorquodale. GAIN: concurrent enrollment.

Existing law provides for the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program, through which job training and education services are provided to applicants for and recipients of assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program pursuant to a contract with the county welfare department. Specified individuals are exempt from participation in the program, beyond registration, including individuals who are employed for 15 or more hours per week.

This bill would provide for a 3-year pilot project in Fresno County in which certain individuals who are employed but not exempt from registration would be required to participate in an appropriate program component. It would require the State Department of Social Services and the county to submit an evaluation of the pilot project to the Legislature within 6 months after the termination of the pilot project, but no later than June 30, 1997.

Ch. 987 (SB 1221) Maddy. Health coverage.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Commissioner of Corporations. Existing law makes the willful violation of the act or any rule or regulation thereunder a misdemeanor.

Existing law requires health care service plans to establish procedures for the continuous review of the quality of care, performance of medical personnel, utilization of services and facilities, and cost. Existing law exempts from liability any person who participates in quality of care or utilization reviews by peer review committees that are composed chiefly of certain health care professionals. Existing law also provides that disclosure of the proceedings or records to the governing body of the plan or its designee to review the activities of the committees does not alter the status of the records as privileged communications.

This bill would provide that disclosure of the proceedings or records to the governing body of the plan or its designee to review activities of the plan or provider committees would not alter this confidential status.

Existing law requires every health care service plan contract that provides coverage to family members or dependents of a subscriber, as defined, or enrollee, as defined, to grant immediate accident and sickness coverage, from and after the moment of birth, to each newborn infant of any subscriber or enrollee covered and to each minor child placed for adoption from and after the moment the child is placed in the physical custody of the covered subscriber or enrollee for adoption.

This bill would instead require every health care service plan contract that provides

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coverage to the spouse or dependents of a subscriber or spouse to grant immediate accident and sickness coverage, from and after the moment of birth, to each newborn infant of any subscriber or spouse covered and to each minor child placed for adoption from and after the date on which the adoptive child's birth parent or appropriate legal authority signs a written document granting the subscriber or spouse the right to control health care for the adoptive child or, absent this document, the date on which other evidence exists of this right.

This bill would permit a health care service plan to offer a point-of-service plan contract, as defined, if it meets several requirements, including that it meets certain financial criteria. This bill would require this plan to provide financial incentives for enrollees to use in-plan covered services, as defined. It would also authorize a plan that offers a point-of-service plan contract to, among other things, limit or exclude coverage for specific types of services or conditions when obtained out of plan, as defined, and to include risk-sharing arrangements for out-of-network services if prescribed conditions are met, including, but not limited to, approval by the commissioner.

This bill would require certain health care service plans to limit their offering of point-of-service plan contracts and their health care expenditures for out-of-network services. It also would authorize the commissioner to limit the offering of point-of-service plan contracts to new groups or require the plan to amend point-of-service contracts under specified conditions.

This bill would require a health care service plan that offers a point-of-service plan contract to, among other things, make a deposit of cash or securities, or any combination of these, track out-of-plan utilization separately from in-plan utilization, demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the plan has the fiscal, administrative, and marketing capacity to control its point-of-service plan contract enrollment, utilization, and costs so as not to jeopardize the financial security or management ability of the health care service plan.

This bill would require, until July 1, 1995, a health care service plan to file a notice of material modification at least 60 business days prior to offering a point-of-service plan contract. This bill would thereafter require this notice to be filed at least 20 business days prior to offering this contract. This bill would exempt a plan that was registered under provisions of law that were repealed in 1975 for a contract offered by a plan on or before September 1, 1993.

Since this bill would create new crimes, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 988 (SB 1225) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Vehicle license funds.

Existing law, as set forth in the Budget Act of 1993, makes certain appropriations for the support of the Department of Motor Vehicles that are payable from the Motor Vehicle Account of the State Transportation Fund, and from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account of the Transportation Tax Fund.

This bill, in accordance with legislative findings and declarations, would revise those appropriations, and would appropriate specified amounts from those accounts to the support of the Franchise Tax Board.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state.

Ch. 989 (AB 562) Hannigan. Banned, unregistered, and outdated agricultural waste.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county to develop and establish a program for the collection of banned, unregistered, or outdated agricultural wastes from an eligible participant. Existing law specifies requirements for the transportation of those wastes to and from collection sites. A violation of these provisions is a crime and these provisions

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are repealed on January 1, 1994.

A county is authorized to consult with the Department of Food and Agriculture, among others, in implementing a collection program for those wastes. The collection program is required to include an education program, as specified.

A county which implements such a collection program is required to submit specified variances to the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Various requirements concerning the transportation of those wastes to dropoff sites are imposed under the collection program, including prohibiting the wastes from being transported over specified amounts.

A county implementing a collection program is authorized to charge a fee to eligible participants to cover the county's costs of implementing the program, including, but not limited to, the costs of collecting, handling, transporting, treating, recycling, and disposing of the wastes.

Existing law requires any person generating a hazardous waste to provide the person who will transport the hazardous waste with an applicable manifest completed as required by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law requires persons transporting hazardous waste to register as a hazardous waste transporter and requires vehicles used to transport hazardous waste to be inspected and certified, as specified.

This bill would allow the county to consult, instead, with the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and to additionally consult with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, when implementing a collection program for those banned, unregistered, or outdated agricultural wastes. The bill would delete the requirement that the education program include the legal disposal of the other types of hazardous wastes generated by agricultural processes.

The bill would delete the requirement that a county submit specified variances to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and would instead require the county to make a specified notification to operate under a permit-by-rule. The bill would exempt wastes transported to the collection site, or wastes rejected at the collection site, from various requirements concerning possession of a manifest, registration as a hazardous waste transporter, and the inspection and certification of vehicles, and would delete the requirement that wastes be transported to collection sites in specified amounts. The bill would require the wastes to be prepackaged in accordance with specified federal regulations and to be accompanied by a certain shipping paper.

The bill would require the county to charge a fee to cover the costs of implementing the program and would require the county to transfer 10% of these fees to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, within 60 days from the date of collection, for deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of implementing the collection program. The bill would also allow a county to charge a fee to eligible participants to cover registration fees, administrative costs, and overhead expenses.

The bill would delete the repeal of the program, thereby extending the program indefinitely and imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

Since a violation of the transportation requirements imposed by the bill would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The bill would make related changes.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 990 (AB 841) Peace. Transit development boards.

(1) Under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board is created with specified transportation powers, including the power to contract with specified law enforcement agencies for security, police, and related services.

This bill would additionally allow the board to contract with other transit development boards for purposes of providing law enforcement services. The bill would also

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allow the board to establish and maintain its own police force, including the employment of peace officers.

(2) Existing law sets forth a contract award procedure applicable only to transit development boards governed by the act. This procedure is effective only until January 1, 1994, on which date it is repealed.

This bill would delete the repeal date, thereby continuing the procedure indefinitely.

(3) Existing law requires an average of 15% of funds allocated from specific funds issued by service authorities to the San Diego urbanized area over a specified program period be allocated for transit projects.

This bill would delete this provision.

(4) Existing law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding $50 for a first violation of ordinances, rules, or regulations enacted by the board relating to the nonpayment of a fare.

This bill would increase the maximum amount of that fine to $75.

(5) Under the North San Diego County Transit Development Board Act, the North San Diego County Transit Development Board is created with specified transportation duties and powers.

This bill would make it a crime to violate specified ordinances, rules, or regulations enacted by the board and created by the bill, and it would authorize the board to contract with private licensed patrol operators, the county sheriff, municipal police departments, or other transit development boards, and to establish and maintain a transit police force of its own, including the employment of peace officers. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 991 (AB 881) McDonald. Highways: outdoor advertising.

The Outdoor Advertising Act regulates the placement of advertising adjacent to and within specified distances of highways that are part of the national system of interstate and defense highways and federal-aid highways. The act prohibits certain advertising displays and restricts others.

This bill would delete certain obsolete provisions, prohibit advertising displays from being placed or maintained along certain scenic highways or byways, and make numerous technical and clarifying changes. Because a violation of some of the provisions of the bill would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 992 (AB 1652) Speier. Injuries related to criminal conduct: reports.

Existing law requires every person, firm, or corporation conducting a hospital or pharmacy to report to specified law enforcement officers, as specified, the arrival of any person to the facility who is suffering from any wound or other injury inflicted by his own act or by the act of another by means of a knife, gun, pistol, or other deadly weapon, or in cases where injuries have been inflicted in violation of any penal law of the state.

This bill would, instead, require any health practitioner, as defined, employed in a health facility or clinic, as defined, or physician's office who, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge of or observes a patient who he or she knows or reasonably suspects has suffered from any wound or injury inflicted as described above, or any wound or physical injury inflicted on the person as a result of assaultive or abusive conduct, as defined, to report to a law enforcement agency, as specified.

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Existing law requires every physician or surgeon who has under his or her charge or care any person suffering from a specified wound or injury to report to specified law enforcement officers. Existing law, for specified purposes, includes a physician or surgeon within the definition of a health practitioner.

This bill would revise the reporting requirements of a physician or surgeon under these provisions to conform to changes made by this bill. The bill also would recommend that any medical records include a copy of the law enforcement reporting form, documentation of past references by the domestic violence victim in his or her medical records, and a map of his or her body identifying injuries and bruises in the medical records. The bill would recommend that the physician or surgeon make referrals to local domestic violence services.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to violate any of the above provisions, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding $500, or by both.

This bill would increase the fine under this provision to a fine not exceeding $1,000.

This bill, in addition, among other things, would provide civil and criminal immunity, as specified, for a health practitioner who makes any required or authorized report pursuant to these provisions regarding reporting injuries to local law enforcement and would allow the presentation of claims to the State Board of Control for reasonable attorney's fees not exceeding $50,000 incurred in any action brought against any person on the basis of his or her making a report if the person prevails in the action.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of local public officials, and by changing the definition of a crime.

Under existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act requires specified persons to report known or suspected instances of child abuse, as specified, and the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act requires specified persons to report elder or dependent adult abuse, as specified.

This bill would provide that the reporting requirements proposed by this bill shall not apply when a report is required pursuant to these acts.

Existing law, except as specified, provides for the privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between patient and physician and between patient and psychotherapist under specified conditions.

This bill would provide that these privileges shall not apply in any court proceeding or administrative hearing with regard to the information related to specified injuries that a health practitioner is required to report as proposed by this bill. This bill also would provide specified provisions regarding the confidentiality of, and restricted access to, reports required by this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 993 (AB 1696) Martinez. Local educational entities: use of public funds.

Existing law provides for the expenditure of public funds for various purposes relating to education but does not expressly prohibit the expenditure of those funds for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

This bill would prohibit school districts, county boards of education, and county superintendents of schools from expending public funds for the purchase of alcoholic beverages. This bill would also specify that employees of a school district or county educational agency may refund any reimbursements for expenditures made in violation of that prohibition.

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Ch. 994 (AB 1785) Tucker. Economic development: financial institutions.

Existing law imposes various requirements for loans made by banks and savings associations, including in some instances collateral requirements.

This bill would require the Treasurer, in consultation with the State Banking Department and the Department of Savings and Loan, on or before June 1, 1994, to develop alternatives to current collateral requirements for financial institutions in order to promote the economic recovery and growth for those areas affected by the civil disturbances in Los Angeles on April 29, 1992, and following days.

The bill would require the Treasurer, in evaluating collateral requirement alternatives, to require a financial institution taking advantage of those requirements to demonstrate and maintain a community reinvestment performance profile that is consistent with promoting economic growth and recovery in California's minority and inner-city communities.

Ch. 995 (AB 1850) Nolan. Protective orders.

(1) Existing law provides for protective orders regarding family law matters, including the prevention of domestic violence, and for protective orders relating to the intimidation or dissuasion of a witness or victim in a criminal matter. Existing law specifies the circumstances under which a peace officer is authorized to arrest a person with or without a warrant, and requires a peace officer who is called out on a domestic call to make a good faith effort to inform the victim of the right to make a citizen's arrest.

This bill would authorize a peace officer to arrest, without a warrant, and take into custody a person against whom a protective order as described above has been issued if the peace officer is responding to a call alleging a violation of the protective order by that person and the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person has notice of the order and has violated the order, whether or not the violation occurred in the officer's presence, as specified. The bill would also provide that where mutual protective orders have been issued, the duty to arrest extends only to one who is reasonably believed to have been the primary aggressor, as defined.

(2) Existing law provides that a person arrested for an offense declared to be a misdemeanor must be taken before a magistrate, upon demand, or released according to specified procedures. Persons arrested for a misdemeanor violation of a protective court order involving domestic violence, however, must be taken before a magistrate and may not be released, unless the arresting officer determines that there is not a reasonable likelihood that the offense will continue or resume, or that the safety of persons or property would not be immediately endangered.

This bill, in addition, would provide that prior to adopting these provisions, each city, county, or city and county shall develop a protocol, as specified, to assist officers to determine when an arrest and release is appropriate, rather than taking the arrested person before a magistrate. Because the bill would increase the responsibilities of local governmental officials, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 996 (AB 1856) Speier. Vessels: flotation devices: children.

(1) Existing federal law requires personal flotation devices on board vessels. State law does not require children 6 years of age or less to wear those devices.

This bill would make it an infraction punishable by a specified fine for any person to operate, as defined, a motorboat, sailboat, or vessel that is 26 feet or less in length unless every person 6 years of age or less on board the motorboat, sailboat, or vessel is wearing a type I, II, or III Coast Guard approved personal flotation device while that vessel is

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underway, as defined.

The bill would exempt a person operating a vessel from that provision if the child is in an enclosed cabin, as defined, would exempt a person operating a sailboat from that provision if the child is restrained by a tethered harness, and would exempt a person operating a motorboat, sailboat, or vessel from that provision if the operator is reacting to an emergency rescue situation.

By making a violation of those provisions an infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 997 (AB 1980) Klehs. Emergency medical services technicians: qualifications.

Under existing law, the Emergency Medical Services and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Services Personnel Act, operative prior to July 13, 1993, and operative on and after December 31, 1993, each county may designate an emergency medical services agency, for the establishment and administration of an EMS program in the county. Existing law also establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority, that, among other things, adopts regulations governing these emergency medical services provisions.

Existing law operative prior to July 13, 1993, and operative, unless specified conditions are met, on and after December 31, 1993, specifies certain training and examination requirements of an emergency medical technician-paramedic (EMT-P), and requires the authority to develop, after approval of the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for EMT-II's and EMT-P's.

Existing law, operative, unless specified conditions are met, from July 13, 1993, until December 31, 1993, requires the authority to be the agency solely responsible for certification and recertification of EMT-Ps who meet the standards provided by law. It provides for the temporary recertification by the authority of EMT-Ps whose certifications expire before the authority implements a recertification procedure, and of individuals who have either completed EMT-P training in California or are registered as EMT-Ps with the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians and who meet certain other requirements, to be valid only until the authority implements and applies the certification procedures, or in any case no later than December 31, 1993.

Existing law operative, unless specified conditions are met, from July 13, 1993, until December 31, 1993, authorizes the medical director of a local EMS agency to place on probation any certificate holder or suspend or revoke any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate or suspend or recommend to the authority the revocation of any EMT-P certificate issued under these provisions. It authorizes the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke certification as an EMT-P.

Existing law operative prior to July 1, 1993, and operative, unless specified conditions are met, on and after December 31, 1993, establishes and continuously appropriates the Emergency Medical Services Personnel Fund to the authority to, among other things, maintain the authority's testing and personnel "registry" program.

Existing law operative, unless specified conditions are met, from July 13, 1993, until December 31, 1993, instead, specifies that the fund is for the maintenance of the authority's testing and personnel "certification" program.

Existing law operative, unless specified conditions are met, from July 13, 1993, until December 31, 1993, requires the authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement a state EMT-P certification program.

This bill would recast and reenact those provisions that were operative until December 31, 1993, and would make them operative until January 1, 1995. This bill would make the alternate provisions inoperative from January 1, 1993, until January 1, 1995.

This bill would require the authority to develop statewide guidelines for continuing education for EMT-Ps and for quality improvement systems. The bill would require the authority to conduct an evaluation of the EMT-P exam.

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Ch. 998 (AB 2016) Conroy. Occupational safety and health.

Existing law authorizes the division to investigate industrial accidents and occupational illnesses, as specified.

Existing law provides that the Chief of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and all qualified and authorized division inspectors and investigators shall have free access to any place of employment to make an investigation or inspection during regular working hours, and at other reasonable times when necessary for the protection of safety and health. If, during any investigation of an industrial accident or occupational illness, the division is refused entry by the employer, the chief or his or her authorized representative may issue an order to preserve materials or the accident site as they were at the time the accident or illness occurred if, in the opinion of the division, it is necessary to do so in order to determine the cause of the accident or illness.

This bill would authorize the division to issue an order to preserve materials or the accident site, regardless of whether the division is refused entry, if, in the opinion of the division, it is necessary to do so in order to determine the cause of the accident or illness and the evidence is in potential danger of being removed, altered, or tampered with.

Existing law provides that an action to collect a civil penalty under provisions regulating safety in employment shall commence no later than 3 years from the date the notice of civil penalty is final.

This bill would instead provide that an action to collect any civil penalty, fee, or penalty fee under provisions regulating safety in employment shall be commenced within 3 years from the date the assessment of any penalty or fee became final, as specified.

Existing law authorizes the division to fix and collect specified fees for the inspection of elevators to cover the actual costs related to these inspections. It requires a person owning or having the custody, management, or operation of an elevator who fails to pay required fees within 60 days after notification to pay a specified penalty fee.

This bill would provide that, for purposes of these provisions relating to elevator safety, the date of the invoice assessing a penalty or fee shall be considered the date of notification.

Existing law authorizes the division to fix and collect fees for the inspection of aerial passenger tramways to cover the actual cost of these inspections. It provides that the division may not charge for inspections performed by certified insurance inspectors, but authorizes the division to charge a specified fee to cover the cost of processing the permit when issued by the division as a result of the inspection.

This bill would require the division, whenever a person owning or having custody, management, or operation of an aerial passenger tramway fails to pay any fee required under these provisions within 60 days after notification by the division, to assess a penalty fee equal to 100% of the initial fee. It would provide that, for purposes of these provisions, the date of the invoice fixing the fee shall be considered the date of notification.

Ch. 999 (AB 2356) Hauser. Home energy assistance: allocation of funds.

Under existing law, the Department of Economic Opportunity is required to receive and administer the Federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Programs Block Grant, and allocate the funds from that grant in a specified manner. The allocations under existing law include 10% of the total federal allocation to the State Department of Social Services, for specified programs, and 15% for weatherization services for those eligible.

This bill would eliminate the allocation to the State Department of Social Services, and increase the amount allocated for weatherization to an amount between 15% and 25%.

This bill would state that it is to take effect immediately, as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1000 (AB 2268) Caldera. Bicycles: safety helmets.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person operating a bicycle upon a highway from allowing a person who is 4 years of age or younger, or weighs 40 pounds or less, to ride as a passenger on a bicycle unless that passenger is wearing a helmet meeting specified standards.

This bill would, instead, prohibit a person under 18 years of age from operating, or

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riding upon a bicycle as a passenger, upon a street, bikeway, or other public bicycle path or trail unless the person is wearing a helmet meeting specified standards. The bill, commencing in 1995, would provide for fines to be imposed for violations of this prohibition and would require all the revenue derived from the fines to be allocated, as specified. The bill would, however, require that the charge against a person be dismissed if it is the first charge against that person for a violation of this prohibition.

The bill would require any safety helmet sold or offered for sale to be conspicuously labeled in accordance with the specified standards and would prohibit the sale or offer for sale of any bicycle safety helmet which is not of a type meeting the safety standards.

Since under other provisions of existing law, violation of the prohibitions and requirements imposed by this bill would be infractions, this bill would create new crimes, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1001 (AB 7) Campbell. State employees: civil service eligibility.

(1) Existing law provides that persons holding nonelected exempt executive branch positions, and persons employed by the Legislature for 2 or more consecutive years, are eligible to apply for promotional civil service examinations for which they meet the minimum qualifications. Existing law also provides that legislative employees who meet this requirement and are employed by the Legislature as of January 1, 1991, and who resign or are released from service due to a force reduction of the Legislature before January 1, 1992, are eligible to take promotional civil service examinations for 3 years following their resignation or release in accordance with certain provisions.

This bill would also provide that employees who meet the requirement, are employed by the office of the Auditor General or the office of the Legislative Analyst as of January 1, 1992, and who resign or are released from service due to a force reduction of the Legislature before January 1, 1994, shall be eligible to take promotional civil service examinations, including career executive assignments, for 3 years following their resignation or release in accordance with certain provisions.

The bill would also provide that a legislative or nonelected exempt executive branch employee who met the above requirements, was subsequently employed in a career executive assignment position, and whose career executive assignment appointment was terminated, shall be eligible to take promotional civil service examinations, including examinations for career executive assignments, pursuant to the above provisions, to the same extent as a legislative or nonelected exempt executive branch employee who had not been employed in the career executive assignment position.

(2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1002 (AB 99) Andal. Property taxation: assessment: restrictions on land.

Existing property tax law requires a county assessor in the valuation of land to consider the effect upon value of any enforceable restriction to which the use of that land may be subject. It also provides, for purposes of the foregoing requirement, that enforceable restrictions on land include, but are not limited to, specified items.

This bill would add a recorded conservation, trail, or scenic easement in favor of a public agency or a nonprofit corporation, as specified, to those enforceable restrictions required to be considered by the county assessor.

Ch. 1003 (AB 279) Seastrand. California Spaceport Authority.

Existing law makes no provision for the designation of a spaceport authority in this state.

This bill would state legislative findings and declarations and would designate the Western Commercial Space Center, a nonprofit corporation, as the California Spaceport Authority to perform specified space flight-related activities.

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Ch. 1004 (AB 336) Snyder. Confidentiality: medical information.

Existing law prohibits defined providers of health care from disclosing medical information regarding a patient of the provider without first obtaining authorization, except when compelled by court order or otherwise, as specified, and authorizes disclosure of medical information for purposes of diagnosis or treatment, when authorized by law, and in other circumstances, as specified. A violation of these provisions that results in economic loss or personal injury to a patient is punishable as a misdemeanor. Existing law exempts from these provisions the disclosure of medical information and records to, and their use by, the Insurance Commissioner, the Division of Industrial Accidents, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, and the Department of Insurance.

This bill would provide that, for purposes of these provisions, any corporation organized for the primary purpose of maintaining medical information in order to make the information available to the patient or to a provider of health care on request shall be deemed to be a provider of health care. The bill would require such a corporation to maintain the same standards of confidentiality required of providers of health care with respect to medical information disclosed to the corporation . The bill would also specify that the corporation shall be subject to the penalties for improper use and disclosure of medical information prescribed by existing law. The bill would additionally exempt from these provisions the disclosure of medical information and records to, and their use by, the Commissioner of Corporations and the Department of Corporations.

Because the bill would expand the scope of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1005 (AB 485) O'Connell. Department of Transportation: commercial space activities.

Existing law creates, within the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, the Department of Transportation, and provides for the work of the department to be divided into at least 5 divisions, as specified.

This bill would create within the department a unit, known as the Spaceport Office, with responsibility for seeking and obtaining federal funding for the commercialization of private space activities in the state.

The bill would require the Spaceport Office to work cooperatively with the Western Commercial Space Center and other entities in developing plans, grant proposals, and bids for submission to federal agencies and private corporations for funds to support space programs in California.

The bill would declare the state's recognition of the Western Commercial Space Center as an eligible recipient of grants and loans to engage in the planning, development, and operation of commercial and educational space launch facilities at Vandenberg Air Force Base.

Ch. 1006 (AB 776) Hannigan. Family preservation services.

Existing law provides for a statewide system of child welfare services, including family reunification and family maintenance services, administered by counties.

Existing law provides for a program permitting participating counties to claim, on an annual basis, a prescribed portion of the state's share of that county's Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program General Fund expenditures in advance if the county shows that it will conduct a program of family reunification and family maintenance services for eligible families who meet specified criteria.

This bill would revise conditions of participation in the program. The bill would also revise the class of eligible recipients to include those families with children who, instead of having been declared a dependent child of the court, have been placed by the court with the child's parent or guardian under the supervision of a probation officer.

This bill would define family preservation services.

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Existing law makes an appropriation by requiring, commencing with the 1993–94 fiscal year, and until July 1, 1996, the department to transfer once, on a permanent basis, funds from the category of General Fund moneys appropriated for out-of-home placement to the category of funding for local child welfare programs, according to specified criteria, to be used by counties for the provision of family preservation services, and establishing procedures for reallocation of money for these services in subsequent years.

This bill would revise the requirements of eligibility for requesting the transfer and would expand the class of children for whom the services may be provided to include wards of the court, thereby increasing the scope of the use of appropriated funds, and resulting in an appropriation.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to seek additional federal funds to finance family preservation services, and would state the intent of the Legislature that those additional funds shall supplement, not supplant, existing General Fund support for family preservation services.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1007 (AB 865) Johnson. Insurance: surplus line advisory organization.

Existing law licenses and regulates surplus line brokers and permits a surplus line broker to solicit and place insurance with nonadmitted insurers but only if that insurance cannot be procured from insurers admitted in this state for that class of insurance.

This bill would authorize a surplus line advisory organization, as defined, to perform or exercise specified duties and authority.

This bill would require surplus line advisory organizations to comply with specified powers of the Insurance Commissioner and would make the failure to do so by the advisory organization, or any of its officers, committee members, agents, or employees, punishable by a civil fine or, if the violation is willful, a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would remain in effect only until January 1, 1995, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would not become operative if SB 959 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994.

Ch. 1008 (AB 1011) Sher. Underground storage tanks: data base.

Existing law prohibits the ownership or operation of an underground storage tank used for the storage of hazardous substances unless a local agency issues a permit for its operation. Existing law also imposes various design, installation, monitoring, and release reporting requirements with regard to underground storage tanks. A local agency is required to provide the California Association of Environmental Health Administrators with copies of the completed permit applications, in a specified manner. The State Water Resources Control Board is required to enter into a contract with the California Association of Environmental Health Administrators for using the Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System (SWEEPS).

This bill would instead authorize the board to enter into a contract with either the association or other designee of the board to administer the underground storage tank permit data base. The bill would require the board, in selecting such a contractor, to consider the fiscal impact upon local agencies of converting to the database systems and procedures employed by that contractor. The bill would make conforming changes.

Ch. 1009 (AB 1017) Campbell. Public utilities: overhead lines.

Existing law does not require the Division of Aeronautics to adopt criteria for determining the need to mark or light public utility overhead lines and supporting structures.

This bill would require the Division of Aeronautics, in cooperation with the aviation and electric utility industries, to undertake a pilot education and awareness program and

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to evaluate criteria for marking selected wires and supporting structures, as specified.

The bill would require all electrical corporations and publicly owned utilities to pay a fee for coordinating and disseminating information relating to the criteria for marking the wires and supporting structures. The fees would be deposited in the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund to be continuously appropriated to the Department of Transportation for the above purposes, thereby making an appropriation.

The bill would also provide a procedure for determining whether the wire or supporting structure should be marked. It would require the division to be reimbursed by each utility for whom a recommendation is made by the division in that regard, at a rate not to exceed $1,000 for each recommendation. These reimbursements would be deposited in the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund and be continuously appropriated to the department for those purposes, thereby making an appropriation.

This bill would repeal the provisions relating to the evaluation of the wire-marking criteria January 1, 1996, unless a later enacted statute that takes effect on or before January 1, 1996, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 1010 (AB 1472) Hauser. Housing program: supportive services.

Existing law permits any local agency or specified nonprofit corporation that provides or proposes to provide housing for persons requiring supportive services to apply to the Department of Housing and Community Development for assistance in obtaining federal housing subsidies therefor.

This bill would require the department, on or after July 1, 1994, to transfer all contracts entered into pursuant to this provision, to local agencies, under specified conditions.

Ch. 1011 (AB 1573) Burton. Unlawful detainer assistants: registration.

Existing law provides for unlawful detainer proceedings with respect to a tenant of real property.

This bill would require unlawful detainer assistants, as defined, to register with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides, and of each county in which he or she performs acts for which registration is required. The bill would, among other things, do the following:

(1) Require a certificate of registration to be accompanied by a bond in the amount of $25,000, or, in lieu of a bond, a cash deposit in the same amount.

(2) Require the county clerk to maintain a register of unlawful detainer assistants, assign a registration number to each registrant, and issue an identification card to each one, thus imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on a local government official.

(3) Require the registrant's registration number and county of registration to appear on the registrant's work product, as specified, and on any solicitation or advertisement.

(4) Specify various requirements for acting as an unlawful detainer assistant and prohibited acts.

Since a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be payable from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

The bill would state legislative intent.

Ch. 1012 (AB 1597) Knowles. Driver's licenses.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a class A driver's license, as defined, restricted to the operation of any two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach exceeding 10,000 pounds gross

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vehicle weight rating, or a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 15,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.

This bill would authorize the issuance by the department of a restricted class A driver's license for the operation of any two-axle vehicle, with specified exceptions, weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a livestock trailer, as specified. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to report to the Legislature, as needed, on any safety problems or concerns that the department observes as a result of the enactment of this bill. The provisions of the bill would remain in effect only until January 1, 1996.

Ch. 1013 (AB 1646) Costa. Highway carriers.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission authorizes the operation of highway permit carriers under the Highway Carriers' Act through the issuance of permits. Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing or authorizing the transfer of a permit under that act, including a seasonal agricultural carrier permit, except upon a showing before the commission and a finding by the commission that the applicant or proposed transferee meets specified requirements.

This bill would authorize the commission to delegate to its executive director or the executive director's designee the authority to issue, or authorize the transfer of, seasonal agricultural carrier permits and to make the required findings.

The bill would incorporate changes in Sections 3353 and 3584 of the Public Utilities Code made by SB 472, which would become operative if SB 472 is chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1014 (AB 1656) Polanco. Fraud: telephone services.

Existing law prohibits specified activities with regard to defrauding a person providing telephone or telegraph service of the lawful charge for telephone or telegraph service. Existing law prohibits under these provisions a person from knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud a person providing telephone or telegraph service, avoiding or attempting to avoid, or aiding, abetting, or causing another to avoid the lawful charge, in whole or in part, for telephone or telegraph service by any of specified means, including, by using any deception, false pretense, trick, scheme, device, or means.

This bill would add to the prohibitions covered by this provision the use of conspiracy and the fraudulent use of false, altered, or stolen identification to defraud a person providing telephone or telegraph service.

Existing law makes a violation of these prohibitions a misdemeanor or a felony if the total value of all telephone or telegraph services obtained in violation of the provisions aggregates over $400 within any period of 12 consecutive months during the 3 years immediately prior to the indictment, certification to superior court, or filing of the information, or if the defendant has previously been convicted of an offense in excess of $400 under these provisions, or under similar other state or federal laws.

This bill, among other things, would revise the punishment for a violation of these provisions. This bill, instead, would provide that a theft of any telephone or telegraph services under these provisions is a misdemeanor or felony, except that theft of these services by a person who has a prior misdemeanor or felony conviction for the theft of the services under these provisions within the past 5 years, is a felony.

Existing law also prohibits any person from publishing, as defined, the number or code of an existing, canceled, revoked, expired, or nonexistent credit card, or the numbering or coding which is employed in the issuance of credit cards, with the intent that it be used or with knowledge or reason to believe that it will be used to avoid the payment of any lawful telephone or telegraph toll charge, punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would include within the definition of publishing for the purpose of this provision the communication of information to any one or more persons by electronic means, including, but not limited to, a bulletin board system, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

This bill would also provide that any person who is the issuee of a calling card, credit card, calling code, or any other means or device for the legal use of telecommunications services and who receives anything of value for knowingly allowing another person to

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use the means or device in order to fraudulently obtain telecommunications services is guilty of a misdemeanor or a felony punishable pursuant to these provisions.

Because this bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1015 (AB 1863) Burton. Guide dogs for the blind: arbitration.

Existing law provides that the State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind has the exclusive authority to issue licenses for the instruction of the blind in the use of guide dogs, for the training of guide dogs, and for the operation of schools for these purposes.

This bill would establish a 5-year pilot project to provide an arbitration procedure for the resolution of disputes between guide dog users and guide dog schools relating to the continued physical custody and use of a guide dog. The bill would specify disputes that may be subject to this procedure.

These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 1999.

Ch. 1016 (AB 1929) Weggeland. Computer-readable transcripts.

Under existing law, if directed by the court or requested by a party, an official reporter of the superior court is required to produce a written transcript of specified proceedings of the court.

This bill would specifically authorize the court or any party or person to request a transcript in computer-readable form and would specify standards and fees for these transcripts. The bill would also authorize specified copies to be made of these transcripts by persons possessing transcripts, and would require computer-readable transcripts produced in criminal cases, where the death penalty may be imposed, to conform to these standards.

Ch. 1017 (AB 1935) Richter. Environmental laboratories.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to certify laboratories that perform various analyses. Existing law requires a laboratory to pay an annual certification fee that consists of a basic nonrefundable fee and an additional fee for certification in prescribed fields of testing for which certification is sought.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a certificate to the owner of a laboratory in a field of testing or method adopted by regulation of the federal Environmental Protection Agency and pursuant to subsequent amendments to these regulations that are published in the Federal Register. It would also provide that the department shall not be required to comply with existing provisions of law regarding the adoption of administrative regulations for this purpose.

Ch. 1018 (AB 2146) Horcher. Business licenses: food facilities: public health permits.

Existing law authorizes cities and counties to license businesses carried on within the limits of their jurisdictions, and to charge a fee for the issuance of that license.

Existing law, known as the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law, provides for the regulation of various types of food facilities, including mobile food preparation units, vehicles, and vending machines, as defined, to ensure uniform health and sanitation standards for the protection of the public health. Existing law prohibits food facilities from being open for business without a valid permit under these provisions.

Existing law also provides that violation of any of the provisions relating to regulation of food facilities is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require any person operating a food facility or conducting any itinerant food vending, to obtain all necessary permits, including a public health permit under the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1019 (AB 2253) Areias. Rural economic growth strategy.

Existing law authorizes the Office of Planning and Research to develop strategies for land use and long-term growth.

This bill would require the Director of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Governor's Interagency Council on Growth Management and an advisory committee composed of rural landowners and citizens, to adopt a rural economic growth strategy, on or before December 31, 1994. The purposes of the strategy would be to encourage a healthy, self-sustaining rural economy and society, among other things.

This bill would require that the rural economic growth strategy include a rural economic development component, among other components. It would also provide that the advisory committee shall terminate upon adoption of the strategy.

Ch. 1020 (AB 2259) Woodruff. Health.

(1) Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits operation of a clinic, as defined, without a license issued by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law prohibits operation of a health facility, as defined, without a license issued by the department.

This bill would enact the Mobile Health Care Services Act to regulate the operation of a mobile unit, as defined, as an independent-freestanding clinic or as a service of a licensed health facility or to a licensed clinic, for the purpose of providing medical, diagnostic, and treatment services, in order to help ensure the availability of quality health care services for patients who receive care in remote or underserved areas, and for patients who need specialized types of medical care provided in a cost-effective way. The bill would require the department to charge a licensure fee.

This bill would require that mobile units meet prescribed criteria, including, but not limited to, bearing the insignia of approval of the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require licensees using mobile services pursuant to the Mobile Health Care Services Act to meet certain criteria.

This bill would require the department to adopt mobile unit regulations, and would require federal certification standards to apply to mobile units requesting licensure as a chronic hemodialysis clinic, a surgery clinic, or comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facilities, as applicable, until certain regulations are adopted.

This bill would require local planning, zoning, and fire authorities to approve the sites of a mobile unit, and would require strict enforcement of parking restrictions around the mobile units. By requiring local agencies to perform these functions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law establishes certain standards for congregate living facilities serving persons who are terminally ill, persons who are catastrophically and severely disabled, or persons who are mentally alert but physically disabled. These standards are effective until adoption of permanent regulations.

Existing law provides that the interim regulations are operative only until permanent regulations are filed with the Secretary of State on July 1, 1993, whichever occurs first.

This bill would delete that inoperative date, and would declare the intent of the Legislature to, again, make those standards operative on and after the effective date of this bill, to become inoperative after the filing of regulations with the Secretary of State.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made

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pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1021 (SB 144) Calderon. Industrial hygienists.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services by regulation to establish standards of education and experience for professional and technical personnel employed in local health departments. Pursuant to this authority the department has established education and experience standards for industrial hygienists employed in local health departments.

This bill would define industrial hygiene and certified industrial hygienist and would allow any certified industrial hygienist to obtain a stamp from an industrial hygiene certification organization certifying that the industrial hygienist has passed an industrial hygiene examination and has met the certification maintenance requirements of the organization. The bill would also provide that no entity of state or local government shall by rule or otherwise regulate the practice of industrial hygiene by any certified industrial hygienist, except where authorized by state statute to regulate a specific activity that may include the practice of industrial hygiene.

This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is an unfair business practice for any person to represent themselves as a certified industrial hygienist or a "CIH" unless they comply with the requirements of this act.

Ch. 1022 (SB 388) Rosenthal. Housing: Emergency Housing and Assistance Program.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Housing and Community Development is authorized to make grants from the continuously appropriated Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund to local governments and nonprofit organizations to provide emergency or temporary housing for the homeless, as specified.

This bill would repeal this program and create a new Emergency Housing and Assistance Program to be administered, as specified, by the department. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations, including emergency regulations, for the administration of the program. The bill would create a new Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund, which, like the existing fund of the same name, would be continuously appropriated. The bill would transfer all of the moneys in the existing Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund to the new fund of the same name, thereby making an appropriation.

(2) The bill would appropriate from the Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund to the Legislative Analyst a sum sufficient to prepare an evaluation of the program referenced in (1), as specified.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1023 (SB 448) Alquist. License plates: state-owned.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue regular series license plates for certain motor vehicles that are owned by the state.

This bill would allow the chancellor, or a president of a campus, of the California State University, or the president, or a chancellor of a campus, of the University of California, who is regularly issued a state-owned vehicle to apply to the department for regular series license plates if a request for that issuance is made in the manner specified by the department, and by the Trustees of the California State University or the Regents of the University of California, as applicable. The bill would require the surrender of those regular series plates to the department by the trustees or the regents upon the reassignment of that particular vehicle.

Ch. 1024 (SB 650) Kelley. Coachella Valley Water District: replenishment programs.

(1) Under existing law, the Coachella Valley Water District is authorized to impose water replenishment assessments for the purpose of replenishing groundwater supplies. The amount of the assessments may not exceed the sum of specified costs. Under existing law, the district board is authorized to commission an engineering survey and report

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concerning district groundwater supplies. Under existing law, the district is authorized to raise funds to construct, operate, and maintain works, improvements, and functions, as specified.

This bill would include the cost of "in lieu" programs including, but not limited to, incentive programs to use reclaimed water and Colorado River water in place of groundwater, among the costs for which the district is authorized to impose an assessment. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the engineering survey and report to include the cost of the incentive programs and would specify that "replenishment" and "replenishing" include the incentive programs. The bill would include a special assessment on specified lands among the district's authorized fundraising methods.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1025 (SB 1022) Thompson. Wine: lead contamination.

Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, among other things, prohibits adulteration of food or receiving, delivering, or offering in commerce any adulterated food. Existing law excludes wine or wine growers from its application in some cases. Existing law authorizes the department to adopt regulations to establish standards of identity and quality of wine. Violation of these provisions is a crime.

Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, requires payment of an annual license fee by winegrowers, wine blenders, and importers of wine.

This bill would require each licensed winegrower or wine blender and each importer of wine to pay to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control prescribed annual fees to be deposited in the Wine Safety Fund established by this bill for the purposes of better enabling the State Department of Health Services to carry out and supervise a program to ensure that levels of lead in wine sold in this state remain within applicable tolerances, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

This fee requirement would be repealed as of January 1, 2000.

This bill would provide that wine is adulterated food if it contains prescribed levels of lead, or it has a metal foil capsule containing prescribed levels of lead attached to its container, except as prescribed. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would vest exclusively in certain state and local officers and agencies, the right to pursue specified actions based on an alleged violation of this bill, would grant prescribed protections from prosecution to retailers, as defined, as are afforded to food dealers, and would provide that prescribed provisions of the bill do not apply to any action for personal injury or wrongful death, or any action based upon a failure to warn.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1026 (AB 430) Hauser. Municipal courts: Humboldt County.

(1) Existing law establishes the Eureka Judicial District in Humboldt County, and specifies the number, compensation, and classification of the officers and employees thereof.

This bill would repeal those provisions, and add provisions establishing the Humboldt Judicial District encompassing all of Humboldt County, and make provisions for the number and classification of certain of the officers and employees thereof, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1027 (AB 1151) Alpert. Funding of fish and game programs.

Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that the costs of commercial fishing programs be provided solely from revenues from commercial fishing taxes, license fees, and other revenues, as specified, that the costs of hunting and sportfishing programs be provided solely out of hunting and sportfishing revenues and reimbursements and federal funds received for hunting and sportfishing programs, and that other costs be funded, as specified.

This bill would delete the declaration that commercial fishing programs and hunting and sportfishing programs be funded solely from those sources and would additionally declare the intent of the Legislature that those programs be funded with other funds appropriated by the Legislature for those purposes.

Ch. 1028 (AB 1890) Sher. Air quality: transportation control measures: compliance programs: energy efficiency programs.

(1) Existing law requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to adopt, implement, and enforce transportation control measures for the attainment of state or federal ambient air quality standards. Existing law requires a district, which has entered into an agreement with a council of governments or regional agency to jointly develop a plan for transportation control measures, to quantify the emissions from transportation sources.

This bill would require the State Air Resources Board, to the extent requested to do so by a district, to assist a district in identifying the quantity of emission reductions necessary to comply with that requirement.

(2) The bill would require each district, other than the South Coast Air Quality Management District, to adopt an annual budget in accordance with prescribed requirements and would make legislative findings and declarations in that connection. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would prohibit the south coast district from imposing certain fees in excess of the adjusted actual cost of district programs in the preceding fiscal year, except as specified.

(3) The bill would also require each district which has a population of 1,000,000 or more to establish a compliance program, consisting of specified elements.

(4) Under existing law, the state board is required at least once every 2 years to prepare a report on the sources of funding for each district with an annual budget which exceeds $1,000,000.

This bill would require preparation of the report annually and contemporaneously with the State Budget. The bill would require additional specified information to be included in the report.

(5) Existing law, until July 1, 1996, establishes a program for making energy efficiency improvements loans and providing technical assistance in reducing energy costs to small businesses.

This bill would extend that program until July 1, 2001.

(6) Existing law, until January 1, 1994, requires the south coast district to establish a special small business assistance fund known as the Air Quality Assistance Fund to help small businesses comply with south coast district regulations, and requires the south coast district to annually allocate $1,000,000 from specified sources to that fund.

This bill would prohibit the south coast district from making an annual allocation to the fund, if the balance of the fund equals or exceeds $4,000,000. The bill would extend the life of the fund until January 1, 1999.

(7) The bill would make a clarifying change with regard to classifying moderate ozone nonattainment areas and moderate carbon monoxide nonattainment areas.

(8) Existing law requires the state board to adopt regulations to achieve the maximum feasible reduction in reactive organic compounds emitted by consumer products, as specified, including aerosol paints, and prohibits the districts from adopting different regulations for that purpose.

This bill would require the state board, by January 1, 1995, to adopt those regulations

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as to aerosol paints, requiring full compliance by December 31, 1999, subject to the granting of a specified extension, and establishing interim limits prior to that date. The bill would prohibit the districts from adopting any different regulations, except as specified.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1029 (AB 1336) Gotch. Air pollution.

Existing law requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to adopt, implement, and enforce transportation control measures, including measures to reduce vehicle trips, and requires specified governmental agencies to adopt congestion management programs. Existing law authorizes a district to delegate to a local agency any function with respect to the implementation of transportation control measures if specified conditions are met.

This bill would add an additional condition that multiple site employers with more than one regulated worksite in the district have the option of complying with the district rule and reporting directly to the district, in which case, the employer would be exempt from the local agency trip reduction measure. The bill would declare legislative intent regarding local agency authority.

The bill would, until July 1, 1994, require the State Air Resources Board to convene a technical review group, composed as prescribed, to define terms for statewide use relating to employer-based trip reduction. The bill would authorize the technical review group to consult with other state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Department of Transportation, regarding definitions of terms. The bill would require the technical review group to recommend definitions to the state board by April 1, 1994, and require the state board to adopt definitions by June 30, 1994. The bill would make a related statement of legislative intent, and would make a nonsubstantive technical change.

Ch. 1030 (AB 36) Quackenbush. Medi-Cal: technology dependent children.

Existing law establishes procedures for the reimbursement of providers of health care to eligible persons under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would, commencing January 1, 1994, require reimbursement for specified Medi-Cal services to certain technology dependent children, as defined, according to actual cost if the overall cost to the state would decrease.

Ch. 1031 (AB 198) W. Brown. School accountability.

(1) Under the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act (Proposition 98), in order to promote a model statewide standard of instructional accountability and conditions for teaching and learning, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to develop and present to the State Board of Education for adoption a statewide model school accountability report card that includes an assessment of specified school conditions. Under the act, the governing board of each school district is required to implement a school accountability report card for each school in the district that includes the conditions covered in the statewide model report card.

This bill would require that the statewide model school accountability report card also include, as a school condition to be assessed, the degree to which students are prepared to enter the work force. The bill would require the superintendent to consult with representatives of business and organized labor in the development of this condition. Adding a condition to the statewide model report card would require local districts to similarly modify their school accountability report cards, thus imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new duty.

(2) The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore

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require a ⅔ vote.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1032 (AB 340) Katz. Public contracts: minority, women, and disabled veteran business enterprises.

(1) Existing law requires all contracts awarded by any state agency, department, officer, or other state governmental agency, and permits all contracts awarded by any local agency, for construction, certain professional services, materials, supplies, equipment, alteration, repair, or improvement to have participation goals of not less than 15% for minority business enterprises, 5% for women business enterprises, and 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises.

Existing law, the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act, also imposes requirements on prime contractors with respect to providing certain information regarding subcontractors.

This bill would require that a contractor provide certain information in his or her bid or offer relating to the use of minority, women, or disabled veteran business enterprises as subcontractors in connection with the performance of the public contract, and would make provisions of the above act applicable to this information.

(2) Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person to commit certain acts in connection with state contracts, including those for professional bond services, awarded pursuant to statewide participation goals for minority, women, and disabled veteran business enterprises. Existing law further provides for the suspension of persons who violate these provisions and requires the Office of Small and Minority Business to take certain actions in connection with violations of these provisions.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person or firm to establish or cooperate in the establishment of, or exercise control over, a firm found to have violated these provisions, and would impose civil penalties in the amount not to exceed $50,000 for a 1st violation, and not to exceed $200,000 for each additional or subsequent violation. The bill would also broaden the suspension provisions and requirements on the office to include violations committed by firms. The creation of these new crimes would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1033 (AB 454) Solis. Cooperative agreements: State Department of Health Services contracts.

Existing law provides for a contract approval and award process for all direct service contracts, as defined, awarded by the departments within the Health and Welfare Agency. Existing law also provides for a formal administrative appeals process to resolve disputes that arise out of a direct service contract between contracting private nonprofit human service organizations and the Health and Welfare Agency or a component department of the agency.

Existing law also requires that all contracts for the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, and services entered into by any state agency or department, with certain exceptions, meet various requirements, including approval by the Department of General Services. Existing law sets forth procedures for bidding for and awarding of these contracts.

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This bill would enact the State Department of Health Services Cooperative Agreement Act for the purposes of simplifying the administration of public health programs by the State Department of Health Services, reducing the administrative cost of public health programs to the department, and encouraging units of state and local government and nonprofit organizations to attempt bold new solutions to local public health problems.

This bill would define cooperative agreement as an agreement between the department and a unit of local government, any other unit of state government, or a nonprofit organization that provides for a contract under enumerated public health programs. This bill would require the department to comply with provisions of law relating to the direct service contract approval process, procedure, and audit requirements, and certain grievance and appeal provisions.

This bill would require that cooperative agreements be procured by means of a request for application, as defined, or a request for proposal. The bill would require that request for proposal cooperative agreements comply with existing procedures for evaluation and selection of contracting entities through the use of requests for proposals and be of prescribed duration. The bill would authorize a cooperative agreement to be procured without a request for application or proposal when the amount of the agreement is less than $50,000 under certain circumstances, or less than $200,000 under different circumstances.

This bill would require program staff to administer all requests for application and requests for proposals, evaluate the applications and proposals received, make the awards, and monitor progress of recipients of awards.

This bill would specify the methods of payment that may be used by the department under cooperative agreements, and would prohibit imposition of conditions or terms other than those required by statute or regulations after the agreement is entered into. The bill would require the agreement to contain a line item budget if the allowable cost payment system is used, as prescribed.

The bill would authorize the department to require additional reporting of data, as prescribed, until June 30, 1996. The bill would also require the department to develop certain cooperative agreement formats and standardized agreement language, as defined, pursuant to specified procedures.

This bill would authorize the department or contractor to terminate any cooperative agreement upon a minimum of 30 days' written notice, and to use an organization's failure to comply with contracted requirements in prior contracts or agreements with the department in rejecting a request for proposal or application.

The bill would exempt until June 30, 1997, certain cooperative agreements from prescribed provisions of law relating to acquisition of data processing and telecommunications goods and services by state departments and agencies. The bill would subject certain cooperative agreements to procurement restrictions. The bill would authorize the Director of General Services to exempt certain other purchases if the exemption is appropriate and in the best interests of the state.

The existing civil service law authorizes state agencies to enter into personal services contracts when the agency clearly demonstrates that obtaining the services by contract will result in overall cost savings to the state.

This bill would make cooperative agreements subject to these provisions.

Existing law provides for the Clinic Revolving Fund of the State Department of Health Services, which is continuously appropriated to the department, to reimburse clinics that contract with the department and to expedite preliminary advance payments under pending agreements with clinics.

This bill would provide that the department, in implementing this bill, has the authority and is subject to the requirements of those provisions, except that those provisions would be required to apply to all agreements, not only those agreements with clinics. This bill would also provide that funds in the Clinic Revolving Fund may be used for the purposes of cooperative agreements only upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature for that purpose.

The bill would authorize the department to make specified certifications and claims

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to the Controller when the department awards a cooperative agreement.

Existing law provides for the review and approval of all contracts by the Department of General Services, and by the State Personnel Board to ensure consistency with certain merit employment principles set forth in the California Constitution.

This bill would subject cooperative agreements to review and approval by the Department of General Services, with prescribed exceptions. This bill would also exempt, until June 30, 1997, nonprofit organizations or governmental agencies that are awarded cooperative agreements from certain minority and women business and disabled veterans participation goals applicable to state contracts with respect to that portion of the cooperative agreement budget that is for personnel related costs, or when the cooperative agreement meets certain criteria.

This bill would provide that nothing in this bill shall affect any cooperative agreement entered into between the state, the United States Government, and the state primary care association in accordance with specified provisions of federal law.

Ch. 1034 (AB 677) Moore. State contracts: goals.

(1) Existing law provides that no state or local agency is required to prepare and submit any written report to the Legislature or the Governor until January 1, 1995, except under specified conditions.

This bill would exempt the annual report by each department on the level of participation in state contracts by minority, women, and disabled veteran business enterprises from that provision.

(2) Existing law provides that contracts awarded by state agencies for construction, professional services, materials, supplies, equipment, alteration, repair, or improvement shall have specified statewide participation goals for minority, women, and disabled veteran business enterprises.

This bill would require contracts awarded by any state agency for general public advertisements to have similar statewide participation goals.

Ch. 1035 (AB 681) Moore. Public utilities.

Existing law subjects the activities of all public utilities to the jurisdiction and control of the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to the Public Utilities Act.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to annually determine a fee to be paid by every electrical, gas, telephone, telegraph, water, sewer system, and heat corporation and every other public utility providing service directly to customers or subscribers and subject to the jurisdiction of the commission other than a railroad, except as otherwise specified. The fee is established in accordance with specified conditions.

This bill would revise the conditions under which this fee is established and require the commission to maintain records necessary to account separately for all fees and charges, received from each class of utility, as specified. It would require the commission to report to the Legislature on the collections for each class of utility and regulatory expenditures affecting each class, within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Existing law specifies that provisions of law relating to the employment of the Attorney General as legal counsel, the supervisory powers of the Department of General Services, including its approval of certain contracts for the hiring of services or the purchase of materials, supplies, or property, and the prohibition against specifications for bids which limit the bidding to one bidder, do not apply to the commission with respect to any of its activities under the Public Utilities Act.

This bill would instead expressly apply these provisions to the commission, except when the commission makes a finding that extraordinary circumstances justify expedited contracting for consultant or advisory services.

Ch. 1036 (AB 769) Areias. Food: renderers and transporters of inedible kitchen grease.

(1) Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person to engage in the transportation of inedible kitchen grease without being registered with the Department of Food and Agriculture. A violation of this requirement is a misdemeanor.

This bill would additionally make it unlawful for any person who is not a registered

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transporter or licensed renderer of inedible kitchen grease to transport that product from any place within this state to any place outside the borders of this state, or to steal, misappropriate, contaminate, or damage inedible kitchen grease or containers thereof. The bill would also prohibit a licensed renderer, registered transporter, or any other person from taking possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unregistered transporter, or from knowingly taking possession of stolen kitchen grease. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions would also be a misdemeanor, thereby constituting a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, the department may suspend or revoke a registration certificate or a renderer's license if it finds the occurrence of any of specified acts.

This bill would permit the department to suspend or revoke a registration certificate or a renderer's license if it finds the registrant or licensee has taken possession of inedible kitchen grease from an unregistered transporter or has knowingly taken possession of inedible kitchen grease that has been stolen.

(3) Existing law makes any person who violates the provisions governing renderers and transporters of inedible kitchen grease guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would permit the Director of Food and Agriculture to either seek recovery of a civil penalty, or to levy a civil penalty for violations of these provisions, in lieu of prosecuting violations as a misdemeanor.

(4) Existing law regulates retail food facilities, and makes any violation of the regulations a misdemeanor.

This bill would require all animal byproducts and inedible kitchen grease disposed of by any food facility, except a restaurant as defined, to be transported by a licensed renderer or registered transporter of inedible kitchen grease. A violation of that provision would be, under existing law, a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1037 (AB 956) Cannella. Air toxics "hot spots."

(1) Existing law, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987, requires operators of facilities which are sources of air releases or potential air releases of hazardous materials to develop, submit to the appropriate air pollution control district or air quality management district, and biennially update emissions inventories. The act requires the districts, based on data from the inventories, to designate facilities as high, intermediate, or low priority category facilities. The act authorizes the districts to require any facility operator to prepare and submit a health risk assessment, and requires the districts to collect fees from facility operators.

This bill would require the districts to exempt facilities that meet prescribed criteria from further compliance with the act, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the operators of exempted facilities to biennially submit a specified statement and a copy of the most recent emissions inventory for the facility to the district. The bill would require new facilities to prepare and submit an emissions inventory plan and report. The bill would require the operators of exempted facilities to submit an emissions inventory update for those sources and substances for which a change in activities or operations has occurred, as specified. In other cases, the bill would require a district to exempt a facility that meets specified criteria from paying a fee, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the districts.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 1038 (AB 969) Jones. Regulations: state agencies: impact statement.

Existing law requires state agencies proposing to adopt or amend any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals.

This bill would require a state agency to include the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states in its adverse economic impact assessment.

Ch. 1039 (AB 937) Campbell. Taxation: counties.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of designated special districts to impose a special tax, as defined, if the ordinance or resolution proposing imposition of the special tax is submitted to the voters and approved by ⅔ of the voters voting on the issue. Existing law prescribes the procedures for the adoption of a special tax.

This bill would, in the same manner, authorize the board of supervisors of any county to impose a special tax, as specified. The bill would require that the taxes be applied uniformly to all taxpayers or all real property within the county, except as specified.

Ch. 1040 (AB 1004) Campbell. Vessels.

Under existing law vessels, as defined, with specified exceptions, including vessels under the burden of 5 tons net register, are subject to the regulation of the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill would narrow the exception for vessels to those which are both under the burden of 5 tons net register and under 30 feet in length, thus subjecting additional species of watercraft to regulation by the commission, and would revise the exception for vessels under 5 tons and over 30 feet in length.

The bill would require these vessels, as specified, to file with the commission, prior to March 1, 1994, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate as a common carrier by vessel, and, in lieu of all other fees required by law, to pay a fee of $50. The commission would be required to issue the certificate without further proceedings, as specified.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1041 (AB 1060) Costa. Air toxics "hot spots."

Existing law, the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987, requires specified facilities to submit to the air pollution control district or air quality management district having jurisdiction, an emissions inventory plan, requires the district to classify the facilities, requires certain facilities to submit a health risk assessment to the district, and prescribes the use of those assessments. The act requires the emissions inventories to be updated biennially.

This bill would, instead, require those emissions inventories to be updated every 4 years, and would make related changes.

Ch. 1042 (AB 1065) Campbell. Physician assistants: licensure of international medical graduates.

Existing law provides for the licensure of physician assistants administered by the Physician Assistant Examining Committee of the Medical Board of California. Existing law requires that applicants for licensure as physician assistants meet certain educational requirements and pass a licensing examination.

Existing law provides for the implementation of various programs by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development relating to the training of health care professionals.

This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the

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shortage and declining proportion of family practice physicians in the United States, and the growing demand for medical care in California.

This bill would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to coordinate the establishment of a pilot and an ongoing international medical graduate physician assistant training program, with the goal of placing as many international medical graduate physician assistants in medically underserved areas as possible in order to provide greater access to care for the growing population of medically indigent and underserved by training foreign medical graduates to become licensed as physician assistants at no cost to the participants in return for a commitment from the participants to serve in underserved areas.

This bill would require the office, by February 1, 1994, or by a specified date after federal funds become available to implement these provisions, whichever occurs later, to establish a training program advisory task force to, among other things, develop a recommended curriculum for the training program, and would require the curriculum to be presented by the office to the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association for approval by April 1, 1994, or by a specified date after federal funds become available to implement these provisions, whichever occurs later.

This bill would make any person who has satisfactorily completed the program eligible for licensure by the committee as a "physician assistant" if the person has successfully completed the examination required for licensure as a physician assistant, and has successfully completed the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL).

This bill would specify the liquidated damages in the event of default by a successful training participant to include the training costs plus interest, the costs of seeking cover, and the costs of enforcement.

This bill would provide that the Attorney General may represent the office, or the committee, or both in any litigation necessitated by this article, or if the Attorney General declines, would authorize the office, or the committee, or both to hire other counsel for this purpose. This bill would require funds collected pursuant to its provisions to be allocated according to a prescribed formula.

This bill would specify the further duties of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, including, but not limited to, determining those areas of the state that are medically underserved and would benefit from the services of additional persons licensed as physician assistants, and providing grants to applicant health care providers that provide services in medically underserved areas for the purpose of funding additional physician assistant positions in those areas.

This bill would create the Physician Assistant Training Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of receipt of certain funds collected pursuant to its provisions, and would make the fund available to the statewide office for the purpose of providing grants to increase the number of physician assistants providing full-time services in underserved areas, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would specify that no General Fund revenues shall be expended for the purposes of this bill, and would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon the availability of federal funds, subject to specified limitations and criteria.

Ch. 1043 (AB 1073) McDonald. Veterans' farm and home purchase: service in Somalia.

Existing law provides for educational assistance and for farm and home purchase benefits for qualifying veterans under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974. Existing law defines "veteran" for these purposes to include persons who performed prescribed military service, including, but not limited to, from December 7, 1941, to January 1, 1947, and during the recent Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm.

This bill would, also, include persons who served in Operation Restore Hope, in Somalia, or offshore in the vicinity of Somalia, regardless of the number of days served.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 980 of the Military and Veterans Code, proposed by SB 603 and SB 837 to become operative only if SB 603 or SB 837, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January

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1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1044 (AB 1090) Tucker. Notaries public: fees.

Existing law requires a notary public to not take an acknowledgment of an instrument unless there is satisfactory evidence of the identity of an individual.

This bill would revise the criteria for determining that satisfactory evidence.

Existing law prescribes the fees that can be charged for notary public services.

This bill would increase those fees.

Existing law requires every notary public who is not an attorney and who advertises services in a foreign language to include a statement regarding the fact that the notary public cannot give legal advice.

The bill would require that statement to refer to legal advice about immigration or any other legal matters.

Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to establish a commissioning fee for notaries public not exceeding $50.

This bill would raise the limitation upon the commissioning fee to $100.

Ch. 1045 (AB 1108) Peace. Property tax assessments and revenues: allocation: unitary and operating nonunitary property.

Existing property tax law requires that the value of unitary and operating nonunitary property, as defined in specified statutes and as assessed by the State Board of Equalization, be allocated in each county in accordance with a specified statute and that the revenues derived therefrom be allocated in each county in accordance with specified formulas and procedures.

This bill would prescribe a special formula for the allocation by the county auditor of property taxes attributable to improvements on utility property subject to a development plan or agreement for new construction if the city or county in which the property is located adopts and files a specified resolution with the State Board of Equalization and the county auditor before January 1, 1995. The allocation formula would continue until December 31, 2004. By requiring additional computations for allocation of property taxes by county taxing officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1046 (AB 1144) Goldsmith. State agencies: adoption of regulations.

Existing law imposes various requirements on state agencies with respect to the adoption of regulations.

This bill would require state agencies, where proposed state regulations are substantially different from federal requirements, to include in the notice of adoption, amendment, or repeal, a brief description of the significant differences and a summary of agency efforts minimizing duplication and conflicts. The bill would also require departments, boards, and commissions within the Environmental Protection Agency, the Resources Agency, and the office of the State Fire Marshal to implement any federal standard, rule, or regulation that has been adopted by a federal agency, to the extent permitted by state law and to the extent possible within the adoption process, unless these entities find that differing state regulations are authorized by state law or the burden created by the new local standard rule or regulation is justified by the benefit to human health, public safety, public welfare, or the environment.

Ch. 1047 (AB 1229) Conroy. Santa Margarita Water District.

(1) Under existing law, districts organized pursuant to the California Water District Law are landowner voting districts, but the voting procedure may be changed to that of a resident voting district upon petition by registered voters when at least 50% of the assessable area within the district is developed for residential, industrial, or commercial use.

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This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring all elections within the Santa Margarita Water District to be conducted as resident voter elections. The bill would require the terms of office of all directors who are in office on January 1, 1994, to be shortened and would provide for staggered terms.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1048 (AB 1256) Costa. Small school districts.

Under the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Greene Act), the State Allocation Board is authorized to provide project funding for construction, reconstruction, or modernization of school buildings. Each school district to which funds are allocated under the Greene Act is required to provide a matching share based on the assessment of local development fees and the size of the project.

This bill would authorize any school district with an average daily attendance of less than 2,501 pupils to apply to the board for a loan to cover the project activities of the 1st or 2nd phase, as those phases were defined on July 1, 1993, of a project, not including the purchase of real property, funded under the Greene Act to be repaid within 5 years either through a dedication of development project fees or charges, as specified, or upon project funding in the construction phase. The bill would authorize the board to notify the Controller in the event that loan payments are 90 days late, in which case the Controller would be required to reduce apportionments to the school district as necessary to recover past due and current payments. The bill would specify that any school district accepting a loan under the bill would continue to be subject to local matching share requirements. The board would be authorized to make loans for this purpose to the extent that funds are available up to a maximum of $10,000,000 per fiscal year.

Ch. 1049 (AB 1301) Cortese. Health facility patient charges: copy to health care practitioner.

Existing law requires health facilities, as defined, to comply with various reporting requirements, including, but not limited to, a report to the California Health Policy and Data Advisory Commission, among other things, patient charges.

This bill would require general acute care hospitals, within seven days after completion of the patient's itemized bill, to provide upon request to the primary attending health care practitioner a copy of the complete itemized charges for services rendered by the hospital to the health care practitioner's patient when the primary attending health care practitioner is not an employee of the hospital nor a member of an integrated group practice that provided the hospital services.

This bill would require the requesting practitioner to pay a fee to defray the cost of providing the records.

This bill would require the requesting practitioner to obtain prior written consent from the patient for the release, and to forward a copy of the consent form to the health care facility as part of the request.

Ch. 1050 (AB 1491) Murray. Weights and measures: fees.

Existing law requires each sealer to weigh or measure packages, containers, or amounts of commodities sold, or in the process of delivery, to determine whether they contain the quantity or amount represented and whether they are being sold in accordance with law. Existing law also requires each sealer to inspect commercially used weight, measures, and weighing and measuring apparatus and permits the board of supervisors to charge an annual device registration fee to recover the costs of inspecting or testing the devices.

This bill would permit the board of supervisors to charge an annual device registration fee to recover the cost of weighing and measuring packages. The bill would increase the charge per location based on the number of devices inspected, and would provide for a registration fee of $200 for weighing devices with capacities of 20,000 pounds or greater.

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The bill would also provide that a scale or device used in a certified farmers' market, as defined, is not required to be registered in the county where the market is conducted if the scale or device has an unexpired seal for the current year, issued by a licensed county sealer.

Ch. 1051 (AB 1494) Campbell. Adult education: average daily attendance.

Existing law provides a formula for the computation of the authorized limit of adult education average daily attendance for high school districts and unified districts that operate adult education programs and claim adult education state apportionments, based on the district's adult education average daily attendance and the average daily attendance for high school pupils concurrently enrolled in adult education programs, as specified.

This bill would require that for the purposes of that formula the average daily attendance for concurrently enrolled high school pupils in adult education programs for districts that are currently party to an adult education joint powers agreement established prior to January 1, 1963, be based upon the average daily attendance of all participating pupils. This bill would provide that the average daily attendance for concurrently enrolled high school pupils in the Covina-Valley Unified School District shall not exceed that district's average daily attendance for concurrently enrolled high school pupils for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

Ch. 1052 (AB 1768) Margolin. Health care coverage: preexisting conditions.

Existing law prohibits certain group health care service plan contracts that cover 3 or more enrollees from excluding coverage based on a preexisting condition for a period greater than 6 months, as prescribed.

This bill would also prohibit plan contracts that cover one or 2 individuals from excluding coverage based on a preexisting condition for a period greater than 12 months. If a plan does not utilize a preexisting condition provision in plan contracts that cover one or 2 individuals, the bill would authorize the plan to impose a contract provision excluding coverage for waivered conditions, as defined.

Existing law prohibits certain health benefit plans, which are defined as group or individual policies or contracts offered through employment or sponsored by an employer that cover 3 or more persons from excluding coverage based on a preexisting condition for a period greater than 6 months, as prescribed.

This bill would no longer limit health benefit plans to policies or contracts offered through employment or sponsored by an employer and would also prohibit certain health benefit plans that cover one or 2 individuals from excluding coverage based on a preexisting condition for a period greater than 12 months. If a carrier does not utilize a preexisting condition provision in health plans that cover one or 2 individuals, the bill would authorize the carrier to impose a contract provision excluding coverage for waivered conditions, as defined.

Since willful violation of the law regulating health care service plans is a misdemeanor under existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1053 (AB 1824) Lee. Property taxation: transfer of base year value: disaster relief.

Existing property tax law provides, pursuant to a requirement of the California Constitution, that the property tax base year value of real property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, may be transferred to a comparable property located within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed after the disaster as a replacement property.

This bill would expand this transfer authorization to allow a comparable replacement

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property to be acquired or newly constructed within 3 years, rather than 2 years, after a disaster.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 1054 (AB 1885) V. Brown. Marriage, family, and child counselors: licensure.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of marriage, family, and child counselors, administered by the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners. Existing law requires an applicant for licensure as a marriage, family, and child counselor to obtain 3,000 hours of supervised experience as a trainee and as an intern. Existing law requires the registration of all trainees, and defines "trainee" and "intern" for purposes of these provisions.

Existing law requires registered interns to notify the board within specified time limits of employment or termination of employment. Under existing law, hours of experience gained prior to the notification may not be accepted for purposes of meeting the licensure requirements if the intern fails to provide the notification to the board.

This bill would authorize the board, at its discretion, to waive the requirement that registered interns notify the board of the commencement or termination of employment when the board believes good cause exists. This bill would also make this notification requirement inapplicable to hours gained on or after January 1, 1994.

This bill would revise the definition of "trainee." This bill would repeal the requirement that all trainees register with the board and notify the board of employment or termination of employment as a trainee.

This bill would authorize trainees enrolled in a qualifying degree program to perform certain activities and services provided the activities and services constitute part of the trainee's supervised course of study and that the person is designated as a trainee.

Existing law requires that the board undertake, or cause to be undertaken, a comprehensive review, in consultation with certain groups, of the supervision of interns and trainees, and propose regulations by July 1, 1988.

This bill would delete the date by which the regulations shall be proposed, and would require that the board undertake or cause to be undertaken a further review of supervision of interns and trainees.

This bill would require applicants for intern registration to furnish the board with a prescribed certification from the chief academic officer of an accredited school, college, or university regarding successful completion of the academic requirements for licensure.

Existing law sets forth the requirements for licensure that all applicants must meet.

This bill would revise requirements for the required professional experience and the required practice. This bill would also prescribe the requirements for applicants for intern registration who met the qualifications for registration prior to December 31, 1987, but failed to apply or qualify.

This bill would prohibit applicants who enroll in a qualifying degree program on or after January 1, 1995, from obtaining more than 750 hours of counseling and direct supervisor contact prior to the granting of the degree, with specified exceptions.

This bill would also require educational institutions that prepare applicants for licensure to encourage students to undergo counseling or psychotherapy.

Existing law authorizes the board to refuse to issue, or to suspend or revoke, a license of any registrant or licensee who has been guilty of unprofessional conduct.

This bill would add to the list of acts that constitute unprofessional conduct the violation of any statute or regulation governing the gaining and supervision of required experience, and employing, directly or indirectly, any unlicensed or unregistered person to engage in conduct for which a license is required.

Existing law provides that it is a misdemeanor to violate the provisions of law relating to licensure of marriage, family, and child counselors.

By revising the requirements for licensure, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1055 (AB 1896) Bornstein. Community care facilities: staff training: HIV, AIDS, and tuberculosis.

Existing law prohibits the operation or management of a community care facility, as defined, without a valid license issued by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires the Director of Social Services to ensure that operators and staffs of community care facilities have appropriate training to provide the care and services for which the license is issued.

This bill would require the director to ensure that, within 6 months of obtaining licensure, and each year thereafter, an administrator of an adult residential facility and a program director of a social rehabilitation facility receive 4 hours of training on the needs of residents who may be infected with HIV or AIDS, and on basic information about tuberculosis, as described.

This bill would require the department to enforce these provisions. The bill would require all administrators of adult residential and program directors of social rehabilitation facilities licensed on or before January 1, 1994, to complete the training by December 31, 1994, and would require newly employed administrators and program directors to complete the training within 6 months of commencing employment.

Under existing law, violation of the laws or regulations pertaining to community care facilities is a misdemeanor.

By requiring completion of HIV-related and tuberculosis-related training, this bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1056 (AB 2026) Bronshvag. Minority and women owned businesses: study: disabled persons.

Existing law requests the University of California to conduct a study that addresses specified areas of concern with regard to businesses owned or operated in the state by minorities and women.

This bill would add businesses owned by disabled persons to the scope of this study.

Ch. 1057 (AB 2275) Tucker. Professions and vocations: athletic contests.

(1) Existing law establishes the State Athletic Commission to supervise and regulate boxing in this state. Existing law requires the commission to collect an assessment from promoters of professional boxing matches for deposit into the Boxer's Neurological Examination Account in the General Fund. Existing law also provides for the Boxers' Pension Account and the Disability Insurance Program Account in the General Fund from which moneys are continuously appropriated.

This bill would create the Athletic Commission Fund and would direct that assessments previously deposited in the Boxer's Neurological Examination Account be deposited in the Athletic Commission Fund. This bill would also provide that moneys deposited in the Boxers' Pension Account and the Disability Insurance Program Account in the General Fund, instead be deposited in those accounts in the Athletic Commission Fund to be continuously appropriated, as under existing law, for specified purposes.

This bill would require the cost of the examination to also be paid by managers and professional boxers.

(2) Existing law specifies licensing, registration, and other fees for various athletic professions and vocations.

This bill would revise, as specified, the licensing, registration, and other fees of specified athletic professions and vocations. This bill would also impose licensing fees for booking agents and sparring permits, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires persons who conduct contests or wrestling exhibitions to pay

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to the commission a 5% tax of the amount paid for admission, and of the gross price for the sale, lease, or other exploitation of broadcasting or television rights, provided that the tax shall not be less than $50.

This bill would characterize the 5% tax as a fee and would provide that the fee shall not be less than $1,000, except that the minimum fee for an amateur contest or exhibition shall not be less than $500.

(4) Existing law provides that no tax is due in the case of a person admitted free of charge.

This bill would provide, in addition, that if the number of persons admitted free of charge to specified contests or exhibitions exceeds 25% of the total number of spectators, then an additional fee of $1 per complimentary ticket or pass shall be paid to the commission for each complimentary ticket or pass that exceeds the numerical total of 25% of the total number of spectators.

Ch. 1058 (SB 50) Thompson. Property taxation: new construction: exclusion.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution generally limit ad valorem property taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of the foregoing limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the value of the real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill or, thereafter, its appraised value when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment.

This bill would provide, for purposes of those constitutional provisions defining "full cash value," that the term "newly constructed" does not, where certain certification requirements are met, include that portion of any improvement to real property that consists of the installation of water conservation equipment for agricultural use, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but would provide that it shall become operative only if SCA 4 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is approved by the voters and becomes operative, and in that event, this bill would become operative on the same date as that measure.

Ch. 1059 (SB 206) Torres. Insurance: agents.

Existing law prohibits an insurer from terminating a written agency contract to transact private passenger automobile insurance solely on the basis of the loss ratio experience developed by the private passenger automobile insurance business underwritten through that agency or solely because the insurance agency submitted applications to the insurer for automobile insurance pursuant to good driver discount provisions. Under existing law, these provisions do not apply to an agent who is an employee of an insurer, or to an agent who by contractual agreement either represents only one insurer or group of affiliated insurers or who is required by contract to submit risks to a specified insurer or group of affiliated insurers prior to submitting them to others. Under existing law, these provisions will be repealed on January 1, 1994.

This bill would delete the exception for employees and certain contracting agents. It would provide for an agent who is an employee of an insurer, or an agent who by contract either represents only one insurer or group of insurers or is required by contract to submit risks to a specified insurer or group of affiliated insurers prior to submitting them to others, these provisions are not intended to prevent the insurer from managing the profitability of its business through the exercise of lawful management techniques, as specified. It would extend the January 1, 1994, repeal date to January 1, 1997.

Ch. 1060 (SB 263) Mello and Killea. Invalid local taxes: credit: refund.

Existing law contains the San Diego County Regional Justice Facility Financing Act, administered by the San Diego County Regional Justice Facility Financing Agency, and provides for the adoption of a retail transactions and use tax ordinance by the agency to be approved by a majority vote of the electors. However, a California Supreme Court case has held that a ⅔ vote of the electors is required for the approval of that tax.

This bill would repeal that act. It would authorize the County of San Diego to pay all just debts and obligations that were accrued by the San Diego County Regional Justice Facility Financing Agency during the period of its existence.

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Existing provisions of the California Constitution require that a special tax imposed by a county, city, or special district be approved by ⅔ of the qualified voters of that entity, and prohibit any special tax so imposed from including an ad valorem property tax or a tax on the sale of real property. Existing statutory law does not provide for the refund of those revenues collected pursuant to a local sales or transactions and use tax that is determined to be invalid for failure to comply with these constitutional requirements.

This bill would require, whenever a local sales or transactions and use tax is finally determined to be invalid for failure to comply with these constitutional requirements, that a portion of the revenues collected under that tax be credited to taxpayers located in the jurisdiction in which that tax was imposed. The bill would provide that the allowance of the credit continue for a specified period and that the sales tax reimbursement that a retailer may add to the sales price of tangible personal property be reduced by the amount of the credit during that period.

This bill would also provide that, for purposes of refunding those revenues not credited to taxpayers, a purchaser may file a claim for refund with the State Board of Equalization in accordance with specified requirements and procedures.

This bill would make specified legislative findings and declarations regarding invalid local taxes.

This bill would appropriate $2,117,000 from the General Fund to the State Board of Equalization to reimburse the board for its costs in implementing the bill during the 1993–94 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1061 (SB 418) Morgan. Private postsecondary education.

(1) Existing law contains provisions that regulate private postsecondary educational institutions.

This bill would provide that, with specified exceptions, those provisions do not apply to institutions that exclusively offer short-term seminar training, as defined, and that comply with specified law.

(2) Existing law establishes the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education. Under existing law, the council has the responsibility for approving and regulating private postsecondary educational institutions and for developing state policies for private postsecondary and vocational education in California.

This bill would authorize the council to bring an action for equitable relief for any violation of certain provisions governing private postsecondary education and would specify that the action for equitable relief would supplement, and not supplant, remedies and penalties under other provisions of law.

The bill would authorize the director of the council to purchase annuity contracts for permanent employees of the council and would require the reduction of the salaries of participating employees by the amount of the costs of the contract if certain conditions are met.

(3) Existing law requires the council to conduct a qualitative review and assessment of institutions and all programs offered, through a comprehensive onsite review process performed by a qualified visiting committee. Existing law requires that each institution submit a single application for all operations in California and requires that the application include a single fee that is institution based and not site based.

Existing law also requires that, if there is a shift in control or change of ownership of an institution, an application for a new approval to operate for the institution under the changed ownership or control be filed with the council at least 20 days prior to the shift in control or change in ownership. Existing law also requires that whenever an institution is operated at different locations, an application for approval be filed for each location.

This bill would specify that the single application requirement does not apply if an institution is operated at different locations, in which case an application for approval is filed for each location.

The bill also would require that each institution submit a single application for its main location, branches, and satellites.

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(4) Existing law prohibits any private postsecondary educational institution from offering education services or an education program, with specified exceptions, unless the institution or the branch or satellite campus at which these programs are offered has been approved by the council as meeting certain requirements. Existing law requires approval by the council under certain provisions for all colleges and universities offering courses to veterans through the veteran educational benefit program.

This bill would delete the latter requirement.

(5) Existing law prohibits any institution from offering education that develops or improves an occupational skill, knowledge, or ability unless the ownership for its statewide operations has filed with the council an annual declaration under penalty of perjury for public disclosure setting forth certain information. Under existing law, these requirements do not apply to education with an educational, professional, technological, or vocational objective that is subject to approval pursuant to other provisions. Existing law also exempts from those requirements certain accredited institutions and continuing education courses and remedial and tutorial education, certain education that is offered at a total charge of less than $300, and any education offered by nonprofit entities.

This bill would delete the prohibition against institutions offering education that develops or improves an occupational skill, knowledge, or ability unless the ownership for its statewide operations has filed copies of certain information with the council. The bill would also delete the exemptions described above. The bill would require an institution that exclusively offers short-term seminar training to file specified material and information annually.

(6) Existing law required the council, on or before January 1, 1993, to have adopted a fee schedule for all approved institutions.

This bill would authorize the council to modify the fee schedule, subject to approval during the annual budget process.

(7) Existing law requires the council to annually present its proposed budget and fee schedule to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for their review as part of the annual budget process.

This bill would require the council to, additionally, present penalty fees assessed for delinquent payments, as specified, and additions and deletions of fee categories. The bill would also grant the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee approval authority with respect to the proposed budget, fee schedule, penalty fees, and additions and deletions of fee categories. The bill would also exempt the adoption of the annual fee schedule, any modification of the fee schedule, and any increase in fees, up to the maximum allowable level, from specified provisions governing the procedure for the adoption of regulations.

Ch. 1062 (SB 466) Boatwright. Rigid plastic packaging containers.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires, except as specified, on and after January 1, 1995, every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, which is sold or offered for sale in the state to meet on average at least one of 5 specified criteria.

This bill would exempt, until January 1, 1996, rigid plastic packaging containers which are manufactured for use in the shipment of hazardous materials, as specified, from those requirements and would require the California Integrated Waste Management Board to make a specified report relating to related federal regulations by January 1, 1995. The bill would also exempt, until January 1, 1997, rigid plastic packaging containers which are manufactured for use with food or cosmetics from meeting those criteria, as specified, and would impose specified requirements on manufacturers of products packaged in those exempt rigid plastic packaging containers and on trade associations representing resin manufacturers, as specified.

The bill would prescribe other related matters.

Ch. 1063 (SB 513) Morgan. Administrative regulations: socioeconomic impact analysis.

Existing law requires state agencies proposing to adopt or amend any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business

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enterprises and individuals.

This bill would require all state agencies to assess, when proposing the adoption or amendment of any administrative regulation, the potential impact the proposed change may have on California jobs, business expansion, elimination, or creation. This bill also requires that the result of this assessment shall accompany the notice of proposed action and that information for the assessment may come from existing state publications.

Ch. 1064 (SB 551) Hughes. Public Utilities Commission.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to supervise and regulate every public utility in the state and to do all things necessary and convenient in the exercise of its power and jurisdiction. Existing law authorizes the executive director of the commission to release to the Director of Industrial Relations any information concerning entities under its jurisdiction relevant to the enforcement of workers' compensation laws of this state.

This bill would require the commission to publish, as specified, any information it collects for its clearinghouse minority and women data base that it deems to be nonconfidential, for use by governmental agencies and members of the public.

The bill would authorize the commission to impose fees on the requesters of information commensurate with its cost to publish, duplicate, or provide computer access to the data base.

Ch. 1065 (SB 598) Rosenthal. Telephones: cellular telephone carriers.

(1) Under existing law, telephone services, including cellular telephone service, are furnished by telephone corporations subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill would express legislative findings and declarations relating to the monitoring of the cellular telephone industry by the Public Utilities Commission. The bill would require cellular telephone carriers to provide the commission, within 6 months of the effective date of the bill, and thereafter as requested by the commission, with information, as specified by the commission, concerning service quality and customer complaints. The bill would provide for the imposition of fines and sanctions on cellular telephone carriers violating its provisions. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program since violation of its provisions would be a crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1066 (SB 603) Rogers. Veterans benefits: home and farm purchase loans.

Existing law provides for various state benefits for veterans, including, among other things, assistance with the purchase of a farm or home. Existing law defines the term "veteran" for purposes of these benefits, and sets out an order of preference for the conferring of these benefits.

This bill would for purposes of the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974 provide for 4th preference to be given to veterans released from active duty more than 10 years prior to their application for benefits, and 5th preference to be given to veterans eligible for a certain subsequent loan.

The bill would delete from the definition of "veteran" the requirement that the person met certain residency requirements at the time of, and 6 months prior to, entry into active duty. This bill would make conforming changes and other changes of a technical nature.

Existing law excludes from eligibility for benefits, among other persons, persons who have received from another state a bonus, compensation, or benefit for which the prerequisite is service in the armed forces.

This bill would delete that exclusion.

If the department is to contract with a veteran for the construction of a dwelling house and other buildings, or for the purchase of a mobilehome, existing law requires a veteran

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to be the owner in fee of the real property on which the dwelling house and other buildings are to be constructed, and to be the owner in fee, or the owner of an undivided interest in common in a portion of a parcel, real property on which a mobilehome is to be situated.

This bill would instead require that the veteran will be the owner of the real property on which the dwelling house and other buildings are to be constructed, and that the veteran will be the owner of real property, or will be the owner of an undivided interest in common in a portion of a parcel of real property on which a mobilehome is situated.

Existing law requires the veteran, and an Indian veteran, to file with the department certain plans and specifications, together with a contract, within 8 months after acquisition of the real property by the department.

This bill would change the deadline to within 12 months of acquisition and would authorize the department to require course-of-construction insurance for public liability, property damage, and workers' compensation.

Existing law requires the department to enter into a contract with the veteran at a selling price determined by the amount of the contract price for the improvements in the case of real property acquired from a veteran for the purpose of constructing improvements on the property.

This bill would instead require the selling price to be determined by the department's appraised value of the land, if the loan is to include the value of the land, and the amount of the department's appraised value of the improvements to be constructed on the property, in the case of real property acquired for the purpose of constructing improvements on the property.

Existing law authorizes a subsequent loan to be granted for the purchase of a farm or home if the veteran has sold the farm or home for which the earlier loan was obtained, has paid the purchase contract in full, and applies for the subsequent loan within one year of the date of sale of the first farm or home. Existing law also provides that the maximum amount of a subsequent loan is the unpaid contract balance at the time of sale of the first farm or home.

This bill would eliminate the one-year time restriction on applying for a subsequent loan and would make the maximum loan amount the prescribed amount that would be available for a first loan.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs to issue debentures, revenues from which are deposited in the Veterans Farm and Home Building Fund for use in accordance with the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act. Existing law requires the department to require all applicants to qualify under federal laws relating to the permitted uses of tax-exempt bond funds.

This bill would, also, require the department to require all applicants to file within the same time limits required under applicable federal laws and regulations.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 980 of the Military and Veterans Code, proposed by AB 1073, to be operative only if AB 1073 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of AB 1073.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1067 (SB 639) Rosenthal. Energy conservation: lighting devices.

Existing law, the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, design and construction standards for, among other things, lighting, to increase the energy efficiency of buildings, and minimum operating efficiency levels for appliances.

This bill would specify that the commission shall consider new and replacement and interior and exterior lighting devices as lighting for purposes of those design and construction standards, and include indoor and outdoor lighting devices as appliances for those purposes. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations that these requirements are declaratory of existing law.

The bill would require the commission to establish an advisory group, obtain public review, prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 1996, and initiate

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a rulemaking proceeding to consider standards and programs relating to lighting and lighting devices.

The above provisions would become operative only if the commission receives not less than a total of $220,000 in nonstate funds, as specified, by February 28, 1994. If those funds are received, they would be deposited in the Lighting Device Fund, which the bill would create, and which would be continuously appropriated to the commission for expenditure for purposes of the bill.

The bill would require the commission, to the extent possible, based on resources provided by the Budget Act of 1995, to comply with the rulemaking requirements as part of the next appropriately scheduled appliance standard update, and would require the commission, if additional resources are required, to request those resources through the budget process.

Ch. 1068 (SB 659) Deddeh. Permit Streamlining Act: development project approvals.

Under the existing Permit Streamlining Act, any public agency that is the lead agency for a development project for which an environmental impact report is prepared under the California Environmental Quality Act, is required to approve or disapprove the project within one year from the date on which an application requesting approval of the project has been received and accepted as complete by that agency.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring approval or disapproval of that project within 6 months from the date of certification by the lead agency of the environmental impact report for the development project.

Under the existing Permit Streamlining Act, if a negative declaration is adopted or if the development project is exempt from regulation under the California Environmental Quality Act, the development project is required to be approved or disapproved within 6 months from the date on which an application requesting approval of the project has been received and accepted as being complete by the lead agency, unless the project proponent requests an extension of the time limit.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring approval or disapproval of that project within 3 months from the date of adoption of the negative declaration or the determination by the lead agency that the project is exempt from regulation under the California Environmental Quality Act.

The bill would also prohibit a public agency from requiring a waiver of the time limits specified in the act as a condition of accepting or processing the application for the development project, with certain exceptions. The bill would also require a public agency to specify reasons for the disapproval of an application for a development project.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1069 (SB 694) Killea. Respiratory care fees.

(1) Existing law establishes procedures relating to the denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses of respiratory care practitioners.

This bill would provide that an administrative disciplinary decision imposing terms of probation may include a requirement that the probationer pay the monetary costs associated with monitoring the probation.

(2) Existing law prohibits any person from representing himself or herself to be a respiratory care practitioner without a license.

This bill would authorize the imposition of an administrative citation and assessment of an administrative fine for violation of that prohibition.

(3) Existing law requires a holder of a respiratory care license, at the time of renewal thereof, to notify the Respiratory Care Examining Committee of whether he or she has been convicted of any crime subsequent to the licensee's previous renewal.

This bill would also require the licensee to provide additional information at the time

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of renewal.

(4) Existing law requires the examining committee to establish within prescribed limits an application, renewal, and examination and reexamination fees for respiratory care practitioners.

This bill would increase the limits for the application and renewal fees and would establish the examination and reexamination fees at the actual cost to the examining committee. This bill would prohibit the examining committee from increasing the renewal fee in effect on December 31, 1993, before January 1, 1995, and would limit increases in that fee.

(5) Existing law requires the initial license fee to be an amount equal to the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date before the date on which the license is issued, except as prescribed. Existing law authorizes the committee to provide by regulation for waivers or refunds of this fee where the license is issued less than 45 days before the date when it will expire.

This bill would delete these provisions and would establish the initial license fee at $200.

(6) Existing law requires the delinquency fee to be 50% of the renewal fee in effect, but not more than $50.

This bill would delete the $50 cap and would establish a limit for a delinquency fee at a prescribed percentage of the renewal fee in effect when the license is renewed.

(7) Existing law authorizes an expired license to be renewed within 3 years after expiration upon payment of the biennial renewal fee and penalty fee and submission of proof of the applicant's qualifications as the committee may require.

This bill would, instead, authorize an expired license to be renewed within 3 years after expiration upon payment of all accrued and unpaid fees and penalty fees and would authorize the examining committee to require proof of the applicant's qualifications.

(8) This bill would require the examining committee to report information concerning fee increases to appropriate committees of the Legislature.

(9) Existing law authorizes the examining committee to request an administrative law judge to direct any practitioner or applicant found to have committed a violation of law to pay to the committee a sum not to exceed the costs of investigation and prosecution of the case.

This bill would provide that the costs of prosecution includes prosecuting attorney fees and other costs.

(10) Existing law requires the above-described fees to be paid into the Respiratory Care Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

By raising the fees and fee limits, this bill would result in an increase of moneys deposited into the fund, thereby making an appropriation.

Ch. 1070 (SB 722) Kopp. Environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report or negative declaration on a project, as defined, which it intends to carry out or approve. The act requires specified public notices to be given in connection with the review of projects.

This bill would establish, until January 1, 1997, a specified procedure for expanded notices of preparation.

(2) Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare, and the Secretary of the Resources Agency to adopt, state guidelines to implement the act.

This bill would declare legislative intent regarding interpreting the act and the state guidelines.

(3) Existing law requires local lead agencies to prepare and certify an environmental impact report on a project which they intend to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined.

This bill would provide that when an environmental impact report is certified by a local lead agency's decisionmaking body which is not elected, that certification may be appealed to the agency's elected decisionmaking body, if any.

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Ch. 1071 (SB 730) Johnston. Regional park or open-space districts: Sacramento County.

Under existing law, a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, or regional open-space district may generally only be formed upon presentation of a petition, among other things, signed by at least 5,000 residents, to the board of supervisors of the county containing the largest area within the proposed district. Upon receipt of the petition, the board of supervisors is required to hold a hearing, pass a resolution approving or denying a petition, and call an election, if the petition is approved, to approve or disapprove formation of the district and to elect district directors. Existing law authorizes the board of directors of a district to levy assessments.

This bill would permit proceedings for the formation of a regional park and open-space or regional open-space district in Sacramento County to be initiated by resolution of the county board of supervisors adopted after a noticed hearing. The bill would specify the contents of the resolution, including a requirement to call an election, as prescribed. The bill would prescribe related powers and duties of the regional district, if formed, including requirements applicable to any assessment levied by the district. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 1072 (SB 743) Boatwright. Healing arts practitioners: sexual misconduct.

Existing law provides that any act of sexual abuse, misconduct, or relations with a patient, client, or customer that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the occupation for which a license is issued constitutes unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action for certain healing arts practitioners and social workers.

This bill would delete the condition that the act be substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the occupation for which a license was issued.

Existing law provides that a psychotherapist who engages in sexual contact, as defined, with a patient or client, or with certain former patients or clients, is guilty of sexual exploitation, with certain exceptions.

This bill would also apply that provision to a physician and surgeon. The bill would change the definition of "sexual contact." The bill would set forth certain exceptions. The bill would require prosecution of a misdemeanor violation of this provision to be commenced within 2 years after commission of the offense.

Existing law provides that a single count of sexual exploitation is a misdemeanor, and that several acts are either a misdemeanor or a felony, with specified sentences and fines.

This bill would specify sentences for sexual exploitation contingent on the number of acts of sexual exploitation, whether there is one or several victims, and whether the offender has been previously convicted of sexual exploitation.

Since violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor under existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1073 (SB 802) Lewis. South coast district: fees.

(1) Existing law, the Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, authorizes the South Coast Air Quality Management District to impose fees for, among other things, the issuance of permits and variances.

This bill would limit any increase in permit or variance fees, or fees for any activity required for compliance with district rules and regulations, imposed by the south coast district to any percentage increase in the state Consumer Price Index, as specified.

(2) The act does not specifically limit the amount of fees collected by the south coast district.

This bill would limit the total fees collected by the south coast district, as specified.

(3) The bill would become operative only if AB 1890 is enacted.

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Ch. 1074 (SB 817) Wright. Solid waste: Ventura County Waste Management Authority.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, regulates the management of solid waste.

This bill would provide for the formation of the Ventura County Waste Management Authority, prescribe the composition of its governing board, and prescribe the powers and duties of the governing board. The bill would impose requirements upon local agencies in this regard, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1075 (SB 877) Marks. Occupational safety and health: asbestos.

Existing law requires registration with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health for specified asbestos-related work, as defined, and prescribes civil and criminal penalties for violating those requirements.

This bill would exclude from the definition of "asbestos-related work," the installation, repair, maintenance, or nondestructive removal of asbestos cement pipe used outside of buildings, as specified, if the employees and supervisors involved in the operations have received training through a task-specific training program and written certification of completion of that training from the training entity responsible for the training.

The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to establish an advisory committee to develop and recommend, for action by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, specific requirements for those hands-on, task-specific training programs. It would also require the division to approve training entities to conduct hands-on, task-specific training programs that meet these requirements for craft employees who may be exposed to asbestos-containing construction materials and for employees and supervisors involved in operations pertaining to asbestos cement pipe, as specified.

Existing law establishes a process for certifying asbestos consultants, and provides that the Division of Occupational Safety and Health may charge a fee to each consultant certified by the process. Existing law provides that the fees are deposited in the Asbestos Consultant Certification Fund, which is continuously appropriated for the purpose of administering the asbestos consultant certification process.

The bill would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to charge fees, sufficient to cover the cost of the approval process, to the training entities approved by the division pursuant to the provisions of this bill. It would rename the Asbestos Consultant Certification Fund the Asbestos Training and Consultant Certification Fund, and would create within the fund 2 accounts, the Asbestos Training Approval Account and the Asbestos Consultant Certification Account. It would provide that the fees collected by the division, as provided, shall be deposited in the respective accounts within the Asbestos Training and Consultant Certification Fund. It would also provide that the moneys in each account of the fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure for the purpose of administering the training approval process and the consultant certification process, respectively. It would also provide that amounts deposited in the Asbestos Training Approval Account in the 1993–94 fiscal year are hereby appropriated to the Department of Industrial Relations for operating costs in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

Ch. 1076 (SB 951) Hart. Solid waste: plastic trash bags and rigid plastic containers.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires each seller, defined as any person who sells trash bags to a retailer, distributor, commercial or industrial user, or governmental entity, to ensure that a specified percentage of the material used in trash bags is recycled postconsumer material, as defined, and requires each seller, on and after March 1, 1994, and annually thereafter, to certify to the California Integrated Waste Management Board that it has complied with those

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requirements. The act requires the board, if any seller of trash bags or recycled postconsumer material provides the board with a false or misleading certificate of compliance with those requirements, within 30 days of making that determination, to refer the false or misleading certificate to the Attorney General for prosecution for fraud. The act provides that specific information on material prices included in that certification is proprietary, and prohibits the board from making that information available to the general public.

This bill would repeal those provisions and enact similar provisions with regard to plastic trash bags, as defined, instead requiring a manufacturer to ensure those percentages of postconsumer material. The bill would define a manufacturer as a person who manufactures plastic trash bags for sale in this state and a "wholesaler" as any person who purchases plastic trash bags from a manufacturer for resale in the state. The bill would require each manufacturer, on or before March 1, 1994, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the board certifying that it has complied with the requirements to use the specified percentages of recycled plastic postconsumer material. The bill would require each wholesaler, on or before March 1, 1994, and annually thereafter, to certify to the board the name and physical location of each manufacturer from whom it purchased plastic trash bags. The bill would require each manufacturer to obtain from its suppliers of recycled plastic postconsumer material for use in the manufacture of plastic trash bags a statement regarding the postconsumer material content and require the manufacturer to annually certify the name and physical location of the suppliers and report specified information obtained from the suppliers regarding those supplies. The bill would not reenact the provisions prohibiting the disclosure of proprietary material price information.

The bill would require the board to refer any false or misleading information provided by a supplier or any false or misleading certification or information provided by a manufacturer or wholesaler to the Attorney General for prosecution for fraud.

By providing for those special prosecutions for fraud, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

(2) The act requires every rigid plastic container, as defined, that is sold or offered for sale in the state to meet specified criteria, commencing on January 1, 1995, except as specified.

This bill would require the board to grant a one-year waiver from those criteria requirements for rigid plastic packaging containers that are introduced and sold in this state after January 1, 1995.

The bill would make clarifying changes to those provisions and would revise, for purposes of those provisions, the definition of "source reduced container." The bill would also define "curbside collection program" for those purposes.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1077 (SB 991) Kelley. Structural pest control.

Existing law provides a comprehensive scheme for the regulation of structural pest control operators. Exempt from those provisions are, among others, authorized representatives of any educational institution or state agency engaged in research or study of pest control.

This bill would enlarge the scope of that exemption to apply to authorized representatives of any educational institution or state or federal agency engaged in research or study of pest control, or engaged in investigation or preparation for expert opinion or testimony, as specified.

Existing law provides for the deposit of funds derived from certain pesticide use report fees collected from structural pest control operators in the Structural Pest Control Research Fund.

This bill would authorize the fee to be deposited with a bank or other depository approved by the Department of Finance and designated by the Research Advisory Panel

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or into the Structural Pest Control Research Fund, as determined by the panel. This bill would impose specified requirements on those deposits.

Ch. 1078 (SB 1025) Thompson. Winegrape pest and disease control districts.

(1) Existing law provides for the formation of districts in the state to combat the spread of various types of agricultural pests.

This bill would authorize the formation of winegrape pest and disease control districts to respond to the effects of winegrape plant pests and diseases, and to collect and disseminate to winegrape producers in the district all relevant information and scientific studies concerning the pests and diseases, as well as to chart and determine the extent and location of any infestations. The bill would set forth a procedure for the formation, consolidation, reauthorization, and dissolution of the districts, and would provide for their powers and duties, including the power to make assessments for the purposes of the district. The bill would impose duties on a county board of supervisors if a petition is filed to form a district, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill would also provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains unreimbursed costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1079 (AB 1450) Escutia. Transportation: Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority.

Existing law imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Department of Transportation.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning the need for the state to foster economic development and job creation, and the role of the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, a joint exercise of powers agency created to carry out the Alameda Corridor project. The bill would require the Trade and Commerce Agency, in conjunction with the Office of Permit Assistance, to provide specified assistance to the authority.

Ch. 1080 (SB 96) Johnston. Employment training panel.

Existing law establishes the Employment Training Panel, and provides that, until January 1, 1994, the Employment Training Fund shall be expended as allocated by the panel for reimbursement of actual training costs incurred by employers and training agencies in job training programs approved by the panel. It also requires that each employer, with specified exceptions, pay a specified contribution into the Employment Training Fund until January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend to January 1, 1997, the termination date of the above provisions establishing the Employment Training Panel and providing for the funding of, and expenditures from, the Employment Training Fund.

Existing law provides that money in the Employment Training Fund shall be expended only for purposes related to the functioning and administration of certain employment training programs for eligible participants, with specified exceptions. It provides that, commencing with the 1991–92 fiscal year, interest earned on the money in the fund shall be used to fund the activities of the Employment Development Department Service Center Program, and the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program, as specified, and specifies that any money not spent on these programs shall be available to the Employment Training Panel for purposes related to employment training programs.

This bill would specify that, commencing with the 1994–95 fiscal year, and for each

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fiscal year thereafter, to the extent that interest is earned on the money in the Employment Training Fund, that interest shall be used to fund the activities of the Employment Development Department Service Center Program, at the program level authorized by the 1993 Budget Act, and to fund up to 50% of the costs of the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program, but in an amount not to exceed $3,100,000.

Existing law requires the Employment Training Panel to perform various functions and duties with respect to implementing job training for eligible participants, including the establishment and updating of an annual plan relating to the effectiveness of panel training contracts, and authorizes the panel to allocate money in the Employment Training Fund for specified purposes.

This bill would make various changes with respect to the composition of the Employment Training Panel, and the functions and duties the panel is required to perform, including the establishment of a 3-year plan relating to the effectiveness of panel training contracts that shall be updated annually, as provided, and would revise the purposes for which money in the Employment Training Fund may be allocated, as specified.

Existing law requires the Employment Training Panel to develop a new hire cost reimbursement system to encourage successful new hire training by reimbursing contractors for costs associated with the placement and training of new hires.

This bill would provide that the new hire cost reimbursement system shall remain in effect only until December 31, 1995.

Ch. 1081 (SB 417) Marks. Water quality: commercial shellfish.

Existing law requires California regional water quality control boards to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for enclosed bays and estuaries.

This bill would enact the Shellfish Protection Act of 1993. The bill would require the regional boards, if a commercial shellfish growing area, as defined, is determined to be threatened, as specified, to form, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, or within 90 days of the date that a threat is subsequently identified, a technical advisory committee with prescribed membership, devoted solely to the threatened area. The bill would require the technical advisory committee to advise and assist that board in developing an investigation and remediation strategy in accordance with specified law to reduce pollution affecting that area. The bill would require the regional boards to develop, with the assistance of the technical advisory committee, water quality investigation projects for affected areas if the technical advisory committee makes a specified determination, and, with the advice of the local technical advisory committee, to order appropriate remedial action to abate the pollution affecting the commercial shellfish growing area, as specified. The bill would require the regional board to monitor water quality in the threatened area during the implementation of pollution abatement measures to ensure that the measures are effective and to provide the results of the monitoring to the technical advisory committee. The bill would require the regional board, if agricultural sources of pollution have been identified as contributing to the degradation of a shellfish growing area, to invite specified representatives of agricultural interests to work with affected shellfish growers to develop and implement remediation strategies to reduce pollution affecting the area. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board and the regional boards, when the state board or regional boards are rating specified project proposals, to give timely notice to the California Aquaculture Association and to provide shellfish growers in affected commercial shellfish growing areas with the opportunity to comment on specified proposals.

Ch. 1082 (AB 2278) Tucker. State Teachers' Retirement System: miscellaneous revisions.

The State Teachers' Retirement Law provides various benefits for members, beneficiaries, disabilitants, disability retirants, and retirants.

This bill would provide, with respect to a member's accumulated contributions which are eligible for direct trustee-to-trustee transfer, for direct transfer to the trustee of a qualified plan under Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code. This bill would also make technical and related changes.

This bill would make a technical change in a provision relating to judicial determina-

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tions of the community property right of members and their spouses in the State Teachers' Retirement System.

Existing law provides for employer pickup of all member's contributions pursuant to Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

This bill would require that the member contributions be deducted from the salary of the member.

This bill would revise and recast the provision that provides for the transmission of payments to various entities and in various manners, as designated by the retirant, disabilitant, or beneficiary.

This bill would make a technical change in the provision relating to certain limitations imposed on the benefits of certain members by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Ch. 1083 (AB 798) Sher. Public retirement systems: benefit payments.

Existing law authorizes the Teachers' Retirement Board of the State Teachers' Retirement System and the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to, upon request, transmit benefit payments for an eligible person to a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union for deposit in that person's account by electronic fund transfer or by mail. The Teachers' Retirement Board is required to send a copy of the benefit payment information to the person who has had the payment transmitted to the financial institution.

This bill would prohibit the Teachers' Retirement Board and the Board of Administration from mailing a copy of the benefit payment information to the person who has had the payment transmitted to the financial institution pursuant to these provisions, if a written request not to have the information sent has been received from that person. It would require each board to notify persons subject to these provisions of their right to make this request, in the monthly benefit payment notice.

This bill would also make additional changes in provisions concerning State Teachers' Retirement System benefits if those changes are made in AB 2278, and this bill is enacted after AB 2278.

Ch. 1084 (SB 584) Maddy. Satellite wagering.

Existing law provides, with respect to harness, quarter horse, and mixed breed meetings, that 1% of the total amount handled by each satellite wagering facility shall be distributed to a specifically described organization for promotion of the program at satellite wagering facilities.

This bill would instead provide, with respect to quarter horse racing meetings, that ½ of 1% of the total amount handled by each satellite wagering facility shall be distributed for the promotion of the program at satellite wagering facilities and ½ of 1% be distributed according to a written agreement between the licensed racing association and the organization representing the horsemen participating in the meeting.

Existing law also provides for the retention of a certain percentage of the handle by the satellite wagering facility as a commission.

This bill would state that the commission is for the right to do business, and not for the use of real property.

This bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1085 (SB 518) Maddy. Equine drug testing.

(1) Existing law provides for the California Poultry and Livestock Disease Diagnostic Laboratory System within the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of California, Davis.

This bill would change the name of the system to the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System.

(2) The Horse Racing Law requires one sample of blood, urine, saliva, or other test samples required by the California Horse Racing Board to be taken from horses entered in any race to be sent to the official racing laboratory approved and designated by the board, and the remaining sample to be sent to an independent laboratory participating in the Association of Racing Commissioners International Quality Assurance Program.

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This bill would authorize the construction of an Equine Drug Testing Laboratory at the University of California, Davis, as part of the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System, would state the Legislature's intent that the board contract with the Regents of the University of California to provide equine drug testing, and would require that ⅓ of the test samples taken, as required by the board, be sent to the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System for testing.

(3) The Horse Racing Law requires $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% of the amount handled by satellite wagering facilities to be distributed to the Equine Research Laboratory, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California, Davis.

This bill would require $\frac{33}{100}$ of $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% of that amount to be distributed to the Equine Research Laboratory and $\frac{67}{100}$ of $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% to be distributed to the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System. The bill would also require every association that conducts a racing meeting to deduct $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% of the total amount handled and would require that $\frac{33}{100}$ of that amount be distributed to the Equine Research Laboratory and $\frac{67}{100}$ of that amount be distributed to the California Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System.

(4) Under existing law, after the deduction from take-out of certain specified amounts as license fees, commissions, and other fees, 50% of the funds remaining from satellite wagering are distributed as commissions to the association conducting the racing meeting, and 50% as purses to the horsemen participating in the meeting.

This bill would requre 50% of the additional amount deducted from the satellite wagering handle to be paid to the board for deposit in the General Fund and 50% to be distributed as purses to the horsemen participating at the racing meeting conducted by the association.

(5) Existing law provides, with respect to harness, quarter horse, and mixed breed meetings, that 1% of the total amount handled by each satellite wagering facility shall be distributed to a specifically described organization for promotion of the program at satellite wagering facilities.

This bill would instead provide, with respect to quarter horse racing meetings, that ½ of 1% of the total amount handled by each satellite wagering facility shall be distributed for the promotion of the program at satellite wagering facilities and ½ of 1% be distributed according to a written agreement between the licensed racing association and the organization representing the horsemen participating in the meeting.

(6) Existing law also provides for the retention of a certain percentage of the handle by the satellite wagering facility as a commission.

This bill would state that the commission is for the right to do business, and not for the use of real property.

Ch. 1086 (AB 747) Speier. Horseracing: medication.

Existing law prohibits the administration of a substance to a horse after it has been entered in a horserace, unless the California Horse Racing Board has, by regulation, specifically authorized the use of the substance. Existing law requires any blood, urine, saliva, or any other test sample required by the board to be taken from a horse that is entered in a race to be taken in duplicate; one of the samples is required to be sent to the official racing laboratory, and one to an independent laboratory participating in the National Association of State Racing Commissioners Laboratory Quality Assurance Program.

This bill would require any blood or urine sample to be taken to be divided to provide for a split sample. The bill would require the board to adopt regulations to ensure the security of obtaining and testing all samples. If the official sample tests positive for a prohibited substance, this bill would require the secretary of the board to confidentially inform the trainer and the owner of the results. The bill would permit the trainer and the owner to request that the split sample be tested. If the split sample tests positive for a prohibited substance, the bill would require the secretary to report that finding to the board.

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Ch. 1087 (AB 930) B. Friedman. Public social services.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to administer the Adoption Assistance Program, under which aid is provided to persons adopting special needs children. Each county is required to make eligibility determinations under the program and to make the aid payments under the program, with the state being responsible for a share of the costs of adoption assistance payments.

Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which payments are made on behalf of qualified children placed in foster care. AFDC-FC rates are determined in accordance with various provisions, including requirements for higher rates for children with special needs.

Existing law contains specific requirements regarding the basis for payments under adoption assistance agreements entered into on or after October 1, 1992.

This bill would make changes in eligibility criteria for the Adoption Assistance Program, as well as in procedures to be used by the department or the responsible county entity for determining eligibility with certain requirements being inapplicable to adoption assistance agreements entered into prior to October 1, 1992. It would also require that adoption assistance payments be used only to pay for unmet needs of the child.

This bill would require the department to develop emergency regulations implementing these eligibility provisions.

By increasing the duties of each county in making eligibility determinations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1088 (AB 1197) Bates. Community care facilities: group homes for children.

(1) Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities, including group homes and other residential facilities for the care of children, by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to violate the act or willfully or repeatedly violate any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the act.

Existing law requires, by July 1, 1994, the department to develop a standard form for program statements for ratesetting, community care licensing, and county placement purposes for group homes, foster family agencies, and small family homes.

This bill would require the department to adopt regulations for community care facilities licensed as group homes and temporary shelter care facilities, as defined, that care for dependent children, children placed by a regional center, or voluntary placements who are under the age of 6 years. Since the willful or repeated violation of these regulations would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires a court, at the initial hearing on a petition to adjudge a minor a dependent child of the juvenile court, to order a minor who is not released from the custody of the court to be temporarily placed in the suitable home of a relative or in an emergency shelter or other suitable licensed place or place exempt from licensure or in an appropriate certified family home whose license is pending and all the prelicense requirements for this placement have been met for a period not to exceed 15 judicial days.

This bill would authorize, when a child under the age of 6 years is not released from the custody of the court, the placement of the child in a community care facility licensed as a group home for children or a temporary shelter care facility, as defined, only under prescribed circumstances.

(3) Existing law requires that when a court orders removal of a minor adjudged a

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dependent child of the court, the court is required to order the care, custody, control, and conduct of the minor to be under the supervision of a probation officer who may place the minor in specified placements.

This bill would include in those placements that a child under 6 years of age may be placed in a community care facility licensed as a group home for children or a temporary shelter care facility, as defined, under certain conditions.

(4) The bill would require the department to assess the needs of young children and adopt standards in consultation with interested parties.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1089 (AB 2129) Committee on Human Services. Minors.

(1) Existing law requires a county welfare director, prior to the issuance of any foster family home license or prior to the placement of a child in a licensed foster family home, to ensure that one or more home interviews are conducted sufficient to collect information for use by the county welfare department or the placement agency to evaluate the ability, readiness, and willingness of the prospective parent to meet the varying needs of a child.

This bill would, instead, require one or more home interviews prior to the issuance of any foster family home license. It would specify that the information is to be used only by the placement agency. It would also prohibit the inability of a prospective foster parent to meet the varying needs of children, including hard-to-place children from, in and of itself, precluding a prospective foster parent from obtaining a foster family home license.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish criteria to be used for conducting a home study of a prospective foster parent, at which time the above provisions governing the prelicensing home interviews would become inoperative. By creating additional duties for local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides the procedures for permanently terminating parental rights with regard to, or establishing legal guardianship of, a minor while the minor is a dependent child of the juvenile court.

This bill would permit a court that orders the placement of a minor in long-term foster care with a relative to authorize the relative to provide legal consent for the medical, surgical, and dental care and education of the minor as if the relative were the custodial parent of the minor. It would provide similar authority to the court in related provisions of law.

(3) Existing law establishes the Foster Children and Parent Training Fund and requires, if sufficient moneys are available in the fund, the allocation of up to $1,000,000 for the support of foster parent training programs conducted in community colleges. Existing law additionally requires foster family agencies to supplement the community college training by providing a program of training for their certified foster families.

This bill would require, beginning January 1, 1994, the State Department of Social Services to develop and implement an enhanced statewide basic foster parent training program. The bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to fund this program by allocating child welfare services funds from the 1992–93 fiscal year to the 1993–94 fiscal year to support a 2-year training effort.

(4) Existing law authorizes a child declared a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court, who is age 16 years or older, and who is a participant in the Independent Living Program established under federal law to retain any cash savings accumulated as part of that child's program case plan that is deposited in an insured bank or savings and loan institution and is for the child's use for purposes directly related to emancipation.

This bill would require, by January 1, 1995, the department to complete a comprehensive evaluation, in consultation with county Independent Living Program administrators, placement agencies, providers and community groups, of the Independent Living

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Program and to develop recommendations regarding the independent living services. It would also require the department to investigate alternative transition models for youth discharged from foster care.

(5) Existing law requires, by July 1, 1994, the department, in consultation with the State Department of Mental Health, county departments, and foster care providers, to develop and implement a level of care assessment instrument and process.

This bill would require the level of care assessment instrument and process to consider the needs of the child for safety and compatibility with other characteristics of children placed in a facility, as defined in a program statement. This bill would make a conforming change.

(6) This bill would require various procedures to be satisfied in the instance of out-of-county placements of certain minors, including the requirement that the sending county develop a plan of supervision and visitation, or develop a formal agreement between the sending and receiving counties, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law authorizes the Director of Social Services to take certain actions if the director believes that a county is substantially failing to comply with certain provisions of law or any regulation pertaining to any program of the department, under prescribed circumstances.

This bill would grant the same authority to the director with respect to a county probation department substantially failing to comply with certain provisions of law or any regulation pertaining to the placement activities required to be performed by the probation department to ensure that needs of wards in placements whose board and care is funded through the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care program are met.

(8) This bill would require county placement agencies to conduct an evaluation of placement resources and programs, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. It would require the department to provide technical assistance with respect to this evaluation.

(9) Existing law provides for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which, through a combination of federal, state, and county funds, payments are made to foster care providers for qualified children. One category of providers receiving payment under this program is group homes.

Existing law contains various provisions, under which the department determines the reimbursement rate of group homes under the AFDC-FC program.

This bill would make changes in provisions concerning the computation of AFDC-FC group home reimbursement rates.

(10) Existing law requires the department to develop regulations governing the correction of AFDC-FC group home rate classifications, the adjustment of group home rates, and the recovery of overpayments.

Existing law also grants a group home provider the right to appeal an audit determination made by the department.

This bill would modify provisions concerning the conducting of audits, the recovery of overpayments, appeal procedures for various departmental determinations and decisions, and other related matters.

(11) This bill would require the department to conduct a recruitment effort for sibling group placements and to conduct a prescribed study and review.

(12) Under the Adoption Assistance Program, adoptive parents may be reimbursed for nonrecurring expenses incurred as a result of the adoption of a special needs child, subject to specified conditions. Until January 1, 1994, existing law limits the amount of the reimbursement to $400 for each special needs placement.

This bill would delete the repeal date of the provisions imposing the $400 limitation, thus making the limitation permanent, and make a conforming and other technical changes.

(13) The bill would require the department to adopt regulations in order to implement its provisions, with the adoption of any emergency regulations filed with the Office of Administrative Law on or before June 30, 1995, to be deemed to be an emergency as specified in the Administrative Procedure Act.

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(14) SB 415 would require the State Department of Social Services to adopt emergency regulations in order to implement its provisions.

This bill would amend that bill to limit the time for adoption of those regulations to June 30, 1994.

(15) This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 361.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1197, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

(16) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1090 (SB 176) Maddy. Municipal courts: Tulare County.

(1) Existing law specifies the number, classification, and compensation of municipal court personnel in Tulare County.

This bill would revise the number, classification, and compensation of municipal court personnel in Tulare County.

(2) Existing law provides that there is one marshal for each division of the municipal court district in Tulare County.

This bill instead would provide for one marshal for the County of Tulare.

(3) The bill would create a state-mandated local program by revising the number, classification, and compensation of municipal court personnel in Tulare County.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1091 (AB 2207) Committee on Judiciary. Courts.

(1) Existing law provides for the number, classification, and compensation of various municipal court personnel in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sonoma, Tulare, and Ventura Counties and the City and County of San Francisco, and provides for the number, classification, and compensation of various superior court personnel in El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and the City and County of San Francisco.

This bill would revise the number, classification, and compensation of various municipal court personnel in Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sonoma, Tulare, and Ventura Counties and the City and County of San Francisco, and provides for the number, classification, and compensation of various superior court personnel in El Dorado and Sacramento Counties and the City and County of San Francisco, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring a higher level of service under an existing program.

(2) Existing law provides that the present incumbents of judicial positions in the Manteca-Ripon-Escalon-Tracy Judicial District, de jure or de facto, or their successors, shall succeed to the judicial positions created under other provisions of law, as specified.

This bill would eliminate that provision.

(3) This bill would set forth findings of the Legislature regarding the review of changes in the number and compensation of municipal court employees. The bill would direct the Judicial Council to review the procedures now governing municipal court staffing legislation, and would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature on options for revision on or before January 1, 1994.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 69893.5 and 74191.7 of the Government Code proposed by AB 480, contingent on its prior enactment.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1092 (AB 431) Moore. Motor vehicles: contract cancellation.

(1) Existing law requires specified disclosures to be contained in conditional sales contracts, which are defined to include certain contracts for the sale or bailment of a motor vehicle. Under existing law, a willful violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require every conditional sales contract to contain a notice in bold type warning the prospective buyer that California law does not provide a "cooling off" or other cancellation period for vehicle sales, as specified. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The Vehicle Leasing Act requires every lease contract, as defined, to contain specified notices. A knowing and willful violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require these lease contracts to contain a notice warning the prospective lessee that California law does not provide for a "cooling off" or other cancellation period for vehicle leases, as specified. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires every motor vehicle dealer licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles to conspicuously display his or her license at his or her place of business, as specified, and also requires every such dealer who displays or offers one or more used vehicles for sale at retail to post a notice in a conspicuous place regarding the prospective purchaser's right to have the vehicle inspected at his or her own expense. Under existing law, a violation by a licensee of these provisions is a crime.

This bill would require every such dealer to conspicuously display a notice in each sales office and sales cubicle of the place of business where sale or lease transactions are discussed with prospective purchasers or lessees and where sale and lease contracts are regularly executed, as specified, warning that California law does not provide for a "cooling off" or other cancellation period for vehicle lease or purchase contracts. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The bill would make related changes.

(5) This bill would incorporate certain changes made by Chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1993.

(6) These provisions would become operative on July 1, 1994.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1093 (AB 780) Epple. Parking violation.

(1) Existing law permits a vehicle to be impounded or immobilized under specified conditions if, among other things, it is known to have been issued 5 or more notices of parking violation over a period of 5 or more days involving that vehicle.

This bill would delete the requirement that the notices of parking violation occur over a period of 5 or more days in order for the above to apply.

(2) Under existing law, the vehicles described in (1) are generally not released until, alternatively, the full amount of parking penalties have been deposited for all notices of parking violation issued for that vehicle and for all uncleared traffic violations of the registered owner or a notice to appear is issued, as described below.

This bill would additionally require the full amount of parking penalties for any vehicle registered to the registered owner of the impounded or immobilized vehicle be deposited prior to release of the vehicle. The bill would also delete the alternative procedure allowing the impounding or immobilizing law enforcement agency to issue a notice to appear for the offense charged, rather than requiring full payment of penal-

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ties or bail.

(3) Under existing law, a parking processing agency may cancel the notice of parking violation if the description of the vehicle on the notice of parking violation does not substantially match the corresponding information on the registration card for the vehicle.

This bill would additionally require the processing agency to be satisfied that the vehicle has not been incorrectly described due to the intentional switching of license plates. To the extent that certain local agencies perform the processing agency function, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of those agencies.

(4) Under existing law, any violation of any regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle under the Vehicle Code is subject to a civil penalty and procedure.

This bill would limit the violations to violations of regulations that are not misdemeanors, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring misdemeanor violations to be governed under the criminal justice system.

(5) Under existing law, if the person contesting a notice or parking violation is not satisfied with the processing agency's investigation the person may request an administrative review if the request is made within 15 days of the mailing of the results of the investigation.

This bill would require the request to be made within 10 days of the mailing of the results of the investigation, rather than 15 days of that mailing.

(6) Under existing law, if the notice of delinquent parking violation is filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles under specified procedure and the department returns the notice of delinquent parking violation by notice of noncollection, the processing agency may elect to take one of 2 courses of action.

This bill would delete this provision.

The bill would make other changes in the existing procedure for processing parking violations.

(7) Under existing law, the civil penalty for a failure to have a tab, sticker, or other device on a license plate is $60.

This bill would reduce the fine to $10 upon proof of the correction to the processing agency.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes proposed by AB 481 in Section 22651 of the Vehicle Code, as specified, which would become effective if both bills are enacted.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1094 (AB 904) Sher. Surface mining.

(1) Existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, exempts certain activities from its provisions, including excavations and grading conducted for farming and other specified activities.

This bill would also exempt from the act onsite excavation and earth moving activities which are an integral and necessary part of a construction project and which meet specified conditions and would exempt the operation of a plant site used for mineral processing which meets specified conditions.

(2) Under the act, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Account is created in the General Fund and the first $2,000,000 of moneys from mining activities on federal lands disbursed by the United States each fiscal year to the state pursuant to the Mineral Lands Leasing Act is deposited in the account if the amount disbursed is not less than $20,000,000.

This bill would create a state abandoned minerals and mineral materials mine reclamation program, to administer specified federal funds, and would, if specified federal legislation is enacted, delete the specified provisions of the act and instead create in the State Treasury, the Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Minerals Fund, which would be

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the depository for the specified federal funds. The money in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as prescribed, for specified purposes and reflecting specified priorities. The bill would define "abandoned surface mined area" for one of those specified purposes.

Ch. 1095 (AB 1153) Costa. Department of Transportation: powers: state rail passenger program.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Transportation has various specified powers regarding transportation planning, development, and operation, including the power to construct, acquire, or lease, and improve and operate, rail passenger terminals and related facilities that provide intermodal passenger services along specified corridors.

This bill would authorize the department to acquire, by purchase, lease, or eminent domain, any property necessary for the development and implementation of the state's rail passenger program and, under specified conditions, to contract with qualified individuals or firms for engineering, surveying, and related technical services in exercising this authority.

(2) Existing law authorizes the department to contract with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) to provide an additional 4th train over the San Joaquin route between Bakersfield and Oakland.

This bill would, instead, authorize the department to contract with Amtrak to provide additional trains on that route.

(3) Existing law specifies priorities for the expenditure of funds from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund. One of the authorized expenditures is for public mass transit guideways.

This bill would include intercity rail within that category of expenditure.

Ch. 1096 (AB 1183) Sher. Air pollution: mobile sources.

(1) Existing law establishes a regional Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee to develop a work program to fund projects, as specified. The review committee is required to establish a technical advisory committee with specified membership. Existing law limits work program funding to the implementation or monitoring of programs to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles, as specified.

This bill would limit work program funding to providing grants to fund projects for the exclusive purpose of reducing air pollution from motor vehicles, as specified.

The bill would require the membership of the technical advisory committee to include one or more air pollution control experts and a mechanical engineer. The bill would require the review committee to adopt and publish guidelines and procedures for the review of projects for funding.

The bill would require the guidelines to specify that work program funding shall be limited to projects that include prescribed matters and result in direct and tangible reductions in vehicular air pollution.

(2) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1097 (AB 1191) Aguiar. California State University.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Trustees of the California State University to perform various acts, without prior approval of any other state department or agency, necessary to carry out the purposes of the California State University including, among other things, transactions related to easements, rights-of-way, and the sale or exchange of personal property.

This bill would, additionally, authorize the trustees to lease real property for the use of the California State University and to procure telecommunications goods and services without the prior approval of any other state department or agency. The bill would require the trustees to grant to the Department of General Services, Division of Telecommunications, an opportunity to bid whenever the university solicits bids for telecommunications goods and services.

The bill would also require the trustees to include in the contract of conveyance for the sale of any real property a statement that if it is determined that the property contains a Native American burial ground, that fact shall be reported to the Legislature

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and the property may revert to the state if a statute is enacted requiring that reversion.

(2) Under existing law, all contracts entered into by any state agency for the hiring or purchase of a variety of goods and services, including equipment, supplies, textbooks, and repair or maintenance, are void unless approved by the Department of General Services. Existing law specifies that the foregoing provision does not apply to, among other things, any transaction entered into by the trustees involving an expenditure of less than $100,000.

This bill would, instead, make that provision inapplicable to any transaction entered into by the trustees.

Ch. 1098 (AB 1268) Martinez. Peace officers.

(1) Existing law provides that the home address, telephone number, occupation, precinct number, and prior registration information shown on the voter registration card for certain specified persons, including specified peace officers, is confidential if the person requests confidentiality of that information at the time of registration or reregistration and shall not be disclosed to any person, except as specified.

This bill would amend this provision of existing law by deleting references to specified peace officers and, instead, would refer to all peace officers as defined in the Penal Code. To the extent these changes would increase the responsibilities of local agencies as they relate to the confidentiality of voter registration information, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to, among others, a specified peace officer, with respect to his or her operation of a private motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as specified, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment.

Existing law provides that, among others, no peace officer, as specified, shall be required to report any accident in which he or she is involved while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as specified, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment, to any person who has issued that peace officer a private automobile insurance policy, as specified.

Existing law, however, also provides that any one of specified peace officers who have been involved in an accident shall submit to his or her private automobile insurer within 30 days of the accident his or her written declaration under penalty of perjury stating whether or not at the time of the accident he or she was operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as specified, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment.

Existing law provides that no insurer shall fail to renew any private automobile insurance policy of, among others, a specified peace officer, with respect to his or her operation of a private motor vehicle, for the reason that the insured has been involved in an accident while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as specified, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment.

This bill would amend these provisions of existing law by deleting the references to specified peace officers and, instead, would refer to all peace officers as defined in the Penal Code.

(3) Existing law provides that every person who, in the immediate presence of a specified peace officer, draws or exhibits a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, and who knows, or reasonably should know, that the victim is a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and that peace officer is engaged in the performance of his or her duties is guilty of a felony, punishable as specified.

This bill would amend these provisions to provide, instead, that every person who, in the immediate presence of a specified peace officer, draws or exhibits a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, and who knows, or reasonably should know, by the officer's uniformed appearance or other action of identification by the officer, that he or she is a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and that peace officer is engaged in the performance of his or her duties is guilty

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of a felony, punishable as specified.

In addition, the bill would add Los Angeles County safety police, park rangers, Los Angeles city general services department security officers, housing authority patrol officers, and community college, school district, BART, harbor or port, transit, airport, and railroad peace officers, as specified, to these provisions. Because these changes would expand the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law provides that in family violence cases, as defined, specified peace officers who are at the scene of a family violence incident involving a threat to human life or a physical assault, may take temporary custody of any firearm or other deadly weapon in plain sight or discovered pursuant to a consensual search as necessary for the protection of the peace officer or other persons present.

This bill would add housing authority patrol officers, peace officers of the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority, and correctional and medical facility employees, as specified, to these provisions as peace officers who may take temporary custody of those firearms or other deadly weapons.

(5) Existing law provides that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall, among other things, implement courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in the handling of domestic violence complaints.

This bill, in addition, would require the commission to implement courses of instruction for the training of housing authority patrol officers, as specified. The bill also would specify that the training for these peace officers shall be completed no later than January 1, 1995, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the responsibilities of local agencies.

(6) (a) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Sections 557.6 and 669.5 of the Insurance Code proposed by AB 1518, to become operative only if this bill and AB 1518 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

(b) This bill also would incorporate additional changes to Section 417 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1179 to become operative only if this bill and AB 1179 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1099 (AB 1353) Cortese. Sportfishing licenses: reduced fee.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 1994, provides for the issuance of lifetime sportfishing and sportsman's licenses for specified fees.

This bill would continue those existing laws beyond January 1, 1994, by deleting the repeal date. The bill would require the Department of Fish and Game to establish the fees for subsequent years in an amount not to exceed the adjustment based on the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services, as prescribed. Because a violation of those laws are crimes under existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by continuing the effect of those laws beyond January 1, 1994. The bill would also delete the repeal of provisions requiring, until January 1, 1994, that a portion of the revenue from the lifetime sportfishing and lifetime sportman's licenses be deposited in the Lifetime License Trust Account and that a portion be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.

(2) Existing law authorizes the department to issue licenses, license stamps, punch cards, and license tags through authorized license agents. Existing law prohibits a license agent from collecting less from the license applicant than the fee prescribed in the Fish and Game Code or regulations adopted thereunder.

This bill would, instead, authorize a license agent to issue a punch card, license, license stamp, or license tag for any amount up to 10% less than the prescribed fees. The bill would require the license agent to remit the full amount of the prescribed fees for the punch cards, licenses, license stamps, or license tags issued.

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(3) Existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

Because this bill would continue the existing requirement that a portion of the revenue from the sale of lifetime sportsfishing licenses and lifetime sportman's licenses be deposited in the fund after January 1, 1994, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1100 (AB 1406) Morrow. Commercial fishing: abalone, logbooks, and leopard shark.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 1994, establishes bag limits for the taking of abalone for commercial purposes and imposes an additional landing tax on abalone to fund the Abalone Resources Restoration and Enhancement Program. Existing law also prohibits the taking of black abalone within one mile of specified channel islands and along the mainland coast until January 1, 1994, and along the mainland coast thereafter.

This bill would extend the operation of those bag limits and additional landing tax to January 1, 1997. Because the revenue from the tax is deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the Department of Fish and Game to carry out the Fish and Game Code, and because a portion of the tax is authorized to be used to administer that enhancement program, the bill would make an appropriation.

The bill also would prohibit the taking of black abalone for commercial purposes anywhere until January 1, 1997, and within one mile of the specified channel islands and along the mainland coast, except as authorized, thereafter.

(2) The bill would also establish a minimum length for leopard shark taken, possessed, sold, or purchased for commercial purposes.

(3) Because any violation of the requirements in the bill would be a crime under other existing provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1101 (AB 1469) Speier. Marital dissolution: property rights.

(1) Existing law imposes certain specified fiduciary duties on the activities of a spouse affecting community property rights and liabilities from the date of separation until the date of distribution.

This bill would revise those duties and also make each spouse subject to the same fiduciary duty regarding activities affecting support rights.

(2) Existing law requires each party to a dissolution of marriage action, except by court order upon good cause or by stipulation of the parties, within 60 days of service of the petition for dissolution of marriage, to serve upon the other party a preliminary declaration of disclosure, executed under penalty of perjury. Existing law requires each party to also file and serve upon the other party a final declaration of disclosure and a current income and expense declaration, executed under penalty of perjury prior to entering into an agreement for resolution of property or support issues or at least 30 days before first assignment of a trial date. The declaration is required to set forth specified information regarding assets, liabilities, obligations, earnings, accumulations, and expenses of each party.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions, and would, among other things, make these provisions applicable to proceedings for nullification of marriage and legal separation, delete the exception to the requirement of a preliminary declaration of disclosure described above as to a court order upon good cause, delete authorization for

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parties to stipulate to waive the preliminary declaration of disclosure, specify that the final declaration of disclosure is not required in the case of a summary dissolution, require the final declaration of disclosure and current income and expense declaration to be filed at least 45 days before the first assigned trial date, require the Judicial Council to adopt appropriate forms and modify existing forms to effectuate the purposes of these provisions, and make other related and conforming changes.

(3) This bill would make changes to conform to the enactment of the Family Code.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1102 (AB 1473) Costa. Department of Water Resources: grants.

The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988 permits bond proceeds in the California Safe Drinking Water Fund to be used for a grant program with grants provided, subject to specific approval of the Legislature, to prescribed entities.

This bill would make an appropriation by authorizing grants from the fund to specified entities for the purpose of financing projects and investigations to identify alternatives for system improvements. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources to determine eligibility for, and the amount of, the grants in accordance with the bond law.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1103 (AB 1559) Tucker. Horseracing: out-of-state wagers.

Existing law permits any racing association in this state to authorize betting systems located outside of this state to accept wagers on a race or races conducted by that association and to transmit live audiovisual signals of the race or races and their results to those betting systems.

This bill would permit any racing association in this state, with the approval of the California Horse Racing Board, to accept out-of-state wagers on a race or races conducted by that association and to transmit live audiovisual signals of the race or races to locations out of state. The bill would require that amounts deducted from wagers be distributed the same as amounts are distributed at live races.

Ch. 1104 (AB 1567) Hauser. Shrimp: vessel permits.

(1) Under existing law, persons taking fish for commercial purposes are required to be licensed as commercial fishermen by the Department of Fish and Game, the vessels are required to be registered with the department, and, for certain fisheries or the use of certain fishing gear, special permits are required.

Existing law also permits a person to use trawl nets of a design prescribed by the Fish and Game Commission to take shrimps or prawns under a permit issued by the department under regulations adopted by the commission. Existing law also prohibits possession or landing of California halibut or Pacific halibut when fishing under a trawl net permit.

This bill would, until January 1, 1997, limit the issuance of permits to take and land pink shrimp to persons who possessed a trawl net permit in any previous permit year. The bill would establish the fees for the permits to take and land pink shrimp at $285.

The bill would also provide that not more than 150 pounds of halibut may be incidentally possessed or landed when fishing for pink shrimp under a trawl net permit.

(2) Because a violation of the requirements for a permit would be a new crime under other existing provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Because existing law would require the revenue from the permits to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 1105 (AB 1677) Hauser. Housing: California Disaster Housing Repair Fund: Mobile home park financing.

(1) Under existing law, the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Housing and Community Development for making deferred-payment loans to provide disaster relief for repair of housing damaged or destroyed as a result of natural disaster.

This bill would extensively revise this disaster program. By revising the purposes for which moneys in the continuously appropriated California Disaster Housing Repair Fund may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law authorizes the California Housing Finance Agency to make loans to finance the development of a mobilehome park that either is cooperatively owned by, or consists of lots that will be rented by, persons and families of low and moderate income.

This bill would instead authorize the agency to make or purchase loans, including lease-purchase financing, to finance the acquisition, construction, or development, of mobilehome parks that either are cooperatively owned by, or consist of lots that would be purchased or rented primarily by, persons of low and moderate income.

This bill would authorize the agency to issue revenue bonds and to insure or guarantee loans for these purposes.

(3) Under existing law, $500,000 is appropriated from the Homeownership Assistance Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for disbursement to the California Housing Partnership Corporation, as specified. Existing law requires that the appropriate sum be fully repaid, on or before January 31, 1996, in accordance with a specified schedule.

This bill would authorize the repayment of the $500,000 appropriation by the provision of in-kind services providing assistance to the state or other governmental entities in California in housing element law compliance or by the provision of affordable housing, as approved by the Director of Housing and Community Development, as specified. Because the bill would delete provisions of existing law that require moneys to be repaid to the Homeownership Assistance Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) The bill would also amend and supplement the Budget Act of 1993 to appropriate $100,000 from the California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Fund of 1998 to the department for specified work on the Marconi Conference Center State Historic Park.

Ch. 1106 (AB 1727) Polanco. State contracts: data processing and telecommunications.

(1) Existing law regulates the state's acquisition of electronic data processing and telecommunications goods and services. It requires the acquisition thereof to be conducted through competitive means, except as specified, under appropriate criteria and procedures maintained by the Department of Finance and the Department of General Services, and requires that contracts for these goods and services be awarded to the proposal that is the most cost-effective, as determined by the evaluation criteria contained in the solicitation document, and authorizes the selection of a vendor on other than cost alone.

This bill would specify that the terms "electronic data processing and telecommunications goods and services" include, reprographics and other electronic-driven commodities and would revise the evaluation criteria by replacing the term "cost-effective" with the term "value-effective" and define that term. This bill would also add procedures relating to the evaluation criteria required for proposals for contracts relating to the procurement of electronic data processing and telecommunications goods and services, including reprographics and other electronic-driven commodities, and systems development and systems implementation procurements.

This bill would also require the Department of General Services to annually negotiate with vendors any changes to the repetitively used terms and conditions in state's model contract relating to electronic data processing or telecommunications procurements, commencing December 31, 1994, and would create other requirements for the Department of General Services and bidders and proposers relating to changes in standard and

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negotiated contracts for these purposes. These changes would be required to be a matter of public record.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that agencies of the State of California be permitted to utilize methods of acquisition of goods and services that are compatible with their short- and long-term fiscal needs. To further this end the bill would permit state agencies to utilize multiple awards, as defined, in contracts relating to commodities and electronic data processing and telecommunications goods and services.

(2) Existing law requires the Directors of the Departments of General Services and Finance to maintain in the State Administration Manual policies and procedures governing the acquisition and disposal of electronic data processing and telecommunications goods and services and to submit these proposed policies and procedures to a state advisory committee, if one is established for these purposes, before adopting these policies and procedures.

This bill would eliminate the requirement relating to the submittal of the policies and procedures to the advisory committee, but would require those departments to solicit and consider the oral and written comments of potential vendors for state electronic data processing and telecommunications procurements, including reprographics and other electronic-driven commodities, before adopting or amending policies and procedures.

Ch. 1107 (AB 1766) Hannigan. Flood protection.

Existing law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects.

This bill would adopt and authorize the project for flood protection on the Sacramento River for the City of West Sacramento, in accordance with prescribed recommendations, at an estimated cost to the state of the sum that may be appropriated by the Legislature for state participation, upon the recommendation and advice of the Department of Water Resources or the Reclamation Board. The bill would authorize the department or the board to pay 50% of the nonfederal capital costs of the recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement features of the project. The bill would prescribe related matters.

Ch. 1108 (AB 1884) Sher. Power facilities.

(1) Existing law, the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare a written decision after a public hearing on an application for a thermal powerplant or electric transmission line which includes, among other things, findings regarding the conformity of the proposed facility with a 12-year forecast of electric power demand. The act prohibits the commission from certifying any facility unless its findings regarding that conformity are in the affirmative.

This bill would, if the proposed facility is the result of either a specified Public Utilities Commission auction or a utility's competitive solicitation for new generation resources, as specified, require the commission to make an affirmative finding regarding the facility's conformity with the integrated assessment of need for new resource additions, as specified. The bill would make related changes.

(2) The act requires the commission to issue its final decision within 12 months after the filing of an application for a thermal powerplant which will employ cogeneration technology or for a solar thermal powerplant. The act limits those facilities to 300 megawatts unless the commission, by regulation, authorizes a greater capacity.

This bill would require the commission to also issue its final decision within that 12-month period for a thermal powerplant which is the result of a competitive solicitation or negotiation for new generation resources and will employ natural gas-fired technology. The bill would delete that 300 megawatt limitation.

The bill would require an application for certification of certain types of thermal powerplants to include information relating to alternative sites, except as specified.

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Ch. 1109 (SB 103) Greene. Sales and use taxes.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law makes it a misdemeanor for a person, and each officer or any corporation, to engage in business as a seller without a permit or after a permit has been suspended or revoked.

This bill would subject a permitholder who fails to surrender a permit upon transfer of a business to liability for any tax, interest, and penalty incurred by the transferee during the calendar quarter in which the business is transferred, and the 3 subsequent calendar quarters, if the permitholder has actual or constructive knowledge that the transferee is using the permit in any manner. It would provide that these liability provisions relating to seller's permits shall not apply in cases where, after the transfer of a business, 80% or more of the real or ultimate ownership, as defined, of the business transferred is held by the predecessor.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law provides an exemption for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, specified types of mobilehomes, commercial coaches, certain vehicles, vessels, and aircrafts, as provided, when the person selling the property is either the parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, or spouse, or the brother or sister, as provided, of the purchaser, and the person selling is not engaged in the business of selling the type of property for which the exemption is claimed.

This bill would additionally exempt those specified types of mobilehomes, commercial coaches, certain vehicles, vessels, and aircraft that are sold to a revocable trust in which the seller has an unrestricted power to revoke the trust and other specified conditions are met.

Existing law requires that certain determinations made under the Sales and Use Tax Law be mailed to a taxpayer within a specified period of time, except in the case where another specified notice has been or is given.

This bill would require, with certain exceptions, that a notice of determination issued pursuant to specified provisions be mailed to an individual who was a general partner, as shown on the State Board of Equalization's records, and who, prior to the period covered by the determination, withdrew from the partnership, causing a change in ownership, and failed to notify the State Board of Equalization, within 4 years after the last day of the calendar month following the quarterly period in which the ownership change occurred, as provided. The bill would further provide that such an individual shall not be liable for any unpaid, self-assessed partnership liability that becomes due at least 3 years after the last day of the calendar month following the quarterly period in which the change in ownership occurred.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes the State Board of Equalization to require the operator of a swap meet, flea market, or other special event to obtain from a person desiring to be a seller at that event either evidence of a valid seller's permit or a written statement that the person is not offering for sale any items subject to tax.

This bill would clarify the types of evidence and statements the State Board of Equalization may require an event operator to obtain from persons desiring to be a seller at the event, and would authorize an event operator to obtain the driver's license numbers of those persons in complying with the board's evidentiary requirements.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law requires that a sales and use tax return be filed with the board on or before the last day of the month following each quarterly period of 3 months for the preceding quarterly period.

This bill would require any paid preparer, as defined, of a sales and use tax return to provide certain personal and business information on that return and would subject a paid preparer to a fine of $50 for each failure to provide that information.

The existing Sales and Use Tax Law requires any person whose estimated tax liability thereunder exceeds $50,000 per month to make prepayments of tax upon written notice from the State Board of Equalization, and establishes specified penalties for failure to make those prepayments.

This bill would generally require any person who is relieved of the penalties for failure to timely make prepayments of sales and use taxes to pay interest at a rate set by a specified statute from the date on which the prepayment would have been due until the

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actual date of payment.

Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

Ch. 1110 (SB 342) Maddy. Horseracing.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 1994, permits any county fair, district agricultural association fair, or citrus fruit fair in the County of Kern or Santa Barbara to operate a satellite wagering facility at its fairgrounds, under certain conditions, even though the fair is not licensed to conduct a racing meeting. Until January 1, 1994, existing law also permits a satellite wagering facility in the County of Kern, Fresno, Tulare, Santa Barbara, or Ventura to receive the audiovisual signal from the northern, central, or southern zone, or from more than one of these zones at the same time.

This bill would continue that existing law beyond January 1, 1994, by deleting that repeal date.

(2) Under existing law, all revenue distributed to the state as license fees from satellite wagering facilities is required to be deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and is continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes.

By extending the duration of the provisions described in (1) above, this bill would provide for the continued payment of license fees by the satellite wagering facilities for deposit in the fund, thereby making an appropriation. By extending the duration of these provisions, the bill would also authorize the continued imposition of a state tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

Ch. 1111 (SB 651) Kopp. Bankruptcy: exemptions.

Existing law sets forth the exemptions available in bankruptcy, as specified.

This bill would provide that the homestead exemption is available regardless of whether there is a money judgment against the debtor or whether a money judgment is being enforced by execution sale or any other procedure. The bill would also state that it is declaratory of existing law, and specify the findings and declarations of the Legislature in this regard.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1112 (SB 688) McCorquodale. Milk.

(1) Existing law provides for stabilization and marketing plans pursuant to which the Director of Food and Agriculture establishes minimum prices to be paid by handlers to producers for market milk. Those plans may contain provisions that authorize any handler to pool the milk for producer payment purposes.

This bill would set forth the amount that each producer shall be paid for pool quota production and production in excess of pool quota between January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1995.

(2) Existing law permits a producer-handler to operate outside a milk pooling plan, and to deduct from its class 1 sales before being required to account to the plan its original quota and quota purchased prior to January 1, 1978, plus a daily deduction of 150 pounds milk fat and 375 pounds solids not fat if it has not sold production base and pool quota subsequent to February 9, 1977; or if it has sold production base and pool quota subsequent to February 9, 1977, it may only deduct its original pool quota, and quota purchased prior to January 1, 1978.

This bill would permit every producer-handler to deduct from its class 1 sales before being required to account to the plan its original quota and any quota subsequently purchased plus a daily deduction of 150 pounds milk fat and 375 pounds solids not fat without regard to whether it has sold production base and pool quota subsequent to

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Ch. 1113 (SB 704) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation.

(1) Existing law permits the State Board of Equalization to require that specified persons file security with the board with regard to certain taxes, as specified, in the form of a bond or bonds.

This bill would additionally allow that security to be in the form of cash or insured deposits in banks or savings and loan institutions, as specified.

The existing Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law provides that the board may not fix the total amount of security required under that law in excess of $500,000.

This bill would, instead, provide that the total amount of security that may be required under that law may not be in excess of $1,000,000.

(2) Existing law permits the Controller or the State Board of Equalization, as the case may be, by service of a notice of levy, to require all persons having in their possession credits or personal property belonging to specified individuals or entities that are liable under certain tax laws, to withhold from the credits of personal property the amount of any liability of those specified individuals or entities under those tax laws.

This bill would additionally provide that any person served shall continue to withhold pursuant to the notice of levy until the amount specified in the notice, including accrued interest, has been paid in full, until the notice is withdrawn, or until one year from the date the notice is received, whichever occurs first.

(3) Existing law provides that certain notices of a deficiency determination pursuant to specified taxes administered by the State Board of Equalization must be given within 3 years of the date the amount was required to be paid.

This bill would, instead, require that those notices of deficiency determination be given within 3 years of the date the amount was required to be paid, within 3 years of the date the report or return was due, or within 3 years after the report or return was filed, whichever period expires later.

(4) The existing Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a specified tax on the distribution of cigarettes. Existing law also imposes a penalty of $50 for each carton of 200 cigarettes, or portion thereof, upon any person who knowingly possesses, keeps, stores, or retains for the purpose of sale, or sells, or offers to sell, any package of cigarettes to which there is not affixed a stamp or meter impression, as specified.

This bill would increase that penalty to $100 for each carton of 200 cigarettes, or portion thereof.

Existing law creates the Cigarette Tax Fund and the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund into which all amounts required to be paid to the state under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law are to be deposited. Those funds are continuously appropriated for specified purposes.

This bill would require, with regard to the $100 penalty for each carton of 200 cigarettes, or portion thereof, that the court transmit 50% of the penalty assessed to the local prosecuting jurisdiction and 50% of the penalty assessed to the State Board of Equalization for transmittal to the Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund.

(5) The existing Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law imposes a penalty of $5 for failure to file a tax return within the time prescribed for filing the return.

This bill would increase that penalty to $50.

(6) This bill would make other technical, clarifying changes to taxes that are administered by the State Board of Equalization.

Ch. 1114 (SB 714) Bergeson. The California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to conduct a statewide program for providing nutritional food supplements to low-income pregnant women, low-income postpartum and lactating women, and certain low-income infants and children who have been determined to be at nutritional risk by a health professional based on criteria established by the department.

Existing law requires contracts for direct services by all departments within the Health and Welfare Agency to be executed in accordance with prescribed procedures.

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Under existing law, the review and approval of the contracts by the Department of General Services is required.

This bill would exempt direct service contracts for the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children from review and approval by the Department of General Services.

This bill would authorize the department to establish a revolving fund for use in administering the program.

The bill would not become operative if AB 454 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is chaptered.

Ch. 1115 (SB 770) Maddy. Horseracing: license fees.

Existing law requires every thoroughbred association conducting a racing meeting to pay daily license fees based on its daily conventional and exotic parimutuel handle. The meetings with a total parimutuel handle of $250,000,000 or more are required to pay higher fees than those with less than that amount.

This bill would limit the higher fees for meetings with a total parimutuel handle of $250,000,000 or more to the amount of handle in excess of $250,000,000.

Ch. 1116 (SB 986) Petris. Veterans.

Existing law provides for farm and home purchase benefits for qualifying veterans under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974. The act requires purchasers to insure all building and permanent improvements purchased under the program.

This bill would, instead, require that properties be covered by insurance, and that insurance purchased by the Department of Veterans Affairs be guaranteed replacement cost coverage with limited building code upgrade. The bill would require insurance policies purchased by the department be obtained to insure and keep insured against fire and other hazards all buildings, fences, and other permanent improvements.

This bill would authorize the department to charge a premium to purchasers for the cost of this insurance, not to exceed the actual cost to the department for the coverage provided.

This bill would require the department, upon renewal, to assist the purchaser in determining the insurance level necessary to repair or replace the damaged or destroyed dwelling with like or equivalent construction, and in how best to purchase additional coverage, if desired.

This bill would require the department to annually send a disclosure notice to all purchasers of residential property insurance provided through the department, identifying the type of coverage, and disclosing prescribed information relating to insurance coverage.

Existing law requires that the procurement of insurance or official bonds by any state agency be subject to approval of the Department of General Services, except purchases by certain agencies, including, but not limited to, the purchase of insurance by the department.

This bill would delete the department from this exception.

Existing law permits persons to appeal any decision of the department to the California Veterans Board, permits the board to delegate the holding of a hearing to the legal officer, and requires holding of the hearing in the department office nearest to the appellant's home unless the appellant requests otherwise.

This bill would delete the authority for the board to delegate the holding of a hearing of appeals to the legal officer, and would, instead, provide that the hearings related to the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act may be held by administrative law judges of the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to certain provisions of existing law relating to administrative adjudication. It would permit all other hearings of appeals to be delegated to the chief deputy director or deputy director of the department.

This bill would delete the requirement that the hearing be held in the department office nearest to the appellant's home in the case of hearings held by the administrative law judges, and would, instead, require that all reasonable efforts be made to hold these hearings at neutral locations, unless no facilities are available without incurring excessive costs, in which case this bill would permit holding the hearings at the department office

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nearest to the appellant's home.

Ch. 1117 (SB 1030) Thompson. Commercial fishing: licenses: landing taxes: nets.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Fish and Game is required to issue commercial fish business licenses which authorize persons to engage in specified commercial fish businesses. That law requires the fee for those licenses to be paid annually but does not expressly specify the term of those licenses.

This bill would specify that the commercial fish business licenses are valid from January 1 to December 1, inclusive, or if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

(2) Under existing law, fish receivers and certain commercial fishermen are required to pay landing taxes for all fish landed for commercial purposes at specified rates, including $0.0013 per pound for herring.

This bill would increase that rate to $0.0125 per pound for herring.

(3) Existing law authorizes the use of trawl nets and Chinese shrimp nets in marine and brackish waters inside of the Golden Gate Bridge to take shrimp, oriental gobies, longjaw mudsuckers, and staghorn sculpin only in accordance with regulations which the Fish and Game Commission may prescribe.

This bill would also authorize the use of those nets to take plainfin midshipmen in those waters.

(4) Because the revenue from fees is deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 1118 (SB 1045) Maddy. Horseracing: out-of-state betting systems.

Existing law provides for the regulation of horseracing, including wagering at satellite facilities. Under existing law, racing associations in this state may authorize out-of-state betting systems to accept wagers on horseraces conducted by these associations, as prescribed.

Existing law requires a racing association that authorizes a betting system located outside this state to accept wagers on a race to pay a license fee equal to 10% of the total amount received by the association from the out-of-state betting system, unless the out-of-state betting system is a parimutuel betting system in which case the association is required to pay a license fee equal to 10% of the total amount received by the association or ½ of 1% of the handle, whichever is greater. However, a thoroughbred association that hosts the series of races known as the "Breeder's Cup" is not required to pay the state license fee.

This bill would reduce the state license fee to 8% of the total amount received by the association from the out-of-state betting system, without regard to whether the out-of-state betting system is a parimutuel betting system. The bill would also require, with respect to thoroughbred racing only, that 3% of the amount remaining after payment of the state license fee be deposited with the official registering agency for distribution to the horsemen.

Ch. 1119 (SB 1196) Kelley. Reclaimed water.

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act requires the California regional water quality board to prescribe waste discharge requirements. Existing law regulates the use of reclaimed water. Existing law provides that it is state policy to make adequately treated reclaimed water available to supplement existing surface and underground supplies and to assist in meeting future water requirements of the coastal zone, and, in statewide programs of financial assistance for water pollution or water quality control, to consider providing optimum water reclamation and use of reclaimed water.

This bill would provide that it is state policy to allow the discharge of reclaimed water in the coastal zone if the reclaimed water is available and authorized for industrial use, as specified. The bill would state that specified waste discharge requirements shall be adjusted to reflect a credit given to the discharger for waste present in the reclaimed water before reuse. The bill would also state that the credit shall be limited to the difference between the amount of waste present in the nonreclaimed water supply

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otherwise available to the industry and the amount of waste present in the reclaimed water.

The bill would provide that it is state policy that no enforcement action be taken against the discharger if the amount of waste in the discharge exceeds prescribed requirements because the amount of waste in the reclaimed water is in excess of that agreed to be furnished by the supplier to the discharger unless certain requirements are met. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 1120 (SB 1237) Maddy. Horseracing: licenses: secretary.

(1) Under existing law, the California Horse Racing Board may appoint a secretary to be the board's executive officer.

This bill would provide for the appointment of a director to be the board's executive officer.

(2) Under existing law, no license to conduct a horserace meeting upon a track may be issued unless the track has been inspected and approved by the board.

This bill would instead provide that no license to conduct a horserace meeting upon a track may be issued unless the track has been inspected by the board within 30 days prior to the date of application for a license. This provision would become operative on January 1, 1995.

(3) Under existing law, the board may authorize an association or fair licensed to conduct a racing meeting to operate a satellite wagering facility for wagering on races conducted at its racetrack inclosure, subject to specified conditions, including the execution of an agreement approved by the board.

This bill would require the agreement to include any agreement respecting the payment of fees and charges by one party to the other in substitution of, or in addition or supplemental to, amounts distributed from the parimutuel pool pursuant to existing law.

(4) Existing law provides that an association may, but is not required to, accept the audiovisual signal of night harness, quarter horse, Appaloosa, or Arabian races.

This bill would provide that acceptance of the audiovisual signal may be on the terms and conditions that the parties may mutually agree upon.

(5) Existing law provides that if an association produces a signal of its program, the signal is required to be made available to certain satellite wagering facilities.

This bill would permit, rather than require, the association to make the signal available.

(6) Existing law permits a mule racing meeting, with wagering on the results, to be conducted by the 18th District Agricultural Association, which meeting may not exceed 10 races per day for not more than 4 days.

This bill would permit mule races to be conducted by any county fair, district agricultural association fair, or citrus fruit fair, which meeting may not exceed 10 races per day for more than 11 days. Under existing law, all revenue distributed to the state as license fees from mule racing is required to be deposited in the Fair and Exposition Fund and is continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes. The bill would, by increasing the number of permissible meetings, increase the amount of continuously appropriated license fees, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also authorize the imposition of a state tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(7) This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes in the Horse Racing Law.

Ch. 1121 (AB 63) Brulte. Bank and corporation taxes: alternative minimum tax.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law imposes specified taxes, including an alternative minimum tax, as defined, in partial conformity with federal income tax laws. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which is comprised of income and specified items of tax preference, including, among other things, adjusted current earnings. The Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that for purposes of conformity to federal income tax laws, adjusted current earnings shall be computed by, among other things, allowing a deduction for specified dividends declared

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from income under franchise, alternative minimum, or income taxes, specified insurance company dividends to a major corporate stockholder, specified qualifying dividends, and specified intercompany dividends.

This bill would provide, for specified periods and income years, that in computing adjusted current earnings for purposes of the alternative minimum tax, a special deduction, as provided, shall be allowed to credit unions with respect to income resulting from or arising out of specified business activities for or with the members thereof. It would also provide, in computing the alternative minimum tax, that credit unions be included within a special rule applicable to certain cooperatives with respect to each specified income year.

The existing Bank and Corporation Tax Law provides that in the case of certain associations organized and operated in whole or in part on a cooperative or a mutual basis, all income resulting from or arising out of business activities for or with their members carried on by them or their agents, or when done on a nonprofit basis for or with nonmembers, shall be an allowable deduction.

This bill would provide that income resulting from or arising out of business activities for or with their members includes, but is not limited to, all income resulting from reciprocal transactions with member credit unions. This bill would also make certain legislative findings and declarations regarding the provisions of this bill.

This bill would provide that specified provisions shall become operative only if this bill and AB 35 are enacted and this bill is enacted after AB 35.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but certain provisions would become operative as provided.

Ch. 1122 (AB 383) Lee. Occupational safety and health: lead-related construction work.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to establish and maintain a program on occupational health and occupational disease prevention, including provision of technical assistance to the Department of Industrial Relations and other agencies in matters of occupational disease prevention and control.

This bill would establish within the State Department of Health Services a program to meet the requirements of certain federal hazard and safety laws, and would require the department, in consultation with the Department of Industrial Relations, to adopt regulations thereunder with respect to, among other things, workers who engage in lead-related construction work. It would require the department, not later than August 1, 1994, to adopt regulations establishing fees for the accreditation of training providers, the certification of individuals, and the licensing of entities engaged in lead-related occupations, as provided.

Existing law establishes both the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations. It authorizes the standards board to adopt, amend, and repeal occupational safety and health standards and orders and authorizes the division to enforce and administer those standards and orders.

This bill would define "lead-related construction work," and would require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, on or before February 1, 1994, to propose to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board for its review and adoption, a standard, including certain specified requirements, that protects the health and safety of employees who engage in lead-related construction work. It would require the board to adopt the standard on or before December 31, 1994.

Ch. 1123 (AB 1476) Speier. School districts: compliance reviews: sex discrimination.

(1) Existing law requires an educational institution to provide assurance to the agency administering state financial assistance or state pupil financial aid, that each program or activity conducted by the educational institution is in compliance with provisions of state law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, before receiving that financial assistance.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, within existing

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resources, to review and revise the policies and practices of programs within the State Department of Education that provide services to school districts in order to promote improved gender equity. The bill would also require the superintendent to make available specified data compiled by gender and ethnicity. The bill also would require the superintendent to request the United States Department of Education to amend a specified grant received pursuant to specified federal laws so that the money may be used for gender equity monitoring and assistance activities.

The bill would also specify that compliance with specified sex discrimination provisions shall be included in the annual Coordinated Compliance Review Manual provided to school districts by the superintendent. The bill would require the superintendent, when sufficient funds are appropriated, to annually review 20 school districts for compliance with sex discrimination laws and regulations. The requirement that school districts consider these subjects in response to the review manual would result in the imposition of a state-mandated local program.

(2) The bill would appropriate $80,000 to the superintendent to carry out the provisions of the bill.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1124 (AB 1561) Baca. Community colleges: financial aid.

(1) Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to provide financial aid funds directly to low-income students who cannot pay the fees imposed at community colleges and for the purpose of defraying that fee for any student who, at the time of enrollment, is a recipient of benefits under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Program, or a general assistance program, or a dependent or surviving spouse of any member of the California National Guard who was killed, died of a disability, or is permanently disabled as a result of events while serving in the line of duty.

This bill would provide, instead, for the waiver of that fee under those circumstances. The bill would also include students with demonstrated financial need within the class of students eligible for that waiver and would also authorize the governing board to waive that fee for any student who demonstrates eligibility according to specified income standards established by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. To the extent that increased duties would thereby be imposed on the governing boards of community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to allocate funds appropriated for the Board Financial Aid Program pursuant to specified provisions of law relating to the community college enrollment fee.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(4) The bill would reappropriate 91% of the funds allocated for the Board Financial Aid Program by a specified item of the Budget Act of 1993 to another item in that Budget Act governing apportionments.

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Ch. 1125 (AB 1630) Nolan. Vehicle theft.

Existing law provides for the forfeiture of assets of any person convicted of engaging in a pattern of "criminal profiteering activity," as defined.

Prior to January 1, 1993, the definition of a "criminal profiteering activity" included activities involving the theft or taking of motor vehicles, trailers, vessels, or vehicles, as specified. These provisions were repealed on January 1, 1993.

This bill would add these latter provisions back into the existing definition of "criminal profiteering activity," thus providing for the forfeiture of assets of these persons. This provision would be repealed on January 1, 1997.

Existing law prohibits acts related to participation in any criminal street gang and specifies enhancements for offenses that are committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, as specified. For the purposes of these provisions, "criminal street gang" is defined as any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more of the offenses of assault with a deadly weapon or by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury, robbery, unlawful homicide, specified controlled substance offenses, shooting at an inhabited dwelling or occupied motor vehicle, arson, and intimidation of witnesses and victims, as specified.

This bill would add to the list of specified criminal offenses, for the purposes of these provisions pertaining to criminal street gangs, grand theft of any vehicle, trailer, or vessel. Because this bill would change the definition of a crime by expanding the scope of criminal street gang activity, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law specifies various penalties pertaining to auto theft which became operative January 1, 1993.

This bill would revise these provisions and make a clarifying change. This bill also would increase the penalties for these offenses involving auto theft in cases in which the defendant has been convicted previously of these offenses, as specified, by returning the penalties to what they were as of December 31, 1992, to remain operative only until January 1, 1997, and on that date these provisions would be repealed. This bill would increase the penalties for a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law authorizes a probation officer to cause an affidavit to commence juvenile court proceedings to declare a person a ward of the juvenile court to be taken to the prosecuting attorney within 48 hours if it appears the minor has been referred to the probation officer based on certain listed criminal conduct under specified circumstances.

This bill, additionally, would apply this provision to instances where it appears to the probation officer that a minor was 14 years of age or older at the date of the offense and the offense is grand theft of a motor vehicle, trailer, or vessel, or special construction equipment, or is the unlawful driving or taking of a vehicle without consent.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1126 (AB 1777) O'Connell. Hazardous materials: fire protection.

(1) Existing law requires that any business which handles a hazardous material, except as specified, adopt a business plan for response to the release of hazardous materials and submit an annual inventory form specifying the hazardous materials handled above certain amounts to the local administering agency, as defined. A violation of the laws regulating hazardous materials is a crime.

Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit for approval to the State Building Standards Commission, building standards and other fire and life safety regulations establishing minimum standards for the storage and handling and use of hazardous materials, as defined in the Uniform Fire Code, as specified.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services, by January 1, 1995, in consultation with the administering agencies and the State Fire Marshal, to adopt by

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regulation, a single comprehensive addendum to the hazardous materials reporting form for businesses to submit to administering agencies for purposes of complying with the requirements of filing a hazardous materials inventory form and complying with certain requirements of the Uniform Fire Code with regard to the handling of hazardous materials. The bill would require a business filing an inventory form to also file the addendum with the administering agency, if required by the local fire chief, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill would require a business which is not required to file a hazardous materials inventory form but which is required by the local fire chief to comply with those requirements of the Uniform Fire Code to file the inventory form and the addendum with the local fire chief , if determined to be necessary by the local fire chief.

The bill would provide that any business which files the inventory form and the addendum is deemed to have met certain requirements of the Uniform Fire Code with regard to hazardous materials inventory statement requirements and that any business which establishes and maintains a business plan for emergency response to a release or a threatened release of a hazardous material is deemed to have met certain requirements of the Uniform Fire Code with regard to hazardous materials management plans. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in that regard.

The bill would require the administering agency to be the sole enforcement agency for purposes of determining compliance with these requirements, except as specified, and would require the administering agency to forward information collected to local agencies within 15 days of receipt, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 1127 (AB 1899) Harvey. Kiwifruit: timber: winegrapes.

(1) Existing law defines kiwifruit as, among other things, a species Actinidia chinensis planch.

This bill would, instead, define kiwifruit as, among other things, a species Actinidia deliciosa.

(2) Existing law relating to the California Winegrape Growers Commission authorizes the commission to grant an exemption from, or refund of, the assessment for winegrapes grown by a producer under various circumstances.

This bill would revise certain of those circumstances.

(3) Existing law provides for the regulation of the marketing of forest products by the California Forest Products Commission. Existing law provides for the membership and qualifications of the members of the commission, including the producer member, who is required to be a producer, as defined, or an employee representing a producer.

This bill would, instead, require that member to be a producer or an authorized representative of a producer. The bill would also provide that a person in California who owns, controls, or is affiliated with any other person engaged in the selling or acquiring of timber in California in any marketing year is the producer of all timber sold or acquired by that person. Because a violation of the requirement that producers report and record specified information is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also change the maximum number of 3-year terms that a member of the commission may serve from 2 to 3.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(5) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1128 (SB 460) Thompson. Community colleges: fees.

(1) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge a fee of $50 per semester unit, or the quarter unit equivalent, to each student who previously has been awarded a baccalaureate or graduate degree from any public or private postsecondary educational institution. Existing law also requires each governing board to grant an exemption from the payment of those fees to dislocated workers, displaced homemakers, and recipients of certain specified public benefits. Existing law requires that the governing boards charge those students $13 per semester unit, as specified.

This bill also would exempt from the $50 per semester unit fee, or the quarter unit equivalent, any student who is employed by, or who is a volunteer of, a public agency that provides police, corrections, fire protection, probation, emergency medical services, or emergency medical dispatch services, for any course taken for the purpose of fulfilling a state-mandated training requirement. The bill would require, instead, that those students pay the $13 per semester unit fee for those courses. The bill would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(3) The bill would not become operative unless Assembly Bill 39 is chaptered.

Ch. 1129 (SB 855) Greene. Sacramento Regional County Solid Waste Management District.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the preparation of countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plans that include source reduction and recycling elements and household hazardous waste elements prepared by each city, county, or regional agency. The act provides for local enforcement agencies. The California Integrated Waste Management Board may, under certain circumstances, act as a local enforcement agency.

This bill would enact the Sacramento Regional County Solid Waste Management District Act to create the Sacramento Regional County Solid Waste Management District on July 1, 1994, if specified conditions are met. The bill would authorize the district to manage solid waste within the district, as specified, and to operate as a regional agency subject to the act for purposes of meeting solid waste planning and diversion requirements of the act. The district governing board would be required to either designate a local enforcement agency or request the board to act as the enforcement agency pursuant to the act. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring the county and cities within Sacramento County to appoint members to the governing board of the district and by requiring the county to be the administering and lead agency for the district.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1130 (AB 1888) Sher. Environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare and certify an environmental impact report on a project which it intends to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect either as proposed or as mitigated.

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This bill would authorize a master environmental impact report to be prepared for specified projects which may, under specified circumstances, allow for limited review of subsequent projects described as being within the scope of the master environmental impact report. The bill would, under specified circumstances, permit a proposed mitigated negative declaration to be prepared for a proposed project where an initial study has identified potentially new or additional significant effects on the environment, as defined, that were not analyzed in the master environmental impact report.

The bill would permit a focused environmental impact report, as prescribed, to be utilized by a lead agency where it finds that the analysis in the master environmental impact report of cumulative impacts, growth-inducing impacts, and irreversible significant effects on the environment is adequate for the subsequent project. The bill would prescribe requirements for the use of a focused environmental impact report.

The bill would revise requirements for the contents of environmental impact reports, as specified.

(2) The bill would, if a draft environmental impact report, environmental impact report, focused environmental impact, or negative declaration is prepared under a contract to a public agency, require that the contract be executed within 45 days from the date on which an application requesting approval of the project is received and accepted as complete by the local agency. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing this and other duties on local lead agencies.

(3) The act requires the Office of Planning and Research to develop and prepare proposed guidelines for the implementation of the act and to review the guidelines at least every 2 years, requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency to certify and adopt the guidelines, and prescribes related matters.

This bill would require the secretary to certify and adopt guidelines and amendments thereto, at least once every 2 years. The bill would make various clarifying and technical changes in those provisions.

The bill would, by July 1, 1995, require the office to recommend proposed changes and the secretary to certify and adopt revisions to the guidelines to reflect the changes to the act made by the bill.

The bill would require the office, by March 1, 1994, to implement, utilizing existing resources, a public assistance and information program to ensure efficient and effective implementation of the act, as specified.

(4) The act establishes specified public review periods for environmental impact reports and negative declarations, and requires specified public notices to be posted in the office of the county clerk for 30 days.

This bill would apply that 30-day period only to environmental impact reports, would require those notices for negative declarations to be posted for 20 days, except as specified, and would require the county clerk to post certain notices within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would make a corresponding change, and would make other changes, relating to the public review process. By imposing these requirements on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Under existing law, actions or proceedings brought to enforce compliance with the act are required to be given preference over other civil actions.

This bill would require the superior courts in all counties with a population of more than 200,000 to designate one or more judges to develop expertise in the act and related land use and environmental laws, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(6) The act requires the lead agency to consult with responsible agencies and other public agencies prior to determining whether an environmental impact report or negative declaration is required, and requires the Office of Planning and Research to assist the lead agency in determining the responsible agencies.

This bill would, prior to that consultation, authorize an informal contact and would require consultation, as specified, upon the request of a potential applicant. The bill would require mitigation measures submitted to a lead agency by a responsible agency or an agency having jurisdiction over natural resources to be limited to measures which mitigate impacts to resources that are subject to the statutory authority of, and definitions applicable to, that agency.

(7) The act provides that no environmental impact report or negative declaration is required for housing or neighborhood commercial construction if the project, among other specified conditions, is consistent with a specific plan.

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This bill would instead provide that no other environmental determination is required under those conditions, if the project is consistent with a specified regulatory document.

(8) The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

(9) The bill would become operative only if SB 919 is enacted and takes effect.

(10) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1131 (SB 919) Dills. *Environmental quality.*

(1) Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare an environmental impact report on any project which it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, with specified exemptions.

This bill would exempt from the act a discretionary decision by an air quality management district for a project consisting of the application of coatings within an existing facility at an automotive manufacturing plant if the district makes specified findings. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies with regard to determining the applicability of, and giving notice of, the exemption.

The bill would require an environmental impact report to be prepared if there is substantial evidence, as defined, in light of the whole record before the agency that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and would prescribe related matters.

(2) The act prohibits a public agency from carrying out or approving a project for which an environmental impact report has been completed which identifies one or more significant effects on the environment unless the agency makes one or more of specified findings, which may include a finding that specific economic, social, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or alternatives identified in the environmental impact report.

This bill would include legal and technological considerations and provide that those considerations include considerations for the provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers.

(3) The act requires the lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment based on substantial evidence in the record, and requires a court, in an action or proceeding challenging an action of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with the act, to determine whether the action of the agency is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. State guidelines adopted by the Secretary of the Resources Agency to implement the act require the preparation of an environmental impact report if it can be fairly argued on the basis of substantial evidence that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment.

This bill would require the lead agency to make its determination based on substantial evidence in light of the whole record, as specified.

The bill would require the court to make a specified finding before issuing an order requiring a public agency or real party in interest to suspend activity relating to a project in an action or proceeding under the act, as specified. The bill would prohibit the bringing of an action or proceeding under the act unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance with the act were presented to the public agency, and unless the person bringing the action or proceeding objected during the public comment period, or prior to the close of the public hearing on the project.

(4) Existing law prohibits a lead agency under the act, in establishing criteria for the completeness of an application for a development project, from requiring the informational equivalent of an environmental impact report as a prerequisite for completeness of the application.

This bill would also apply that prohibition to a responsible agency, and would prohibit the lead or responsible agency from otherwise requiring proof of compliance with the act as such a prerequisite. The bill would require a responsible agency, at the request of

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the applicant, to commence processing the permit application prior to final action by the lead agency, to the extent that necessary information is available, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(5) The bill would require certain state agencies to perform an environmental analysis containing specified information at the time of adopting a specified rule or regulation, performance standard, or treatment requirement.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(7) The bill would become operative only if AB 1888 is enacted and takes effect.

Ch. 1132 (AB 39) Archie-Hudson. Student fees.

(1) Existing law generally provides for the imposition of student fees and tuition at the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, the California State University, and the California Maritime Academy. Existing law requires the governing boards of those institutions to charge duplicate degree tuition, as defined, to any student who has earned a degree equivalent to or higher than the degree awarded by the program in which the student is enrolled, with specified exemptions. Under existing law, these provisions became operative at the commencement of the first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing on or after July 1, 1992.

This bill would revise the time of operation of those provisions to the commencement of the first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing on or after July 1, 1993. The bill also would require the governing boards of the institutions delineated above to charge duplicate degree tuition to any student who has earned a baccalaureate degree or postbaccalaureate degree and who is enrolled without a declared degree objective, with specified exemptions. The bill would define "degree" for purposes of the duplicate degree tuition provisions.

(2) Existing law exempts, among other persons, each enrollee in a first credential program for elementary or secondary school teachers from duplicate degree tuition at the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, the California State University, and the California Maritime Academy.

This bill would, instead, exempt from duplicate degree tuition at those institutions a person who has earned an education credential or certificate who is an enrollee in a program leading to a nonadministrative credential or certificate that has been approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(3) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge a fee of $50 per semester unit, or the quarter unit equivalent, to each student who previously has been awarded a baccalaureate or graduate degree from any public or private postsecondary educational institution.

This bill would specify that the private postsecondary educational institutions are those that are approved to operate by the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, or operated pursuant to other specified provisions of existing law. The bill would also require that any student charged a fee pursuant to these provisions be exempt from other specified fees.

(4) Existing law also requires the governing board of each community college district to grant an exemption from the payment of the $50 fee per semester unit, or quarter unit equivalent, to dislocated workers, displaced homemakers, and recipients of certain specified public benefits. Existing law requires the governing board to charge students who are granted that exemption $10 per unit per semester, except as specified.

This bill would, in addition, grant an exemption to an enrollee in a course offered pursuant to a contract between the community college and a public or private entity if certain conditions are met and to a student who demonstrates financial need in excess of the amount of the fee, as specified.

The bill would require that, for the purposes of computing apportionments to community college districts, 98% of the revenues received by districts from charging a fee pursuant to these provisions be deemed to be local property tax revenue, as prescribed.

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The bill also would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to reduce the apportionments by up to 10% to any district that does not collect these fees.

To the extent that increased duties would be imposed on the governing boards of community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law authorizes the governing boards of community college districts to require students to pay a fee in the total amount of not more than $10 for each semester, $7 for summer school, or $7 for each quarter for health supervision and services.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the governing boards of community college districts to require students to pay a fee in the total amount of not more than $7 for each intersession of at least 4 weeks for health supervision and services.

(6) Existing law prohibits any decreases in the 1992–93 fiscal year in credit full-time equivalent students (FTES) resulting from the implementation of duplicate degree tuition at the community colleges from resulting in any reduction in revenue for the 1993–94 fiscal year. Existing law requires that decreases in FTES in the 1992–93 fiscal year result in a revenue reduction over the 3-year period beginning with the 1994–95 fiscal year, except that community college districts are entitled to restore any reductions in apportionment revenue if there is a subsequent increase in FTES.

This bill would require that, for purposes of these provisions, any revenue loss associated with decreases in FTES be distributed on a district-by-district basis. The bill would prohibit district revenue loss from being distributed on a statewide average basis.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(8) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1133 (SB 429) Lewis. Insurance: assigned risk plan.

The existing California Automobile Assigned Risk Plan is required to contain, among other things, provisions showing the basis upon which premium charges are made, and the manner of payment thereof.

This bill would establish additional requirements as to the amount and determination of those premium charges.

Ch. 1134 (SB 558) Killea. Insurance.

Existing law, with a specified exception, allows credit in accounting and financial statements permitted by the Insurance Code with respect to reinsurance ceded to an alien reinsurer, subject to certain enumerated conditions. One such condition is where it has been demonstrated by any ceding insurer to the satisfaction of the Insurance Commissioner (for purposes of accreditation), that the alien reinsurer is a group of individual unincorporated underwriters, that meets certain conditions.

This bill would, instead, specify that the alien reinsurer be a group of insurers, including individual insurers.

Under existing law, an insurer may not transact insurance in this state without first being an admitted insurer. However, existing law permits insurance to be placed with a nonadmitted insurer by a surplus line broker under certain circumstances.

This bill would, contingent upon the chaptering of both SB 429 and AB 1021, additionally provide that a surplus line broker shall not solicit or place insurance with a nonadmitted insurer, which insurance covers private passenger automobiles, as defined, if the insurance contains the limit of coverage provided under the California Automobile Assigned Risk Plan, unless the surplus line broker, producing agent, broker, or insured has first submitted to the California Automobile Assigned Risk Plan a properly completed and executed application in accordance with the requirements of the plan for the coverage provided by the plan and the plan itself has determined that the application is ineligible for the limits of coverage applied for and so notifies the surplus line broker or insured in writing.

Existing law requires the Insurance Commissioner to make 2 reports concerning the

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motor vehicle insurance assigned risk plan. One report concerns the operations of the plan, and the other is a report based on information required to be filed by insurers.

This bill would provide for a single combined report, and would make related changes.

Ch. 1135 (AB 1021) Peace. Motor vehicle insurance: assigned risk.

Existing law requires a certificate of eligibility to accompany an application for coverage under the assigned risk plan. If the applicant meets the criteria for purchase of a good driver's discount policy, that certificate must be accompanied by a letter of refusal dated during the 60-day period preceding the application date showing that the applicant has been declined by an insurer admitted to write private passenger automobile liability insurance in this state. The certificate must be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury to verify its accuracy, and is only required with applications for personal lines automobile insurance through the plan. The agent or broker is also required to sign the certificate indicating that he or she has reviewed it for completeness. However, if the need for insurance is immediate, the letter of refusal may be submitted to the plan within 30 days of submission of the certificate of eligibility.

This bill would delete the requirement that the certificate be accompanied by a letter of refusal, and instead would provide that the fact that an applicant has specified in the certificate of eligibility a particular insurer as having denied automobile insurance coverage shall not, by itself, be sufficient to sustain a finding that the insurer denied the applicant automobile insurance coverage in violation of specified requirements.

The bill would become operative only if SB 558 and SB 429 are also enacted.

Ch. 1136 (AB 1426) Burton. Open meetings of local government.

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of the legislative bodies of local agencies, as those terms are defined, be conducted openly, with specified exceptions. Among other things, the act provides for certain notice requirements concerning public meetings and makes it a misdemeanor for a member of a legislative body to attend a meeting where a violation occurs with knowledge of the fact that the meeting violates the act.

This bill would also define "member of a legislative body of a local agency" to include any person elected to serve as a member of a legislative body and who has not yet assumed the duties of office.

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires all meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public.

This bill would define "meeting," with exceptions, as any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body in the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body or its local agency, and any use of direct communication, personal intermediaries, or technological devices employed by a majority of the members to develop a collective concurrence as to action to be taken on an item.

Existing law requires all meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public with specified exceptions.

This bill would prohibit a legislative body from taking action by secret ballot.

The Ralph M. Brown Act permits recording of open and public meetings by any person.

This bill would make any recording made at the direction of a local agency subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act, as specified.

The bill would also provide that no legislative body shall prohibit or otherwise restrict the broadcast of its proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding that the broadcast cannot be accomplished without disruption.

Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, meetings of the legislative body of a local agency need not be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the agency exercises jurisdiction. If an emergency makes the designated meeting place unsafe the presiding officer may designate a meeting place for the duration of the emergency.

This bill would require regular and special meetings to be held within the boundaries of the territory of the agency, with limited exceptions and with additional exceptions for the governing board of a school district, and would permit the presiding officer's

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designee to designate an emergency meeting place.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the posting of an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting of a legislative body briefly describing each item of business and restricts action or discussion of the meeting to these items on the agenda, unless, by at least a ⅔ vote, as specified, the legislative body decides there is a need for action on a nonagenda item.

This bill would instead require the agenda to contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed, including items to be discussed in closed session and would permit members of a legislative body to respond to certain questions not relating to agenda items. This bill would make further restrictions on the discussion or action on nonagenda items.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the agenda for a regular meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body.

This bill would require the agenda for a special meeting at which action is proposed to be taken on an item to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body prior to action on the item. The bill would further require the legislative body not to prohibit public criticism of the agency, as specified.

This bill would also prescribe disclosures of the nature of closed sessions according to a specified format.

The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes closed sessions of a legislative body to confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding pending litigation when discussion in open session would prejudice the position of the local agency in the litigation and describes the facts and circumstances that constitute pending litigation. Existing law states that this authority is the exclusive expression of the lawyer-client privilege for purposes of conducting closed sessions pursuant to the act. The act requires the legal counsel to prepare a memorandum concerning the reasons and legal authority for the closed session.

This bill would state that this authority for closed sessions for the legislative body to confer with or receive advice from its legal counsel does not limit or otherwise affect the lawyer-client privilege as it may apply to written or other communications outside meetings between the legislative body and its legal counsel. The bill would specify additional facts and circumstances for determining what is pending litigation. The bill would delete the memorandum requirement.

Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, closed sessions may be held for various reasons, including matters relating to employees, as defined.

This bill would revise the definition of employee to include an officer or independent contractor who functions as an officer or employee and to exclude any elected official, member of a legislative body, or other independent contractor and would require that, as a condition of holding a closed session on complaints against an employee, charges to consider disciplinary action, or to consider dismissal, the employee be given written notice of his or her right to a public session. The failure to give the notice would nullify any action taken in the closed session against the employee.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the legislative body to publicly report closed-session actions taken and roll call votes to appoint, employ, or dismiss a public employee.

This bill would instead require the legislative body to publicly report any action taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present on real estate negotiations, litigation and pending litigation issues with specified exceptions, claims for various liability losses, various personnel actions, and certain collective bargaining matters. The bill would prohibit any action for injury to reputation, liberty, or other personal interest by an employee or former employee with respect to whom a disclosure is made by a legislative body in an effort to comply with these provisions. The bill would prescribe how the reports are to be made and would require a brief statement of the information to be posted, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, agendas and writings distributed to members of the legislative body by persons connected with the body for discussion or consideration at a public meeting of the body are public records unless specifically exempt from public disclosure.

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This bill would specify that writings intended for distribution to members by any person in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at a public meeting are public records, and would specify that writings intended for distribution prior to commencement of a public meeting are public records. The bill would require that writings that are made public records under this provision and are distributed during a public meeting shall be made available for public inspection at the meeting, or after the meeting, as specified.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the legislative body to state the general reason or reasons for holding any closed session prior to or after holding the closed session.

This bill would require the disclosure of the items to be discussed in the closed session prior to holding the closed session.

The Ralph M. Brown Act makes it a misdemeanor for a member of a legislative body to attend or participate in a meeting of the legislative body where action is taken in violation of the act with knowledge of the fact that the meeting is in violation of the act.

This bill would instead make it a misdemeanor if the member attends or participates with wrongful intent to deprive the public of information to which it is entitled under the act.

This bill, by enlarging the number of persons and bodies subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act and by revising the definition of a meeting elsewhere in the bill, would enlarge the scope of existing crimes and would create new crimes and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

The Ralph M. Brown Act permits any interested person to commence an action by mandamus or injunction to obtain a judicial determination that an action taken by a legislative body in violation of specified provisions of the act is null and void, unless any of specified conditions exist. However, a prior demand must first be made of the legislative body to cure or correct the alleged violation within 30 days from the date the action was taken.

This bill would expressly permit the district attorney or any interested person to commence an action as described and would also permit an action to determine the validity of any rule or action by the legislative body to limit the expression of its members or to compel the legislative body to tape record its closed sessions, as specified. The bill would also require the written demand to be made within 90 days if the alleged violation occurred in a closed meeting.

The bill would prohibit the conduct of meetings or functions in facilities inaccessible to disabled persons or that require members of the public to make a payment or purchase. The bill would provide that no notice, agenda, announcement, or report required by the act need identify any victim or alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or child abuse, as specified.

Existing law expressly permits the board of directors of a hospital district and the board of trustees of a municipal hospital to hold closed sessions for specified purposes.

This bill would expressly permit the board of directors of a county hospital to hold closed sessions on reports of hospital medical audits or quality assurance committees and would permit an applicant or medical staff member whose staff privileges are the direct subject of a hearing to request a public hearing.

This bill would provide that its provisions shall be operative only if SB 36 and SB 1140 are chaptered and become operative.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative on April 1, 1994.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the cost of mandates that do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not

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exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1137 (SB 36) Kopp. Open meetings of local government.

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of the legislative bodies of local agencies, as those terms are defined, be conducted openly, with specified exceptions. Among other things, the act provides for certain notice requirements concerning public meetings and makes it a misdemeanor for a member of a legislative body to attend a meeting where a violation occurs with knowledge of the fact that the meeting violates the act.

This bill would also define "member of a legislative body of a local agency" to include any person elected to serve as a member of a legislative body and who has not yet assumed the duties of office.

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires all meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public.

This bill would define "meeting," with exceptions, as any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body in the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body or its local agency, and any use of direct communication, personal intermediaries, or technological devices employed by a majority of the members to develop a collective concurrence as to action to be taken on an item.

Existing law requires all meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public with specified exceptions.

This bill would prohibit a legislative body from taking action by secret ballot.

The Ralph M. Brown Act permits recording of open and public meetings by any person.

This bill would make any recording made at the direction of a local agency subject to inspection pursuant to the California Public Records Act, as specified.

The bill would also provide that no legislative body shall prohibit or otherwise restrict the broadcast of its proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding that the broadcast cannot be accomplished without disruption.

Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, meetings of the legislative body of a local agency need not be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the agency exercises jurisdiction. If an emergency makes the designated meeting place unsafe the presiding officer may designate a meeting place for the duration of the emergency.

This bill would require regular and special meetings to be held within the boundaries of the territory of the agency, with limited exceptions and with additional exceptions for the governing board of a school district, and would permit the presiding officer's designee to designate an emergency meeting place.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the posting of an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting of a legislative body briefly describing each item of business and restricts action or discussion of the meeting to these items on the agenda, unless, by at least a ⅔ vote, as specified, the legislative body decides there is a need for action on a nonagenda item.

This bill would instead require the agenda to contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed, including items to be discussed in closed session and would permit members of a legislative body to respond to certain questions not relating to agenda items. This bill would make further restrictions on the discussion or action on nonagenda items.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the agenda for a regular meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body.

This bill would require the agenda for a special meeting at which action is proposed to be taken on an item to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body prior to action on the item. The bill would further require the legislative body not to prohibit public criticism of the agency, as specified.

This bill would also prescribe disclosures of the nature of closed sessions according to a specified format.

The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes closed sessions of a legislative body to confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding pending litigation when discussion

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in open session would prejudice the position of the local agency in the litigation and describes the facts and circumstances that constitute pending litigation. Existing law states that this authority is the exclusive expression of the lawyer-client privilege for purposes of conducting closed sessions pursuant to the act. The act requires the legal counsel to prepare a memorandum concerning the reasons and legal authority for the closed session.

This bill would state that this authority for closed sessions for the legislative body to confer with or receive advice from its legal counsel does not limit or otherwise affect the lawyer-client privilege as it may apply to written or other communications outside meetings between the legislative body and its legal counsel. The bill would specify additional facts and circumstances for determining what is pending litigation. The bill would delete the memorandum requirement.

Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, closed sessions may be held for various reasons, including matters relating to employees, as defined.

This bill would revise the definition of employee to include an officer or independent contractor who functions as an officer or an employee and to exclude any elected official, member of a legislative body, or other independent contractor and would require that, as a condition of holding a closed session on complaints against an employee, charges to consider disciplinary action, or to consider dismissal, the employee be given written notice of his or her right to a public session. The failure to give the notice would nullify any action taken in the closed session against the employee.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the legislative body to publicly report closed session actions taken and roll call votes to appoint, employ, or dismiss a public employee.

This bill would instead require the legislative body to publicly report any action taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present on real estate negotiations, litigation and pending litigation issues with specified exceptions, claims for various liability losses, various personnel actions, and certain collective bargaining matters. The bill would prohibit any action for injury to reputation, liberty, or other personal interest by an employee or former employee with respect to whom a disclosure is made by a legislative body in an effort to comply with these provisions. The bill would prescribe how the reports are to be made and would require a brief statement of the information to be posted, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Under the Ralph M. Brown Act, agendas and writings distributed to members of the legislative body by persons connected with the body for discussion or consideration at a public meeting of the body are public records unless specifically exempt from public disclosure.

This bill would specify that writings intended for distribution to members by any person in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at a public meeting are public records. The bill would require that writings that are made public records under this provision and are distributed during a public meeting shall be made available for public inspection at the meeting, or after the meeting, as specified.

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the legislative body to state the general reason or reasons for holding any closed session prior to or after holding the closed session.

This bill would require the disclosure of the items to be discussed in the closed session prior to holding the closed session.

The Ralph M. Brown Act makes it a misdemeanor for a member of a legislative body to attend or participate in a meeting of the legislative body where action is taken in violation of the act with knowledge of the fact that the meeting is in violation of the act.

This bill would instead make it a misdemeanor if the member attends or participates with wrongful intent to deprive the public of information to which it is entitled under the act.

This bill, by enlarging the number of persons and bodies subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act and by revising the definition of a meeting elsewhere in the bill, would enlarge the scope of existing crimes and would create new crimes and would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

The Ralph M. Brown Act permits any interested person to commence an action by mandamus or injunction to obtain a judicial determination that an action taken by a

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legislative body in violation of specified provisions of the act is null and void, unless any of specified conditions exist. However, a prior demand must first be made of the legislative body to cure or correct the alleged violation within 30 days from the date the action was taken.

This bill would expressly permit the district attorney or any interested person to commence an action as described and would also permit an action to determine the validity of any rule or action by the legislative body to limit the expression of its members or to compel the legislative body to tape record its closed sessions, as specified. The bill would also require the written demand to be made within 90 days if the alleged violation occurred in a closed meeting.

The bill would prohibit the conduct of meetings or functions in facilities inaccessible to disabled persons or that require members of the public to make a payment or purchase. The bill would provide that no notice, agenda, announcement, or report required by the act need identify the victim or alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or child abuse, as specified.

Existing law expressly permits the board of directors of a hospital district and the board of trustees of a municipal hospital to hold closed sessions for specified purposes.

This bill would expressly permit the board of directors of a county hospital to hold closed sessions on reports of hospital medical audits or quality assurance committees and would permit an applicant or medical staff member whose staff privileges are the direct subject of a hearing to request a public hearing.

This bill would provide that its provisions shall be operative only if SB 1140 and AB 1426 are chaptered and become operative.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative on April 1, 1994.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the cost of mandates that do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1138 (SB 1140) Calderon. Open meetings of local government.

Existing law permits the taking of testimony at regularly scheduled school district governing board meetings on matters not on the agenda if no action is taken by the board on those matters at the same meeting.

This bill would permit action to be taken in specified circumstances.

An existing provision of law provides that the meetings of the city council shall be held within the corporate limits of the city at a place designated by ordinance and shall be public.

This bill would repeal that provision.

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of the legislative bodies of local agencies, as those terms are defined, be conducted openly, with specified exceptions. Among other things, the act makes certain notice requirements concerning public meetings and makes it a misdemeanor for a member of a legislative body to attend a meeting where a violation occurs with knowledge of the fact that the meeting violates the act.

Under existing law a legislative body of a local agency may require that a copy of the act be given to each member of the legislative body.

This bill would additionally permit the legislative body to require that a copy of the act be given to any person elected to serve as a member of the legislative body who has not yet assumed office.

Existing law defines local agency to include, among other things, all private nonprofit organizations receiving public money to be expended for public purposes pursuant to

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the federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and nonprofit corporations created by one or more local agencies, as prescribed, to acquire, construct, reconstruct, maintain, or operate any public work project.

This bill would repeal those definitions of local agency.

Existing law defines "legislative body" as any commission, committee, or any board or commission thereof which is supported in whole or part by funds provided by that agency. Existing law also defines legislative body as including any advisory commission, advisory committee or advisory body of a local agency created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or by any similar formal action of a legislative body or member of a legislative body of a local agency.

This bill would revise that definition to include those commissions, committees, boards, and other subsidiary bodies thereof, whether permanent or temporary, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body, as specified.

This bill further defines "legislative body" with respect to lessees of certain hospitals.

Existing law permits a legislative body of a local agency to hold closed sessions with the local agency's designated representatives on specified employment matters.

This bill would define employee for purposes of that authorization.

Existing law prohibits a local agency from conducting any meeting in any facility that prohibits the admittance of citizens on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, or sex.

This bill would extend those proscriptions and prohibit meetings in facilities inaccessible to disabled persons or where members of the public may not be present without making a payment or purchase.

Existing law states that no closed session may be held by any legislative body of any local agency except as provided by the Ralph M. Brown Act with a specified exception.

This bill would make an exception where the Education Code permits closed sessions by school districts and community college districts.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if SB 36 and AB 1426 of the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature are chaptered and become operative.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative on April 1, 1994.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1139 (SB 180) Hughes. Firearms: dealers.

Under existing law, a dealer in firearms is required to meet specified requirements to qualify as a licensee, including the requirement that the dealer's business be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.

This bill would require a dealer to report the loss or theft of any firearm that is merchandise of the licensee, any firearm that the licensee takes possession of, as specified, or any firearm kept at the licensee's place of business, as defined, within 48 hours of discovery to the appropriate law enforcement agency, as specified.

This bill, except as specified, would require the dealer, in a city and county, or in the unincorporated area of a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more, as specified, or within a city with a population of 50,000 persons or more, as specified, to store all firearms kept in his or her licensed place of business, as defined, using one of several specified methods, including storing the firearms in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the licensee's business premises, as defined. This bill, except as specified, would authorize the licensing authority in areas with a smaller population to impose the same requirements, as specified. A secure facility would be defined to mean a building that meets specified criteria. The failure to store the firearms in this manner would be grounds for the forfeiture of the dealer's license to sell firearms.

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This bill would also provide that upon written request from a licensee, the licensing authority may grant an exemption from compliance with the requirement that firearms be stored by using one of several specified methods, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by requiring licensing authorities to receive and act upon requests for exemption.

For purposes of provisions prohibiting specified weapons, the bill would revise the definition of a multiburst trigger activator and define a "dirk" or "dagger," as specified.

This bill would also revise the Roberti-Roos Assault Weapons Control Act of 1989 with respect to bringing an assault weapon into this state.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12020 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1266, to be operative only if AB 1266 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12071 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 166 and AB 1648, to be operative only if all 3 bills, or a combination thereof, are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12285 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2352, to be operative only if AB 2352 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The bill also provides that the amendments to Sections 12020 and 12285 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill shall not become operative if SB 1128 is enacted, takes effect on January 1, 1994, and effects Section 12020 and 12285 of the Penal Code.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1140 (SB 231) Marks. Campaign statements: statements of economic interest: preelection statements.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 require elected officers, candidates, and committees to file periodic campaign statements, and specifies the information to be submitted.

This bill would further require that a campaign statement filed by a committee, as defined by specific provisions of law, include information sufficient to identify the nature and interests of the filer, as specified.

Existing provisions of the act require public officers, as specified, to file statements of economic interest with their employing agency and requires that the statement be forwarded to a specified agency that is designated as the filing officer.

This bill would include the county treasurer in provisions requiring specified county officers to file statements of economic interest with the county clerk and the forwarding of the original to the Fair Political Practices Commission as the designated filing officer.

This bill would also include the city treasurer in provisions requiring specified city officers to file statements of economic interest with the city clerk and the forwarding of the original to the Fair Political Practices Commission as the designated filing officer.

By adding to the duties of county and city officers and local elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing provisions of the act impose a fine of $10 per day for the filing of an original statement or report, or a copy of a statement or report, after the applicable deadline. The fine may not be waived by the filing officer if a second preelection campaign statement is not filed within 5 days after written notification of the filing requirement.

This bill would delete the reference to a "second preelection statement" and would instead refer to a campaign statement required to be filed 12 days before an election.

Existing provisions of the act require lobbyists and lobbying firms, as defined, to file

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periodic reports, as specified, and to disclose to specified beneficiaries information regarding any gifts to these beneficiaries which are listed within the periodic report.

This bill would provide that persons required to file periodic reports who send written or printed invitations to specified public officials include on the invitation a statement, as specified, indicating that acceptance of the invitation by a public official constitutes a reportable gift, except in cases where acceptance of the invitation would not constitute receipt of a reportable gift under the act.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000. This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 1141 (SB 476) Mello. Criminal procedure: insanity.

Existing law provides that in the case of a person found not guilty by reason of insanity, the person may apply for release upon the ground that the sanity has been restored. Existing law also provides that the court shall hold a hearing to determine if the applicant would no longer be a danger to the health and safety of others, including himself or herself, if under supervision and treatment in the community, and that if the court finds that the applicant will not, the court shall order the applicant placed with an appropriate local mental health program, as specified, or placed on outpatient status under certain circumstances. The provisions relating to the placement of an applicant in an appropriate local mental health program are operative only until January 1, 1994, and as of that date are repealed.

The bill would provide, instead, that the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the person applying for restoration would be a danger to the health and safety of others, due to mental defect, disease, or disorder, as specified, and would make conforming changes.

This bill also would extend the repeal date of this provision to January 1, 1995, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, by extending the period additional duties are imposed upon local mental health programs.

This bill would delay the operative date of provisions alternative to the above provision, scheduled to become operative January 1, 1994, to January 1, 1995.

Existing law authorizes outpatient status to be granted for certain offenders committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility after, among other things, notice has been given to the victim or next of kin of the victim of the offense for which the person was committed if a request for notice has been filed with the court. Existing law also requires notice of any unattended day release of a committed person to the victim or next of kin at the inception of a program. These notice provisions are scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend the repeal of the notice provisions to January 1, 1995.

This bill would delay the operative date of provisions alternative to the above provisions, scheduled to become operative January 1, 1994, to January 1, 1995.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school

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districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1142 (SB 625) Johnston. Insurance taxes: gross premiums: nonadmitted insurers.

The California Constitution imposes an annual tax on each insurer doing business in this state at a rate of 2.35% of the amount of gross premiums, less return premiums. Existing law also imposes an annual tax on every surplus line broker of 3% of the gross premiums of his or her business, less 3% of return premiums, except as specified, with regard to insurance from nonadmitted insurers.

This bill would provide that a penalty of 25% of the amount unpaid be added to any part of a payment required that was not made within the time required due to fraud with regard to the tax on surplus line brokers.

Existing law permits any citizen of this state to effect insurance on his or her own property with any nonadmitted insurer.

This bill would impose, for gross premiums paid or to be paid on insurance contracts that take effect or are renewed on or after January 1, 1994, a tax on every person that effects insurance coverage on his or her own property of 3% of gross premiums, less 3% of returned premiums, except as specified, with regard to insurance obtained from nonadmitted insurers to indemnify against loss, damage, or liability, and that is not otherwise subject to any insurance tax imposed by this state. This bill would provide for payment of penalties and interest for any payment not made within the time required by law in connection with the tax imposed.

This bill would require that the Franchise Tax Board administer and enforce the tax imposed by this bill. The revenues from the tax imposed by this bill would be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Insurance Tax Fund.

This bill would appropriate $391,000 from the General Fund to the Franchise Tax Board for implementation and administration of the bill's provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 1143 (SB 771) Rosenthal. Surplus campaign funds.

Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit the use of campaign funds for the purchase, lease, or refurbishment of any appliance or equipment where the lessee is, or legal title resides in, an elected officer, among others.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding this provision, campaign funds may be used to pay or reimburse the state for the costs of installing and monitoring a security system in the home or office, or both, of a candidate or elected officer who has received threats to his or her physical safety under certain conditions.

Existing provisions of the act, as well as corresponding provisions of the Elections Code, limit the purposes for which surplus campaign funds may be used by an elected officer or former candidate for elective office.

Under the Elections Code, surplus campaign funds may be used for the repayment of personal or committee loans or other obligations if there is a reasonable relationship to a political, legislative, or governmental activity.

This bill would provide that for purposes of this provision, the payment or reimbursement to the state of the costs of installing and monitoring a security system in the home or office, or both, of a candidate or elected officer who has received threats to his or her physical safety shall be deemed to have a reasonable relationship to a political, legislative, or governmental activity under certain conditions.

Under the Political Reform Act of 1974, surplus campaign funds may be used for the payment of outstanding campaign debts or elected officer's expenses.

This bill would provide that for purposes of this provision, the payment or reimburse-

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ment to the state of the costs of installing and monitoring a security system in the home or office, or both, of a candidate or elected officer who has received threats to his or her physical safety shall be deemed to be an elected officer's expense under certain conditions.

Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing these penalties on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a ⅔ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

Ch. 1144 (SB 857) Committee on Public Employment and Retirement. State Teachers' Retirement System: member benefits.

(1) Existing law provides for the calculation and payment of disability retirement and death benefits to, or on behalf of, members of the State Teachers' Retirement System, and the determination of the eligibility of members of the system for those benefits.

This bill would make various changes in the provisions relating to the duties of the system in calculating and making disability retirement and death benefit payments to members of the system, and the eligibility of members for those benefits.

(2) Existing law sets forth the conditions under which a governing board of a school district may grant a leave of absence to a certificated employee who has applied for a disability allowance.

This bill would, instead, make these provisions applicable to a certificated employee who has applied for disability benefits.

(3) Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to offer long-term care to active and retired members of PERS and any county retirement system of a county or district subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, their spouses, and their parents. The law also establishes a related trust fund, the Public Employees' Long-term Care Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the board to carry out the purposes of the long-term care provisions.

This bill would make that law also applicable to members and retirants of the State Teachers' Retirement System, their spouses, and their parents. This change would constitute an appropriation since it authorizes the expenditure of continuously appropriated funds for new beneficiaries.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1095 of the Unemployment Code, proposed by AB 1881, to be operative only if AB 1881 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1145 (SB 922) Calderon. Hazardous waste and substances: facilities fees: underground storage tanks.

(1) Existing law requires each person who disposes of hazardous waste, or who annually submits more than 500 pounds of hazardous waste for disposal in the state or outside of the state, or who submits hazardous waste for treatment at a location outside of the state, to pay a fee for disposal of hazardous waste to land to the State Board of Equalization for deposit in the Hazardous Substance Account (California Superfund) in the General Fund. A site operator is required to pay these fees directly to the State Board of Equalization, unless the person submitting the waste for disposal provides a specified manifest to the site operator. Existing law also requires these disposal fees to be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account and authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to expend the funds in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, upon

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appropriation by the Legislature, to administer a hazardous waste control program and the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substances Account Act and for transfer to the Hazardous Substance Account. A failure to pay the disposal fee is a crime.

Existing law exempts from this fee hazardous waste which results when a state or local agency removes or remedies a release of hazardous waste, and waste generated in connection with the removal of a tank containing hazardous waste on certain residential land. Existing law also exempts from that fee hazardous waste generated or disposed of by a household hazardous waste collection program or a program receiving hazardous wastes from small quantity commercial sources.

This bill would instead require the disposal fee to be paid by each person who disposes of hazardous waste or who annually submits more than 500 pounds of hazardous waste for disposal, including, but not limited to, for land treatment, and would require these disposal fees to be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. The bill would require that this fee be assessed at a rate of $12 per ton for non-RCRA hazardous waste, excluding asbestos, generated in a remedial action, a removal action, or a corrective action taken pursuant to the provisions regulating hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, or petroleum in underground storage tanks, or generated in any other cleanup, removal, or remediation of a hazardous substance, unless the hazardous waste is otherwise exempt, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill would instead exempt hazardous wastes generated or disposed of by a household hazardous waste collection facility operating pursuant to specified requirements, including hazardous waste received from conditionally exempt small quantity commercial generators.

(2) Existing law imposes specified fees upon hazardous waste generators and facilities, the revenues from which are deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account.

This bill would define terms, and revise the definitions of terms, for purposes of the facility fees, including with regard to the determination of the capacity of those facilities, to include the total capacity provided in specified documents, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would revise the method of paying the facility fees to delete the exemption with regard to the payment of the fees for certain reporting periods. The bill would instead require the facility to pay twice the applicable facility fee for an additional reporting period following the final reporting period in which the facility engaged in disposal. The bill would exempt additional disposal facilities from the facility fee and would provide a procedure for determining a facility's allowable capacity. The bill would prohibit the department from making a variance retroactive to earlier than one year after the date of the variance's submittal, or January 1, 1994, whichever is later, with regard to the facility fees. The bill would impose a maximum facility fee upon a disposal facility operator which is a government agency. The bill would deem any facility receiving a non-RCRA hazardous waste to be the generator of the waste, for purposes of the generator fee.

(3) Existing law requires the department to develop a permitting process for transportable hazardous waste treatment units for treating waste in accordance with specified requirements. Existing law requires operators of hazardous waste facilities to pay a fee to the State Board of Equalization, for deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. A violation of the provisions regulating hazardous waste is a crime.

This bill would require the operator of a transportable hazardous waste treatment unit to pay the same annual fee as facilities authorized to operate pursuant to a permit-by-rule, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would exempt these operators from payment of the facility fee, except as specified.

(4) Existing law exempts the owner of a hazardous waste facility authorized by the department to operate pursuant to a permit-by-rule or operating under a grant of conditional authorization, or a facility exempt from hazardous waste facilities permitting requirements, from the facility fee for specified activities. Existing law specifies that the retroactive portion of that facility fee exemption does not apply to any facility which was authorized by the department to operate on or before June 1, 1991, for any fees paid or billed prior to January 1, 1993.

This bill would make conforming changes. The bill would additionally include in that

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exemption a facility exempted pursuant to other provisions and would instead provide that the retroactive portion of the facility fee exemption does not apply to any fees paid or billed prior to September 1, 1992.

The bill would exempt the operator of a hazardous waste facility authorized by the department to clean and recycle excavated underground storage tanks from the facility fee with regard to these activities conducted before January 1, 1994, and these activities conducted after that date, until the effective date of a specified regulation.

The bill would exclude a facility eligible to operate pursuant to a standardized permit from the facility fees from certain activities conducted before January 1, 1993, and would exempt a facility operating pursuant to such a permit from those fees for a period of time equal to the time when the facility paid these fees.

The bill would revise other requirements for the payment of facility fees.

(5) Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to assess fees for an application for a hazardous waste facilities permit or for a permit modification.

This bill would specify the permit application fee for a standardized permit and would authorize the board to also assess a fee equal to the department's costs in reviewing and overseeing the corrective action program described in the permit application. The bill would revise the exemption from permit fees for household hazardous waste collection programs and would additionally exempt from those fees a variance issued to a public agency to conduct an agricultural waste collection program.

The bill would require any person producing or transporting extremely hazardous waste to pay an annual $200 fee.

(6) Existing law requires every generator of hazardous waste to pay a fee to the State Board of Equalization, for deposit in the Hazardous Waste Control Account. The base rate for the fee is set at $2,400 for the 1989–90 fiscal year.

This bill would increase the base rate to $3,110 and state that it is the base rate for the 1993 calendar year.

(7) Existing law requires, except as specified, the department to impose a fee not to exceed $12 for each California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest form used by any person in a calendar year or, in the case of persons using manifests solely for the transport of used oil in a calendar year, a total fee of $5,000. The fee is required to be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account.

This bill would instead authorize the Governor to order the department to refund ¾ of the manifest fees paid during 1991 and would require the fee to be assessed, on and after the 1992 calendar year, on all manifests used in the calendar year ending before the start of the fiscal year. The bill would impose a manifest fee of $6 for wastes which are to be recycled and would subject any person using manifests for the transport of wastes to be recycled to the $5,000 limit for each identification number issued by the department or the Environmental Protection Agency. Since the bill would eliminate that exemption for transporters of used oil, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program, because the failure to pay those fees would be a crime pursuant to other provisions of law.

(8) Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to assess specified fees upon a potentially responsible party for the costs incurred by the department to oversee removal and remedial actions, including a fee of $7,500 for a preliminary endangerment assessment.

This bill would delete all of these oversight fees, except that it would increase the preliminary endangerment assessment fee to $8,000.

(9) Existing law, the Hazardous Substances Tax Law, provides for the collection and administration of specified fees and taxes imposed in connection with hazardous waste control laws and the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act.

This bill would make conforming changes with regard to the deposit of fees in the Hazardous Waste Control Account.

The bill would allow the department to hold an informal conference to settle disputed fees, notwithstanding that law.

The bill would also require that specified fees paid to the state by the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit

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of the Federal Receipts Account, which the bill would create as a subaccount of the Hazardous Waste Control Account. The bill would authorize the department to expend the funds in that account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for those administrative purposes allowed by federal law.

(10) The bill would make a statement of legislative intent that since the bill would result in a net decrease in revenues to the Hazardous Waste Control Account, the bill would not impose a tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

(11) The bill would declare legislative intent concerning the reduction or elimination by this bill of hazardous waste facility fees required to be paid under existing law.

(12) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1146 (AB 28) Margolin. Health insurance.

Existing law imposes various requirements on health care service plans, insurers, and others with respect to small employer coverage. Among other things, it prohibits the use of more than specified age categories.

This bill would specify that for the 65 and over age category, premiums may vary depending upon Medicare provisions.

This bill would revise various provisions of that law. It would revise provisions applicable to guaranteed associations, and related definitions.

Existing law authorizes a plan contract of a health care service plan, and a health benefit plan of a disability insurance company, nonprofit hospital service plan, or any other entity that writes, issues, or administers group health benefit plans, that covers the employees of small employers, to impose a waiting period, not to exceed 60 days, before coverage is issued.

This bill would require the plan, in determining whether a waiting period applies to any person, to credit the time the person was covered under qualifying prior coverage if certain conditions are met.

Existing law provides that participation requirements shall be uniform, except that a plan may vary participation requirements based on the size of the small employer group.

This bill would also permit variance based on whether the employer contributes 100% of the premium.

Existing law permits nonrenewal only for certain reasons.

This bill would permit nonrenewal for noncompliance with a plan's participation or contribution requirements.

Existing law establishes the Voluntary Alliance Uniting Employers Purchasing Program, as a health insurance purchasing program for small employers.

This bill would provide that an employer purchasing coverage through the program shall not be determined to be no longer eligible to participate in the program solely because the employer employs more than 50 eligible employees, provided the employer employs no more than 100 eligible employees.

The bill would provide that carriers are not required to offer coverage to a social health maintenance organization.

The bill would permit composite rates for all small employers, instead of small employers with 10 or more employees.

The bill would rename the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board.

The bill would make related changes.

Since a violation of provisions relating to health care service plans is a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified

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reason.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1147 (AB 1161) Quackenbush. Teacher credentialing: alternative certification program grants.

Under existing law, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing is required to establish professional standards, assessments, and examinations for entry into, and advancement in, the education profession, and to establish standards and procedures for the issuance and renewal of various types of credentials.

This bill would establish an alternative certification program, to address the shortage of qualified teachers in specified subject matters, of teachers who work with limited-English-proficient pupils, and of minority teachers. The program would offer incentive grants to public educational entities that provide a concentrated teaching credential program to persons with work experience or who already have a bachelor's degree. The bill would require the commission, with the assistance of specified persons, to establish criteria for selecting grant applicants to be funded and to award the grants, as specified. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that funding for purposes of the program be provided in the annual Budget Act.

Grant recipients would provide matching funds in an amount equal to 50% of the cost of the alternative certification program. Grant amounts would not be greater than the lesser of the remaining 50% of the cost of the alternative certification program or $1,500 per intern per year, except as specified.

Ch. 1148 (AB 1202) Hauser. Taxation.

Existing provisions of Article XIII A of the California Constitution limit ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of its full cash value, which is defined as the assessor's valuation of the real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value," or thereafter the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change of ownership has occurred.

This bill would provide that the terms "newly constructed" and "new construction" for purposes of these constitutional provisions do not include the construction, installation, removal, or modification of a portion or structural component of an existing building or structure on or after June 7, 1994, to the extent that it is done for the purpose of making the building more accessible to, or more usable by, a disabled person.

The bill would become operative only if ACA 8 is adopted.

Ch. 1149 (AB 1419) Baca. Guide dogs for the blind.

(1) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind to authorize guide dog schools or instructors employed by those schools to provide home training in the use of guide dogs. Existing law also provides that the guide dog user, as a condition of receiving home training, shall have completed a formal in-residence training program within the previous 2 years from a school licensed to provide guide dog training.

This bill, instead, would require, as a condition of receiving home training, that the guide dog user have completed a formal in-residence training program from a school licensed by the board or from a school recognized by another state to provide guide dog training. The bill would provide for a specified waiver of this requirement.

(2) Existing law sets forth requirements for licensing instructors in giving training to blind persons, as specified.

This bill would require an instructor to provide proof of completion of not less than 8 hours of specified continuing education, as a condition of renewal of an instructor's license.

(3) Existing law prohibits any person from selling, giving, or furnishing any guide dog or seeing-eye dog to a blind person unless specified requirements are met, including the requirement that the dog has been spayed, when appropriate.

This bill, instead, would require that the dog has been neutered.

(4) Existing law provides that it is an unlawful denial of equal access to housing accommodations to refuse to rent or lease to individuals with disabilities and defines guide dog for that purpose.

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This bill would revise the definition of guide dog.

(5) Existing law makes it an infraction for any person to deny admittance to certain facilities to a blind person on the basis that the person is accompanied by a guide dog.

This bill would revise the definition of guide dog.

(6) Existing law generally regulates cruelty to animals, but does not expressly regulate harmful conduct directed toward guide dogs.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person, with no legal justification, to intentionally interfere with the use of a guide dog by harassing or obstructing the guide dog user or his or her guide dog. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law provides that a totally or partially blind person who is carrying a predominantly white cane or using a guide dog shall have the right-of-way and the driver of any vehicle who fails to yield the right-of-way is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would alternatively provide for a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or both fine and imprisonment, for that offense.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 54.1 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 551, contingent upon the prior enactment of that bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1150 (SB 1101) Calderon. Food facilities.

Existing law provides for the regulation of various types of food facilities, including vehicles, as defined, and satellite food distribution facilities, as defined, to ensure uniform health and sanitation standards for the protection of the public health. Existing law authorizes the sale of certain unpackaged foods from vehicles, as defined, if the storage, display, and dispensing methods are approved by the enforcement agency. Existing law also authorizes the local governing body to determine fees for permits and related services that are sufficient to cover the administration and enforcement of the provisions relating to food facilities.

This bill would include within the definition of a "satellite food distribution facility" a stand, kiosk, cart or other semi-permanent, remote, food-dispensing facility located within a defined and securable perimeter, including but not limited to, an amusement park, stadium, arena, or enclosed shopping mall that operates a food establishment, as defined, on the site.

This bill would permit satellite food distribution facilities located within these perimeters to hold, portion, dispense, prepare, and store certain foods under prescribed conditions, and would require the food establishment to provide certain support to the satellite food distribution facility. The bill would permit the moving and storing of the satellite food distribution facility located within the perimeter.

Existing law requires that a food facility at all times be constructed, equipped, maintained, and operated, so as to prevent the entrance and harborage of animals, birds, and vermin.

This bill would exempt satellite food distribution facilities located within these perimeters from this requirement if prescribed conditions designed to minimize this exposure are met.

This bill would require the enforcement officer to review and approve written procedures prior to issuance of any permit to a satellite food distribution facility or a vehicle located within these perimeters. By requiring this review, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1151 (AB 1436) Connolly. Minors: juvenile court jurisdiction: procedures.

Existing law specifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over minors on the basis of criminal conduct. However, under existing law, the municipal or justice court has jurisdiction over minors alleged to have committed a violation of the Vehicle Code classified as an infraction or a violation of a local ordinance involving the driving, parking, or operation of a motor vehicle, in counties that adopt this provision, except that specified cases may be referred to the juvenile court. Under existing law, all traffic cases involving minors are governed by the general law applicable to violations of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would instead provide that the municipal or justice court shall use the procedures set forth in the juvenile court law in hearing specified traffic cases where a minor between the ages of 16 and 18 has been issued a notice to appear. The bill would specify that, with respect to these specified traffic cases, whenever possible, or as required by the court, the parent or guardian shall appear with the minor and traffic matters involving minors may not be resolved by a bail forfeiture in lieu of a court appearance. The bill would provide that, in all traffic cases involving minors heard in the municipal or justice court pursuant to these provisions, the notice to appear shall serve as a petition, and any provisions of juvenile court law requiring that confidentiality be observed as to cases and proceedings, prohibiting or restricting the disclosure of juvenile court records, or restricting attendance by the public at juvenile court proceedings shall not apply.

Ch. 1152 (AB 1621) Burton. Health facilities.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to notify a health facility of all deficiencies in its compliance with the law regulating health facilities and requires the health facility to agree with the department on a plan of correction that gives the health facility a reasonable time to correct the deficiencies.

This bill would authorize the department to order implementation of a plan of correction previously agreed upon by a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, or special hospital and the department if the hospital fails to implement the plan within a reasonable time. The bill would authorize the department to order implementation of a plan of correction devised by the department if a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, or special hospital fails to agree with the department on a plan of correction within a reasonable time and if the deficiency poses an immediate and substantial hazard to the health or safety of patients. The bill would, with specified exceptions, authorize the department to order reduction in the number of patients or closure of a unit, as prescribed, if any condition poses an immediate and substantial hazard to the health or safety of patients in a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, or special hospital. The bill would provide for appeal of the orders.

The bill would, with specified exceptions, authorize the department to assess a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $50 per patient affected by a deficiency if a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, or special hospital fails to correct the deficiency within the time specified in a plan of correction, as prescribed.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that specified provisions of the bill shall not be construed to require the retrofitting of hospital buildings built before January 1, 1994, to meet seismic standards in effect on that date.

The bill would require a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, and special hospital to post conspicuously a notice providing the telephone number of the department's regional licensing office where complaints regarding the facility may be reported, as prescribed. Since a violation of the law regulating health facilities is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 1153 (AB 1732) Brulte. Trade and commerce.

Under existing law the secretaries of state agencies serve on various boards, committees, and commissions.

This bill would provide for the Secretary of Trade and Commerce to serve on specified boards, committees, and commissions and would revise various statutes to include the Trade and Commerce Agency and the agency and office's secretary as the successor to the Department of Commerce and other specified agencies with respect to various specified duties.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1154 (AB 1834) Snyder. Health insurance: cancellation notification.

Existing law does not require health care service plans, disability insurers, and nonprofit hospital service plans to require group contractholders or policyholders to notify their subscribers or insureds of any notice of cancellation by the plan or insurer.

This bill would require those insurers and plans to do so and would also require those insurers and plans to provide written notice of cancellation to the group contractholders or policyholders.

This bill would also require the notice of cancellation to include information regarding the conversion rights of persons covered under the plan contract or group policy.

With respect to health care service plans, a willful violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor. The bill would thus impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1155 (AB 2007) Alpert. Regional park or open-space districts: San Diego County.

Under existing law, a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, or regional open-space district may generally only be formed upon presentation of a petition, among other things, signed by at least 5,000 residents, to the board of supervisors of the county containing the largest area within the proposed district. Upon receipt of the petition, the board of supervisors is required to hold a hearing, pass a resolution approving or denying the petition, and call an election, if the petition is approved, to approve or disapprove formation of the district and to elect district directors. Existing law authorizes the board of directors of a district to levy assessments.

This bill would permit proceedings for the formation of a regional park and open-space district or a regional open-space district in San Diego County to be initiated by resolution of the county board of supervisors adopted after a noticed hearing. The bill would specify the contents of the resolution, including a requirement to call an election, as prescribed. The bill would prescribe related powers and duties of the regional district, if formed, including requirements applicable to any assessment levied by the district. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 1156 (SB 541) Hart. Child support: uniform guideline.

(1) Existing law sets forth the statewide uniform guideline for determining child support orders.

This bill would revise this guideline, as specified, and would change the requirements as to findings and information to be stated by the court in determining the amount of child support to be ordered. The bill would revise the requirements for stipulated agreements for child support, and would make related changes.

(2) Under the statewide uniform guideline, a deduction for hardship may be made from a party's annual gross income, as specified. Under existing law, circumstances evidencing hardship include the minimum basic living expenses of natural or adopted children from other marriages or relationships who reside with the parent.

This bill would make technical and clarifying changes to that provision.

(3) This bill would also authorize the court, in any proceeding for modification of

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child support to conform to increased support levels called for in guidelines enacted by Chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1992, to order a 2-step phasein of the support amount for up to one year, provided it is ordering the amount calculated under the statewide uniform guideline and other specified conditions are met. The bill would require the court, in implementing these provisions, to include specific findings in writing. The bill would authorize the court to order the immediate payment of the full amount of support and the repayment of any reduction in child support under the bill if the obligor violates the phasein schedule or uses the period of the phasein of the support under the bill to intentionally lower the income available for payment of support.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4057 of the Family Code, proposed by SB 145, to be operative only if SB 145 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(5) The bill would make related, technical changes.

Ch. 1157 (SB 1084) Calderon. Bays and estuaries.

(1) Existing law, which is to be repealed on January 1, 1994, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to impose annual fees applicable to all point and nonpoint dischargers who discharge into enclosed bays, estuaries, or any adjacent waters in the contiguous zone or the ocean, as defined. Existing law requires the state board, on or before January 1, 1993, to make a prescribed report to the Legislature.

This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 1998. The bill would prohibit the state board from imposing a fee on any agricultural nonpoint source discharger. The bill would extend the due date applicable to the report to January 1, 1996.

(2) Existing law requires each California regional water quality control board that has regulatory authority for any enclosed bay or estuary to develop, by January 1, 1992, for each such bay or estuary, a consolidated data base that identifies and describes all suspected toxic hot spots.

This bill would instead require those regional boards to develop, by January 30, 1994, a consolidated data base that identifies and describes all potential hot spots.

(3) Existing law requires the state board to adopt, by July 1, 1992, general criteria for the assessment and priority ranking of toxic hot spots.

This bill would extend that date to January 30, 1994.

(4) Existing law requires each regional board to complete and submit to the state board, by July 1, 1993, a toxic hot spots cleanup plan. Existing law requires the state board to submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 1994, a consolidated statewide toxic hot spots cleanup plan.

This bill would extend the due date applicable to the toxic hot spots cleanup plan to January 1, 1998, and the due date applicable to the consolidated statewide toxic hot spots cleanup plan to June 30, 1999.

(5) Existing law requires the state board to adopt sediment quality objectives for toxic pollutants.

This bill would require the state board to consider prescribed federal sediment criteria for toxic pollutants, and to take specified action, in connection with the adoption of sediment quality objectives.

The bill would require the state board to establish a prescribed advisory committee to assist the state board in carrying out specified water quality functions relating to bays and estuaries.

(6) The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, to contract with an independent contractor to conduct a study to determine the adverse health effects of urban runoff on swimmers at urban beaches, as prescribed. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

Ch. 1158 (SB 1152) Committee on Health and Human Services. Adoption: fees.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, or a licensed county adoption agency that has agreed to provide services specified in statutory provisions on independent adoptions, to investigate proposed independent adoptions.

This bill would require the petitioner for an independent adoption of a child to pay a fee of $500 for petitions filed from March 5, 1993, through June 30, 1993, and $1,250 on

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and after July 1, 1993, to the department or adoption agency, unless the adoption is interrupted, as specified. The bill would authorize the department or agency to waive or reduce the fee for economic hardship and detriment to the welfare of the adopted child. The bill would require the fees to be used to enhance funding for the state and county programs of independent adoptions, as specified. The bill would also provide that the above provisions are repealed on January 1, 1999.

Existing law provides that if a prospective adoptive parent is commissioned or enlisted in the military service, or auxiliary thereof, of the United States or any of its allies, or in the American Red Cross, so that it is impossible or impracticable to appear in court in person, the appearance may be made by counsel, as specified.

This bill would include within these provisions, prospective adoptive parents who are engaged in service on behalf of any governmental entity of the United States, or in recognized charitable or religious organizations.

Ch. 1159 (SB 314) McCorquodale. Energy resources.

(1) Existing law, known as the Mobilehomes-Manufactured Homes Act of 1980, generally regulates, among other things, standards for the construction and maintenance of mobilehomes and manufactured homes, as defined. Existing federal law, known as the Energy Policy Act of 1992, authorizes the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to adopt regulations establishing thermal insulation and energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing, as defined. Federal law also provides that, if the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development has not, on or before October 24, 1993, adopted final regulations that establish these standards and that take effect before January 1, 1995, then states may establish specified energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing.

This bill would make specified findings and declarations of the Legislature with respect to energy efficiency standards for residential buildings.

The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop and implement cost-effective energy efficiency standards, as specified, for manufactured housing, to take effect before January 1, 1995. The department would be required to enforce those standards. This provision would become operative only if the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development has not, on or before October 24, 1993, issued regulations establishing standards for that housing, and would be repealed if the secretary issues those regulations.

(2) Existing law requires the California Housing Finance Agency, cities, and counties, in specified instances, to give priority to processing construction loans or mortgage loans that incorporate innovative and energy efficient techniques to reduce costs. Existing federal law, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, requires the establishment of an energy efficient mortgage pilot program in 5 states.

This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop and implement a pilot program to promote the use of energy efficient mortgages, as specified, and to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the pilot program.

(3) Existing law prescribes the duties and responsibilities of the Public Utilities Commission.

This bill would permit the Public Utilities Commission to authorize investor-owned gas and electric utilities to match specified grants provided to nonprofit agencies and local governments, and would limit the amount of matching funds to a statewide total of $300,000. The expenditures for those purposes would be recoverable in rates.

Because a violation of the orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission is a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue special commemorative license plates to qualified applicants and personalized environmental license plates for additional fees, as specified.

This bill would authorize CALSTART, a nonprofit organization, to participate, with the approval of the department, in a special interest license plate program, to be known

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as the Rosenthal Blue Sky License Plate Program, and would require the department to issue special interest license plates containing the distinctive design or decal of CALSTART, to any person who applies for the plates through CALSTART, to be displayed in lieu of regular license plates. The bill would require CALSTART to collect and hold applications for the plates until it has received at least 5,000 applications, and then submit the applications along with the necessary fees to the department not later than November 1, 1996. The bill would require CALSTART to refund to all applicants any fees or deposits which have been collected if 5,000 applications have not been received by that date and to notify the department.

The bill would require the department to deduct its costs to develop and administer special interest license plate programs and would specify instances in which persons may retain a special interest license plate.

The bill would provide for the repeal of the program if the requisite number of applications are not received.

(5) Under existing law, funds in the Petroleum Violation Escrow Account, as defined in federal law, consisting of federal oil overcharge funds, have been disbursed to this state by the federal government and deposited in the Federal Trust Fund.

This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, appropriate $17,775,000 of those funds from the Federal Trust Fund to specified entities for specified purposes relating to energy resources.

(6) The bill would authorize the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, for the 1993–94 fiscal year only, to make prescribed grants from existing resources for specified projects. If sufficient resources are not available, up to a specified amount of the funds appropriated by (5) above would be appropriated for those grants.

(7) Existing law establishes the Katz Safe Schoolbus Clean Fuel Efficiency Demonstration Program, and declares the Legislature's intent to appropriate, for implementation of that program, ½ of each future disbursement of federal oil overcharge funds received by the state.

This bill would require that those funds that are available for appropriation in the 1993–94 fiscal year, be used, upon appropriation, in accordance with the Legislature's declared intent.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1160 (SB 887) Hughes. Public Employees' Retirement System: 1959 survivors allowances.

(1) The Public Employees' Retirement Law presently prescribes alternative 1959 survivor allowances for specified surviving relatives of members who are not covered by the social security system and die before retirement. Their application to members employed by contracting agencies is dependent upon contract amendment by the employing agency.

This bill would exclude from the 1959 survivor allowance provisions providing the lowest benefits, any member in the employ of an employer not subject to those provisions on January 1, 1994, and establish a new increased level of 1959 survivor allowances for state members which can be made applicable to local members by contract amendment by their employer.

(2) The existing law conditions eligibility of surviving spouses for 1959 survivor allowances upon his or her being married to the member prior to the occurrence of the injury or onset of the illness which resulted in death.

This bill would impose the alternative condition of the spouse having been continuously married to the member for at least one year prior to death.

(3) Existing law requires members whose employers provide the 1959 survivor benefits to elect that coverage within a specified period of eligibility.

This bill, in a provision which would be optional to contracting agencies, would

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authorize any local member whose employer provides 1959 survivor allowance coverage to elect, within a specified time period, that coverage upon payment of specified back and future contributions.

Ch. 1161 (SB 1136) Kelley. Medi-Cal: drugs.

Existing law sets forth the requirements pursuant to which the State Department of Health Services may include a new single-source drug on the list of contract drugs purchased under the Medi-Cal program. Among other things, manufacturers are required to request inclusion on the list within 12 months of federal approval for marketing of the drug, and the department is required to evaluate the request within 90 days of its receipt. In addition, the department must have concluded contracting for the therapeutic category in which the drug is included prior to federal approval of the drug. Existing law requires recommendations to be made on the inclusion of drugs on the list by the Medi-Cal Contract Drug Advisory Committee.

This bill would, instead, require manufacturers to request inclusion on the list within 18 months of federal approval, and require the department to submit the drug to the Medi-Cal Contract Drug Advisory Committee.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 14105.39 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by this bill and SB 1180, to become operative only if SB 1180 and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1162 (AB 1830) Harvey. Medi-Cal: list of contract drugs.

Existing law provides for a list of contract drugs used under the Medi-Cal program, developed pursuant to contracts executed between the State Department of Health Services and manufacturers of drugs. In negotiating these contracts, the department is required, among other things, to base the equalization payment amount included in the contract on utilization data from the department's prescription drug paid claims tapes.

This bill would require that utilization data used to determine an equalization payment amount shall exclude data from health maintenance organizations, and from capitated plans that include a prescription drug benefit in the capitated rate, and that have negotiated contracts for rebates or discounts with manufacturers.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 14105.33 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 1705, SB 1180, and SB 1216, to be operative only if AB 1705, SB 1180, or SB 1216, or all three bills, and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994 and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1163 (AB 1014) Sher. Pollution control financing: air pollution.

Under existing law, the California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act, the California Pollution Control Financing Authority administers a program to provide assistance to small businesses in the financing of pollution control facilities, as defined, subject to a limit of $1,000,000 for any single project. The act authorizes the authority to participate with the South Coast Air Quality Management District in providing financial assistance.

This bill would delete that $1,000,000 limit, and authorize the authority to participate with other air pollution control districts and air quality management districts in providing financial assistance.

Ch. 1164 (AB 1496) Peace. Economic development.

(1) Existing law contains various provisions for economic aid to businesses, including provisions for a small business loan program administered by the Superintendent of Banking.

This bill would repeal the existing small business loan program.

(2) The California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to provide financing assistance for pollution control facilities. Under the act, the authority is authorized to issue bonds for specified purposes and, in connection with that, to establish a small business assistance fund.

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This bill would establish a new Capital Access Loan Program for Small Businesses, to be administered by the authority. The authority would be authorized to contract with financial institutions, as defined, to participate in the program. The bill would require the authority to establish procedures under which financial institutions participating in the program may submit claims for reimbursement for losses incurred as a result of qualified loan defaults.

The bill would expand the uses to which the funds may be used.

Ch. 1165 (AB 709) Areias. Air pollution: fees: penalties.

(1) Existing law authorizes or requires air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to adopt various fees.

This bill would prohibit the districts from increasing any fees for authority to construct permits or permits to operate by more than 15% per year if the district has an annual budget of $1,000,000 or more, except the South Coast Air Quality Management District, or by more than 30% in other districts.

(2) Existing law provides that a violation of specified laws, orders, permits, rules, or regulations relating to air pollution is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 6 months in the county jail, or both. Each day of the violation is a separate offense.

This bill would require those violations to be prosecuted only under provisions in the Health and Safety Code.

Ch. 1166 (AB 2288) Quackenbush. Air pollution: permits.

(1) Existing law authorizes an air pollution control district or air quality management district to establish a permit system, requires the district regulations to provide that a permit is valid only for a specified period, renewable upon the payment of specified fees, and limits to one year the time during which an order of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board granting a permit shall be effective.

This bill would delete that one-year limit in the case of the south coast district, and, in the case of the districts generally, delete the provision for renewal on payment of specified fees, and require the expiration date of a permit to be extended upon completion of an annual review, except as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the air pollution control officer of a district to observe and enforce all orders, regulations, and rules prescribed by the district board.

This bill would require the officer to additionally observe and enforce permit conditions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires a permit system adopted by a district to prohibit the issuance of a permit unless the permitted article, machine, equipment, or contrivance will comply with prescribed orders, rules, regulations, and statutes.

This bill would authorize a district air pollution control officer to subject the issuance of a permit to compliance with an applicable implementation plan, and would subject the issuance of the permit to other specified requirements of federal law. The bill would impose additional requirements on the districts, and impose penalties for violations, relating to the federal law, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on the districts and creating new crimes.

(4) Existing law authorizes any person to apply for a variance from a specified statute or from rules and regulations of the district, but not from the requirement for a permit to build, erect, alter, or replace.

This bill would in the case of a Title V source, as defined, also prohibit the granting of a variance from the requirement for a permit to operate or use, and would authorize the issuance of a permit to operate or use for activities for which a variance has been granted, including an abatement order which has the effect of a variance.

(5) This bill would also make additional changes proposed by AB 2107, to be operative only if AB 2107 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 1167 (AB 155) Connolly. Firearms.

(1) Existing law requires the Attorney General to keep and properly file, among other forms and records, copies of applications for licenses to carry concealed firearms, as specified.

This bill would additionally require, among other things, that the Attorney General keep and properly file copies of licenses to carry concealed firearms that are actually issued, as specified, and information pertaining to revoked licenses.

(2) Existing law authorizes the sheriff or the chief or other head of a municipal police department to issue a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, as specified.

This bill would provide that the license shall not be issued if the Department of Justice determines that the person is within a prohibited class, as specified. The bill would also require the revocation of the license by the local licensing authority if it is determined, as specified, that the person is in a prohibited class, as specified. By imposing additional duties on the local licensing authority, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also specify that the licensee may apply to the licensing authority for an amendment to the license to, among other things, add or delete authority to carry a particular pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person or change the restrictions or conditions on the license, including restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under which the person may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person. The bill would require a licensee to apply for an amended license when the licensee changes his or her address. The bill would require the licensee to notify the licensing authority in writing within 10 days of any change in the licensee's place of residence. The bill would also specify that the license may not be revoked solely because the licensee changes his or her residence to another county, as specified. Because the bill would provide that any person who files an application for amendments to a license knowing that statements contained therein are false, is guilty of a misdemeanor, the bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that any person who knowingly makes a false statement on the application regarding, among other things, the denial or revocation of a license, is guilty of a felony.

This bill in addition would provide that any person who knowingly makes a false statement on the application regarding the denial of an amendment to a license, is guilty of a felony. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Under existing law, if a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is issued, a record is required to be maintained in the office of the licensing authority and a copy filed with the Department of Justice.

This bill would repeal these provisions, and, instead, would provide that whenever there is the denial of a license or the denial of an amendment to a license or whenever there is the issuance, amendment, or revocation of a license, a record of that action shall be maintained in the office of the licensing authority and copies of that action shall be filed immediately by the issuing officer or authority with the Department of Justice. By imposing additional duties on the local licensing authority, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law authorizes the licensing authority, described in (2) above, of any city or county to charge a fee, not to exceed $3, for processing an application for a new license or a renewal of a license.

This bill also would authorize the licensing authority, as described, of any city or county to charge a fee, not to exceed $3, for processing an amended license.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish

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procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that for certain costs no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1168 (AB 348) Cannella. PERS: administration.

(1) The existing Public Employees' Retirement Law requires contributions of members and retired members to be credited with interest at the current annual interest rate (which is defined as the interest rate fixed for purposes of crediting interest), except that that rate may be reduced in any fiscal year in which the net earnings rate does not exceed the current actuarial interest rate by 110 basis points, by an amount that is not more than 110 basis points less than the net earnings rate in order to provide purchasing power protection allowances from the supplemental account. However, for any member who withdraws his or her member contributions after June 30, 1991, the member contributions made after that date would be credited at the rate of 6% compounded annually and the interest amount that would have been otherwise credited on or after that date to the member's account is required to be transferred to the supplemental account to fund purchasing power protection allowances. The law requires that if the current net earnings rate exceeds the annual interest rate used to credit member and retired member accounts, in addition to the amount transferred to the supplemental account, the remaining amount shall be credited to employer accounts.

This bill would, instead, define "annual interest rate" as the net earnings rate reduced by 110 basis points for purposes of crediting interest, require the contributions of members to be credited with an interest crediting rate of 6% compounded annually, and require the retired member reserves to be credited at the lesser of the current actuarial interest rate or the current annual interest rate compounded at each June 30. This bill would require that, in the calculation of the refund of accumulated contributions of a member who dies on or after January 1, 1994, as part of the basic death benefit, the accumulated contributions be increased by a factor determined by the board that is based on the difference, at each June 30 subsequent to January 1, 1994, between the lesser of the current actuarial interest rate or the current annual interest rate and the 6% interest crediting rate on member contributions.

(2) The existing Public Employees' Retirement Law provides for the Governor to contract with a consulting actuary to serve as the actuary for PERS, subject to legislative confirmation, and confers various powers and duties upon the Governor's actuary.

This bill would specify that certain powers and duties of the Governor's actuary shall be performed by the Board of Administration.

(3) The Public Employees' Retirement Law includes and excludes from membership in the system, certain part-time, seasonal, limited-term, on-call, emergency, intermittent, substitute, and other irregularly employed employees.

This bill would revise, recast, reorganize, and clarify those provisions.

(4) This bill would also make technical and related changes.

Ch. 1169 (AB 440) Sher. Solid waste: emergency regulations.

(1) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires a county to prepare a countywide integrated waste management plan and a regional agency to prepare a regional agency integrated waste management plan, consisting of specified elements, including source reduction and recycling elements and nondisposal facility elements, and requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to review and approve or disapprove the plans. The act requires the board to adopt rules and regulations, as necessary, to carry out the act.

This bill would require the board to adopt emergency regulations governing the preparation and submission of city, county, and regional agency source reduction and recycling elements and nondisposal facility elements, and would prescribe related matters.

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(2) The act authorizes a city or county to form a regional agency with another city or county for the purpose of complying with specified requirements of the act. The act provides that the regional agency, and not the cities or counties which are member agencies of the regional agency, are responsible for compliance with specified requirements of the act, if the cities or counties which form the regional agency are located in a rural area, as defined, with a combined population of 250,000 or less.

This bill would delete the requirement that the member agencies of such a regional agency be located in a rural area with a population of 250,000 or less, and would instead authorize the regional agency and not the member agencies of the regional agency to assume responsibility for compliance with specified requirements of the act if so specified in the agreement pursuant to which the regional agency is formed.

The bill would specify that a city, county, or regional agency may enter into a memorandum of understanding with another city, county, or regional planning agency, agency formed under a joint exercise of powers agreement, or district established to manage solid waste for the purpose of preparing and implementing source reduction and recycling elements, household hazardous waste elements, or a countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan.

(3) The act authorizes the board to reduce specified solid waste diversion requirements of the act if a city or county, or a portion of a county, that consists of a desert and mountain region, demonstrates, and the board concurs, as specified, that the achievement of the diversion requirements is not feasible because of the small geographic size or low population density of the city or county and because of the small quantity of solid waste generated within the city or county.

This bill would make any reduction in diversion requirements granted by the board inapplicable to a city or county which is or becomes a member agency of a regional agency for the purpose of complying with those diversion requirements. The bill would delete that authorization regarding a portion of a county that consists of a desert and mountain region, and would, instead, authorize the board to grant the reduction in diversion requirements for a portion of the unincorporated part of a county of the 7th class, as defined by statute.

(4) The act requires each countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan, and the elements thereof, to be reviewed, revised, and, if necessary, submitted to the board every 5 years, in accordance with a specified schedule.

This bill would authorize a city, county, or regional agency to amend its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element at any time to incorporate new or revised data, to give descriptions of new or revised source reduction, recycling, or composting programs, or to make other changes that are necessary to meet specified solid waste diversion requirements.

(5) The act requires that, if a city or county has less than 8 years of remaining disposal site capacity, the countywide integrated waste management plan be submitted to the board within 12 months, and requires that, if a city or county has 8 or more years of remaining disposal site capacity, the plan be submitted within 18 months, after the Office of Administrative Law formally approves regulations for the preparation of countywide siting elements and countywide integrated waste management plans. A regional agency integrated waste management plan is required to be submitted to the board within 18 months after the office formally approves those regulations.

This bill would require, notwithstanding those provisions, that any city, county, or regional agency with less than 8 years of remaining disposal site capacity, as defined, to submit its source reduction and recycling element and its nondisposal facility element to the board by April 30, 1994, that any city, county, or regional agency with 8 or more years, but less than 15 years of disposal site capacity, submit those elements to the board by August 31, 1994, and that any city, county, or regional agency with 15 or more years of disposal site capacity submit those elements to the board by December 31, 1994. The bill would require, upon submission of its source reduction and recycling element or by October 1, 1994, except as specified, each city, county, or regional agency to report to the board on its progress in achieving diversion requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated program. The board would be required to report to the Governor and

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the Legislature by January 1, 1995, summarizing information from the city, or county, or regional agency reports describing city, county, regional agency, and statewide progress in meeting those diversion requirements.

(6) The act requires any person owning or operating a solid waste landfill, as defined, when applying to become an operator, to certify to the board and the local enforcement agency that the person has established a trust fund or equivalent financial arrangement acceptable to the board and will deposit annually into the fund or financial arrangement sufficient amounts to meet closure and postclosure maintenance costs, as specified. On and after the effective date of specified federal regulations, the owner or operator is required to submit to the board, with the person's closure plan and postclosure maintenance plan, evidence of financial ability to provide for those costs in an amount equal to the estimated cost of closure and 15 years of postclosure maintenance in accordance with the plan.

Until the effective date of those federal regulations, this bill would specify 15 years as the number of years for which an owner or operator is required to demonstrate financial ability for postclosure maintenance, and would make related changes for purposes of conforming with the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(8) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1170 (AB 259) Hannigan. Auctioneers and auctions.

Existing law, the Auctioneer and Auction Licensing Act, provides an extensive scheme for the licensing and regulation of auctioneers and auctions in this state, under the jurisdiction of a California Auctioneer Commission.

This bill would repeal that act. This bill would require every auctioneer and auction company to maintain a surety bond in the amount of $20,000 with the Secretary of State, and would enact related provisions regulating that bond and relative to the conduct of business and specifying certain prohibited acts.

Violations of these provisions, as specified, would constitute new crimes and thus impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would direct fines collected for the violation of these new crimes to be paid to the county treasurer in the jurisdiction in which the fine is levied, to be used exclusively to the benefit of the district attorney of that county. By imposing new duties on county treasurers the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Under existing law, it is a crime for any person to obtain any money or property from another, or to obtain the signature of another to any written instrument, the false making of which would be forgery, by means of any false or fraudulent sale of property or pretended property, by auction, or by any of the practices known as mock auctions. Under existing law, a person who violates this provision shall also forfeit any license he or she may hold as an auctioneer and is permanently disqualified from receiving a license to act as an auctioneer in this state.

This bill would instead provide for license disqualification for a period of 3 years.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill also would provide that if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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Ch. 1171 (AB 311) Honeycutt. Mojave Water Agency.

(1) The Mojave Water Agency Law creates the Mojave Water Agency and provides for the election of a member of the board of directors of the agency from each of the 7 divisions of the agency. That law designates the boundaries of those divisions and authorizes the board to adjust those boundaries in a prescribed manner.

This bill would repeal the provision relating to the designation of the boundaries of the divisions and would revise the provision relating to the adjustment of those boundaries. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing additional duties on the agency.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1172 (AB 344) Hauser. California Salmon Council and California Seafood Council.

(1) Existing law requires that the notice requesting nominations for members of the California Salmon Council be mailed to the Director of Food and Agriculture and that the director consider nominations that are postmarked not later than March 15.

This bill would require that the nominations for appointment to the council be postmarked not later than March 1 instead of March 15.

(2) Under existing law, the California Seafood Council develops, maintains, and expands the markets for seafood products that are harvested, processed, manufactured, sold, or distributed in this state for human consumption, and the use and consumption of seafood and seafood products in those markets. For those purposes, "fisheries" is defined to mean, among other things, all species of fish and shellfish harvested in ocean waters landed in California that are treated as a unit for purposes of research, development, promotion, and marketing, except, among others, all fish taken by use of trawl nets landed north of San Luis Obispo County.

This bill would redefine "fisheries" for the purpose of those provisions to delete the exception for all fish taken by use of trawl nets landed north of San Luis Obispo County and to add exceptions for all fish collected for scientific experiment or aquaria and all fish classified as groundfish taken by use of trawl nets.

(3) Under existing law, the California Seafood Council is composed of 11 voting members and 5 nonvoting members. The nonvoting members are appointed by the Director of Food and Agriculture to represent various entities.

This bill would increase the number of nonvoting members to 6, as specified.

(4) Under existing law, the California Seafood Council may exercise various powers delegated to it by the Director of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would include in those delegable powers the power to establish and regulate the permissive use of an official mark, as described.

(5) The bill would except promotion in markets outside the state from the prohibition on the California Seafood Council expending council funds for advertising brand name seafood products.

(6) The bill would authorize receivers or fishermen who handle a small volume of fish and shellfish, as specified, to file reports and submit fees quarterly. The bill would authorize the Director of Food and Agriculture and the Director of Fish and Game to enter into an interagency agreement on behalf of the California Seafood Council to provide names and addresses of commercial fish businesses selected annually by the Department of Fish and Game for fish landing tax examinations. The bill would declare that the listing of names and addresses is a confidential document.

(7) The bill would authorize the Director of Food and Agriculture to establish categories of voluntary contributions paid by sponsors, as defined.

(8) Existing law authorizes the California Seafood Council to develop guidelines for a "credit-back" program which authorizes the reimbursement of a percentage of individual contributions to the council, as specified. A review committee of the council is required to review and approve applications for the credit.

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This bill would authorize the review committee, upon acceptance of a statement of completion of a program, to direct the council to reimburse a percentage of the individual contributions, not to exceed 50%, at the end of the fiscal year for which the application and expenditure were made.

Ch. 1173 (AB 488) Pringle. State park system: maintenance and operation: sponsorship.

Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation is directed to administer, protect, develop, and interpret the state park system for the use and enjoyment of the public. The state park system consists of specified units, including state beaches.

Existing law establishes the State Park Contingent Fund and requires that money derived from gifts, bequests, or county or municipal appropriations or donations be deposited in the fund and used for specified purposes relating to the state park system.

This bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement to accept funds from any person, business entity, or organization for the maintenance or operation of a state beach or unit of the state park system that encompasses a beach, or of an area or facility of the state beach or other unit, on a nonprofit basis. The bill would require that any funds so received be deposited in a separate account in the State Park Contingent Fund.

The bill would also authorize the department to enter into such an agreement to accept services, as specified.

The bill would make a related statement of legislative intent.

The bill would authorize the Director of Parks and Recreation to authorize the erection of an appropriate sign in recognition of that sponsorship.

The bill would require those activities to be implemented as part of the department's Adopt-A-Beach program.

Ch. 1174 (AB 522) Hauser. White sharks.

(1) Existing law does not prohibit the taking of white sharks for commercial or recreational purposes.

This bill would, until January 1, 1999, prohibit the taking of white sharks for recreational purposes except under a permit issued by the Department of Fish and Game for scientific or educational purposes, as specified. The bill would also generally prohibit the taking of white shark for commercial purposes except that the bill would permit incidental taking by commercial fishing operations using certain types of nets and would prohibit severing the pelvic fin on those white sharks until after they are brought ashore. The bill would permit white shark taken incidentally and alive to be sold for scientific or live display purposes. The bill would prohibit the landing of any white shark killed or injured by any person in self-defense. Because a violation of the prohibition against taking white shark would be a crime under other provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

Under existing law, the Fish and Game Preservation Fund is continuously appropriated to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code. Because this bill would impose new duties on the department, the bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law authorizes the use of spears, harpoons, and bows and arrows to take all varieties of skates, rays, and sharks, except soupfin sharks.

This bill would also except white sharks from that authorization until January 1, 1999.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1175 (AB 565) Polanco. State government: procurement.

Under existing law the Director of General Services approves state purchase contracts.

This bill would require the director to conduct a feasibility study of an electronic system of on-line procurement and to submit a report to the Office of Information

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Technology, the Governor, and the Legislature on or before August 1, 1994. The bill would authorize state agencies to enter into contracts and make payments by electronic transmissions. The Department of General Services would be authorized to make the California State Contracts Register available through computer-accessed service.

Ch. 1176 (AB 770) Areias. Economic poisons: assessment.

(1) Existing law requires each registrant of an economic poison to pay an assessment to the Director of Pesticide Regulation for all sales of registered and labeled economic poisons for use in this state. Existing law permits sales invoices for economic poisons to show an amount that represents the assessment.

This bill would, additionally, require the pesticide dealer or pesticide broker to pay an assessment of 9 mills per dollar of sales for sales into or within this state of registered economic poisons labeled for agricultural use, and, until June 30, 1997, to pay an additional assessment of 12 mills per dollar of sales for all sales by the dealer or broker of its registered and labeled economic poisons for use in this state.

The bill would require the pesticide dealer or broker to report its sales quarterly to the director, and to maintain certain records relating to its sales.

The bill would also provide that assessments on poisons that are labeled for end use and sold for use in this state shall be paid by the registrant, except as specified.

The bill would also make it unlawful for any person, other than those specified, to sell or distribute economic poison products in this state unless the person is licensed as a pesticide broker. Since under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill would set the requirements for obtaining that license, including the fees therefor.

The bill would also prohibit any person from purchasing for use in this state a pesticide that is labeled for agricultural use except from a licensed pesticide dealer. Since under existing law, a violation of this provision would be a misdemeanor, this provision would also impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill would also permit the director to levy a civil penalty against a person who violates the provisions relating to the payment of assessments.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1177 (AB 1150) Alpert. Commercial fishing vessels.

(1) Existing law prohibits the owner or operator of a licensed commercial passenger fishing vessel from permitting any person to fish from that boat or vessel unless the person has a valid sportfishing, sport ocean fishing, or sport ocean fin fishing license and any required license stamps.

This bill would require the Department of Fish and Game to report to the Legislature on or before March 1, 1995, its evaluation and recommendations on whether the operation of this provision should be continued.

Because existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department to carry out its duties and because this bill would impose new duties on the department with respect to the preparation of that report, the bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law establishes the period for the duration of commercial passenger fishing vessel licenses and the fee for them at $50, generally, until April 1, 1993, and $400 thereafter, except that the license fee for a vessel with a home port in the Klamath Management Zone, as defined, is $300 until March 31, 1996, and $400 thereafter.

This bill would, operative April 1, 1995, change the license fee generally to $200, except that the license fee for a vessel, the owner or operator of which has acquired a commercial fishing salmon stamp, would be $150 commencing April 1, 1995, and the license fee for vessels with a home port in the Klamath Management Zone, would be $300 until March 31, 1995, $100 until March 31, 1996, and $200 thereafter.

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Existing law also provides that persons obtaining a commercial passenger fishing vessel license receive a credit or reduction in the fee for that license equal to the fees paid by that person for commercial ocean fishing enhancement stamps to fish south of Point Arguello, for commercial salmon vessel permits, for gill net or trammel net permits, and for one commercial fishing salmon stamp.

This bill would repeal the provision for credit or fee reduction effective March 31, 1995.

Ch. 1178 (AB 1338) Bronshvag. Energy efficiency: schools.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities and other specified entities.

This bill would require public utilities to develop programs in cooperation with local school districts in reducing their electricity and gas bills through conservation and improvements in efficiency, and would permit utilities to offer to school districts on a priority basis, and permit school districts to utilize, any programs or incentives for commercial customers developed by the utility and approved by the commission, including rebates, loan programs, and incentives for the installation of efficient lighting, heating, or cooling systems.

The bill would also include publicly funded schools that include kindergarten through grade 12, or any portion of those grades within the Energy Efficiency Revenue Bond program with certain restrictions. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the Department of General Services to publish and transmit to the Legislature no later than December 31, 1994, a report on those activities.

Existing law authorizes the Public Works Board to acquire and engage in the construction of cogeneration equipment, alternative energy equipment, or conservation measures, and any combination thereof, and to enter into energy service contracts, at any structure, building, facility, site, or work used, owned, or acquired by a governmental entity.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion state aid to a school district in the case of a capital outlay project to include the amount necessary to meet its energy service contract obligation. The bill would also specify a procedure for school districts to provide funding to meet energy service contract obligations out of annual state apportionments to those districts.

Since existing law makes any public utility that violates specified provisions regulating public utilities guilty of a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1179 (AB 1504) Allen. Oil, gas, and geothermal resources.

(1) Under existing law, a person who acquires ownership or operation of an oil or gas well is required to notify the State Oil and Gas Supervisor or the district deputy, in writing. Acquisition of the well is not final until the operator provides specified information and a bond or deposit for any well that was covered by a previous owner's bond or deposit and which has been nonproductive for 5 years prior to the date of acquisition.

This bill would instead require that bond or deposit, whether or not the well was covered by a previous owner's bond or deposit. The bill would specify that the bond is not required in addition to another specified bond or fee requirement.

(2) Under existing law, any person who drills, redrills, deepens, or permanently alters the casing of a well located on submerged lands under ocean waters, is required to file a $250,000 blanket indemnity bond with the supervisor to cover the specified operations.

The bill would, with regard to wells operated on tide or submerged lands, require the supervisor to also determine and impose a reasonable additional amount of security to cover the cost of plugging and abandoning all of the operator's wells. The bill would

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prohibit the supervisor from adjusting the amount of the security more than once every 3 years. The bill would require the security to remain in effect until all wells are plugged and abandoned, but the supervisor would be required to reduce the amount of the security to reflect reduced obligations. The bill would prohibit the supervisor from requiring that additional security if the state lease or other agreement that sets forth obligations or performance requirements under the lease provides security that is equal to, or greater than, the additional security plus all other liabilities. The bill would also provide for self-insurance of the security obligations, as specified.

(3) Under existing law, oil and gas well records filed with the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources are public records unless there are extenuating circumstances under which the records may be maintained as confidential information for a specified time. Under existing law, geothermal well records filed with the division may be maintained as confidential information for a specified time if the owner or operator requests it. The director may not approve an extension of the total applicable period of confidentiality without a public hearing.

This bill would require the director to approve a longer period of confidentiality after a 30-day public notice and comment period. The bill would require the director to initiate and conduct a public hearing if he or she receives a written complaint.

(4) Existing law required the supervisor to submit a report on abandoned wells by July 1, 1986.

This bill would delete that obsolete provision.

Ch. 1180 (AB 1520) Aguiar. Air pollution control programs.

(1) Under existing law, each air pollution control district and air quality management district is authorized to establish a permit system that requires, except as specified, that before any person builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, or uses any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, the person obtain a permit from the air pollution control officer of the district. Existing law, the Air Pollution Permit Streamlining Act of 1992, requires every district to provide procedures for expedited permit review.

This bill would prescribe procedures that districts would be required to follow to expedite permits for projects required by law for the installation of air pollution control equipment. The bill would require districts with a population of more than 500,000 to implement specified additional permit streamlining measures. The imposition of those requirements on districts would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1181 (AB 1583) Richter. Willow Creek Valley Groundwater Management District.

(1) Under existing law, various local public agencies manage groundwater.

This bill would enact the Willow Creek Valley Groundwater Basin Act which would create the Willow Creek Valley Groundwater Management District to provide for groundwater management within prescribed boundaries. The bill would specify the powers and duties of the district and provide for the management and financing of the district. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing various duties upon the Board of Supervisors of Lassen County and other county officers.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 1182 (AB 1986) Klehs. Railroad safety: schools.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to contract for the operation of rail passenger service on certain rail routes.

This bill would require the department to participate in the "Operation Lifesaver" railroad public safety awareness program, and to work with school officials to develop a program designed to enhance student awareness of the dangers of trespassing on railroad property. The bill would require the program to be implemented, initially, on the Capitol Corridor route. The bill would also require railroad warning signs to be provided by the department and to be posted by the department or the railroad, as specified, on or adjacent to railroad property within 1,000 feet of schools where upgrading of railroad lines has resulted in increased passenger train speeds, as specified.

Ch. 1183 (AB 2039) Farr. Equine: humane transport.

Existing law provides that whoever carries, or causes to be carried, in or upon any vehicle or otherwise, any domestic animal in a cruel or inhuman manner, or knowingly and willfully authorizes or permits it to be subjected to unnecessary torture, suffering, or cruelty of any kind, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide, in addition, that any person who transports an equine, as defined, in a vehicle to slaughter shall meet specified standards. The bill would provide that any person who violates the standards is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of $100 per equine being transported, and any person who violates the standards for a 2nd or subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined $500 per equine being transported. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1184 (AB 2061) Umberg. Hazardous materials: administering agency designation.

(1) Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a California regional water quality control board to prepare or approve remedial action plans, which specify, among other things, removal and remedial actions selected for the cleanup of all hazardous substance release sites identified and categorized pursuant to a specified procedure.

This bill would establish within the California Environmental Protection Agency a Site Designation Committee and prescribe its membership. The bill would allow a responsible party for a hazardous materials release site to make one request to the committee to designate an administering agency to oversee a site investigation and remedial action at that hazardous materials release site, and would define terms in that regard. The bill would require the committee to take into account specified factors when designating the administering agency for a site and would require the committee to use specified criteria as guidelines for designating the administering agency. The bill would prohibit any administrative or judicial review of that designation. The bill would require the administering agency to supervise the site investigation and remedial action conducted by the responsible party and, upon determining that the site investigation and remedial action has been satisfactorily completed, to issue a certificate of completion to the responsible party. The bill would prohibit an agency from taking specified actions against a responsible party issued such a certificate, except as specified.

Since the bill would impose new duties upon local agencies which are designated administering agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The act prohibits any person from releasing, or allowing or causing a release of, a hazardous substance into the environment that is not authorized or permitted pursuant to state law, and specifies penalties.

This bill would limit that prohibition to the release of a reportable quantity, as defined, of a hazardous substance and would require any person releasing a reportable quantity

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to make a written report to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, except as specified. The bill would make the owner of property on which a release of a reportable quantity has occurred, and any person who releases a reportable quantity, who fails to make the report, liable for a specified civil penalty and, if the violation results in, or significantly contributes to, an emergency, the costs of a county, city, or district emergency response.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1185 (AB 2108) Farr. Harbors: electrical power at marinas.

Existing law authorizes the operator of every privately owned marina or small craft harbor, or facilities in connection therewith, who is furnishing electrical power to slips or berths for use aboard any vessel, to provide facilities for submetering to measure the electrical power actually used by or aboard each vessel and to base charges for the power based on that use.

This bill would also make that provision applicable to publicly owned marinas or small craft harbors.

Ch. 1186 (AB 2283) Lee. Coastal and water resources: development: boating.

(1) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriates $2,000,000 from the Outer Continental Shelf Land Act Section 8(g) Revenue Fund to the State Coastal Conservancy for coastal resource enhancement subject to specified provisions.

This bill would amend the Budget Act of 1993 to make that appropriation for coastal resource development, rather than enhancement, thereby making an appropriation by changing the purpose of an appropriation.

(2) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriates funds for local assistance grants and loans from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, including $50,000 for the Long Beach Marina, $200,000 for the Jack London Square Marina, $600,000 for the Sausalito Yacht Harbor, and $620,000 for private marina loans.

This bill would amend the Budget Act to increase the amounts for launching facility grants for the Long Beach Marina to $500,000, the Jack London Marina to $500,000, and the Sausalito Yacht Harbor to $1,200,000 and would include the following additional grants for launching facilities: $75,000 for Lake Casitas, $400,000 for Clearlake Oaks, $159,000 for floating restrooms, $295,000 for Morro Bay, $295,000 for Pier 54, $200,000 for ramp repairs and extensions, $50,000 for San Antonio Lake, $252,000 for Santa Clara Point, $206,000 for Ventura Harbor, and $41,000 for Woodson Bridge. The bill would additionally make small craft harbor loans of $1,000,000 for Pillar Point Harbor, $600,000 for Marina del Ray/Playa Vista, $500,000 for San Leandro Marina, $500,000 for Santa Cruz Harbor, and $200,000 for Woodley Island Marina. The bill would also increase the amount for private marina loans to $1,000,000.

(3) The Budget Act of 1993 appropriates $700,000 for capital outlay to the Department of Boating and Waterways from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund for minor projects.

This bill would increase that amount to $1,115,000 and would include $5,000 for project planning.

Ch. 1187 (SB 70) Greene. Local government finance.

Existing law with respect to the enforcement of judgments requires, for levy upon growing crops, timber, or minerals, including oil and gas, that the levying officer serve a copy of the writ and a notice of levy upon the occupant of the real property upon which the crops, timber, or minerals are located. It further requires the levying officer, where

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service as described above cannot be completed, to post the copy of the writ and the notice of levy in a conspicuous place on the relevant real property.

This bill would waive this posting requirement where levy is to be made upon minerals, not including oil or gas, and no dwelling is located upon the real property.

Existing law requires each salaried officer of a county or judicial district to collect those moneys and fees specified by law and to pay those amounts into the county treasury.

This bill would provide that no officer collecting those moneys or fees shall be required to accept coin in payment of those amounts.

Existing law requires a county treasurer to file and keep certificates of the auditor delivered to him or her when money is paid into the county treasury, but authorizes the treasurer to destroy a certificate that has been filed for more than 5 years when certain conditions are met as to the preservation of the certificate by other means.

This measure would expand a county treasurer's authorization to destroy a certificate of the auditor by eliminating the requirement that the certificate be filed for more than 5 years.

Existing law authorizes a county to issue and register warrants drawn on the county treasury, and to pay registered warrants upon receipt of necessary moneys into that treasury.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions and would additionally specify, among other things, new procedures for the registration of warrants and the determination of the rate of interest payable on those warrants. By imposing additional duties with respect to registered warrants, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing property tax law establishes certain requirements with respect to the filing and processing of applications for the welfare and veterans' organization exemptions.

This bill would modify those requirements with respect to the submission of financial statements and the forwarding of eligibility findings to the assessor.

Existing property tax law provides for a partial welfare exemption for specified property, including certain property owned and operated by a veterans' organization, as described, if specified requirements are met.

This bill would clarify that certain provisions of a specified statute relating to that partial welfare exemption with respect to a veterans' organization shall be operative with respect to taxes levied for the 1989–90 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

Existing property tax law authorizes a tax collector, with respect to the sale of tax-defaulted property, to offer at a minimum bid to owners of contiguous parcels those tax-defaulted parcels that are rendered unusable by their size, location, or other conditions.

This bill would also authorize the tax collector to require that a defaulted unusable parcel be joined with a contiguous parcel as a condition of sale.

Existing property tax law sets 25% of market value, as defined, as the minimum sale price for tax-defaulted property.

This bill would instead set the total amount necessary to redeem the property, plus costs, as defined, as the minimum sale price for tax-defaulted property.

Existing property tax law authorizes a county auditor to cancel all or any portion of uncollected taxes or related amounts, where the tax collector satisfactorily shows that collection of the amount cannot be enforced and the district attorney consents in writing.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that the district attorney consent in writing.

Existing tax law authorizes a county to levy a transient occupancy tax.

This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing procedures for the collection of delinquent amounts of transient occupancy tax.

This bill would also make various clarifying or technical, nonsubstantive changes in certain tax statutes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims

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Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1188 (SB 148) Boatwright. Contractors: license fees.

Existing law specifies fees for contractors' licenses. Under existing law, moneys in the Contractors' License Fund are continuously appropriated.

This bill would increase specified application and renewal fees. Because this bill would increase the amount of moneys in the fund, it would constitute an appropriation.

The bill would express intent that the Contractors' State License Board designate at least 20% of increased revenue for enforcement of provisions relative to unlicensed activity, as specified.

The bill would appropriate $1,570,000 from the Contractors' License Fund in augmentation of a specified item of the Budget Act of 1993, to restore the unallocated reduction that was proposed in the 1994-95 Governor's Budget.

Ch. 1189 (SB 165) Marks. Elections: in-lieu petitions: special elections.

Existing law requires that a candidate for a party nomination for the Assembly or State Senate, a state constitutional office, or Insurance Commissioner at the direct primary election file a written and signed declaration of intention to become a candidate for his or her party's nomination to that office.

This bill would rename the document a statement of intention.

Existing law, until the enactment of SB 443 (Ch. 59, Stats., 1993), an urgency measure, authorized a candidate for elective office to submit a petition containing signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee, and to either submit a supplemental petition or pay a pro rata portion of the filing fee to cover any deficiency in signatures on the petition. SB 443 repealed this provision.

This bill would reenact this provision.

This bill would provide that if AB 1173 is chaptered and takes effect, any section of AB 1173 that adds Section 6555 to the Elections Code to reenact the authorization for in-lieu petitions shall prevail over a section by the same number added by this bill, and the section added by this bill shall not become operative.

Existing law requires that a special primary election to fill a vacancy in a legislative office be held on the 8th Tuesday or, if the 8th Tuesday is the day of a state holiday, the 9th Tuesday before the day of the special general election.

This bill would further require the special primary election to be held on the 9th Tuesday if, in addition, the 8th Tuesday is the day following a state holiday.

This bill, by changing the duties of local elections officials in connection with its provisions, would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1190 (SB 171) Beverly. Oil spills: prevention and response.

(1) Under existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, an oil spill response fee in an amount not exceeding 25¢ for each barrel of petroleum products or crude oil is imposed on specified persons during any period that the Oil Spill Response Trust Fund contains less than the designated amount, as set by

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the administrator for oil spill response, in consultation with the State Board of Equalization, unless the administrator for oil spill response finds that the assessment of a lesser fee will cause the fund to reach the designated amount within 4 months, but requires the fee to be not less than 25¢ during any period in which the state has borrowed money pursuant to specified provisions.

This bill would require the fee to be collected during any period that the administrator determines that either the amount in the fund is less than, or equal to, 95% of a specified amount, or additional moneys are required for specified purposes. The bill would require that, whenever the administrator, in consultation with the State Board of Equalization, estimates that the amount in the fund will reach the specified amount, and the money in the fund is not required for the specified purposes, the administrator shall direct the board to cease collecting the fee, unless the Treasurer has borrowed money pursuant to specified provisions, and principal, interest, premium, fees, charges, or costs of any kind imposed in connection with those borrowings remain outstanding or unpaid.

The bill would require the administrator to authorize refunds of specified amounts under specified circumstances. The bill would make related and conforming changes.

The bill would authorize the administrator, for purposes of efficiency, safety, or implementation consistency, to provide for services to vessels, ports, and port users which are necessary to achieve mandated requirements, and to establish or authorize reimbursement for those services which do not exceed the reasonable costs incurred in implementing and administering the service.

The bill would require criminal misdemeanor violations under the act, actions to recover civil damages or penalties, and any action to compel the removal of oil or the restoration and rehabilitation of wildlife and wildlife habitat to be commenced within specified periods.

The bill would appropriate $1,000,000 from the Oil Spill Prevention and Administration Fund to the administrator for purposes of a loan, as prescribed, to the Marine Exchange of Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor, Inc., to establish an interim Vessel Traffic Service system for the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach pursuant to specified provisions.

The bill would make technical and related changes.

(2) The bill would authorize the Department of Fish and Game to transfer any estimated savings from a Budget Act of 1993 appropriation to the department from the Oil Spill Prevention and Administration Fund for local assistance, to a Budget Act of 1993 appropriation to the department from the fund for support of the department and to expend those savings to provide for an interagency agreement with the California Coastal Commission, to review oil spill contingency plans. By changing the purpose for which those funds may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation.

(3) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 8670.48 and 8670.49 of the Government Code, proposed by SB 775, to be operative only if SB 775 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the operative date of SB 775.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1191 (SB 236) Lockyer. Courts: small claims: unlawful detainer.

(1) Existing law requires each small claims court to make a reasonable effort to maintain and make available to the parties a list of interpreters for all needed languages, who are able and willing to aid parties either for no fee or for a reasonable fee.

This bill would require that if an interpreter is not available to aid a party in a small claims action, at the first hearing of the case the court shall postpone the hearing one time only to allow the party the opportunity to obtain an individual to assist the party, and would provide that any additional continuances are at the discretion of the court.

(2) Existing law establishes a pilot project in specified counties, which will be repealed on January 1, 1995, making court records in unlawful detainer cases unavailable to the public for a period of 30 days.

This bill would delete the repealer, extend the period of unavailability to 60 days, and extend these provisions to all counties. However, the bill would authorize the exemption of a municipal court from these provisions upon findings of fact, as specified, but would

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require a municipal court to review its exempt status every 12 months. The bill would specify that it does not apply to actions to terminate a mobilehome park tenancy. The bill would also declare the intent of the Legislature in this regard. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of local officials.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1192 (SB 238) Lockyer. San Francisco Bay pilots.

(1) Existing law provides for pension benefits for pilots, as defined, for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun based on service and the amount of funds available for pension benefits.

This bill would include inland pilots, as defined, in that pension benefit program.

(2) Existing law establishes a program for licensing of pilots by the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun. Existing law specifies the rates for pilotage, including an additional charge of 60.56 mills per high gross registered ton, augmented by an incremental rate of 0.78 additional mills for each pilot in excess of 60 pilots. Existing law also imposes a board operation surcharge of 7.5% of pilotage fees, to be deposited in the Board of Pilot Commissioners' Special Fund and used to support the board, and imposes an additional charge for pension benefits payable to a fiduciary agent, as specified. The fund is continuously appropriated for the payment of the compensation and expenses of the board, its officers and employees, and the pilot training programs.

This bill would provide that the rate of the additional pilotage charge is 60.70 mills per high gross registered ton and adjusted quarterly, as specified.

Ch. 1193 (SB 331) Mello. Local agencies: community facilities districts.

Existing law allows for the establishment of community facilities districts as a means of financing certain public facilities and services. A district may enter into an agreement with a public utility whereby the public utility provides services and the district conveys facilities to the utility. Under existing law, the conveyance agreement must provide for a refund to the district for the cost of the facilities.

This bill would include in the definition of "public utility" both public utilities regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, and municipal utilities. This bill would also provide that any refund to the district pursuant to a conveyance agreement would be determined in accordance with applicable public utilities rules or laws.

Existing law permits the legislative body of community facilities to make adjustments in ad valorem property taxes after making specified findings.

This bill would specify the procedures for terminating the property tax for specified capital facilities.

Existing law permits the legislative bodies of two or more local agencies to enter into a joint community facilities agreement or joint exercise of powers agreement to be exercised through a community facilities district.

This bill would revise that authority to permit participation of state or federal agencies and make other changes.

Existing law specifies the procedures for the conduct of elections in community facilities districts.

This bill would make revisions in provisions relating to ballot materials, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires that sellers of real property subject to a levy of special taxes for a community facilities district provide notice of that fact to buyers.

This bill would permit modification of the notices in a specified manner.

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Existing law permits the legislative body to sell bonds for a community facilities district only if it makes a prior determination that the value of real property subject to the special tax to pay debt service on the bonds exceeds by at least 3 times the principal amount of all outstanding bonds and the bonds to be sold.

This bill would require that the value of the subject property will be at least 3 times that principal amount and would make a conforming change.

Existing law requires the legislative body to report specified information to the California Debt Advisory Commission each year after the sale of any bonds.

This bill would specifically make that requirement, as specified, applicable for all bonds sold, including refunding bonds, and make the information a public record.

This bill would provide that proceedings to create or make changes in or issue bonds of a community facilities district prior to the effective date of this bill conducted pursuant to existing law and for which a special tax was or will be levied are considered to have been conducted as if this bill had been in effect when the proceedings commenced, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1194 (SB 376) Bergeson. Assessments.

Existing law requires that before adopting any new or increased general tax or any new or increased assessment, the legislative body of a city, county, or special district shall conduct at least one public meeting at which local officials must allow public testimony regarding the proposed new or increased general tax or new or increased assessment in addition to the noticed public hearing at which the legislative body proposes to enact or increase the general tax or assessment. Existing law specifies the form, frequency, and content of the notice of the public meeting that must be published.

This bill would revise and repeal existing law requirements relating to notice of assessments imposed under the laws relating to mosquito abatement or vector control districts and community services districts, and under the Improvement Act of 1911, the Pedestrian Mall Act of 1960, the Municipal Lighting Maintenance Act of 1927, the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, and various other acts to conform with the above hearing and notice requirements. Imposing these requirements would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1195 (SB 405) Bergeson. Local agencies.

Existing law authorizes local agencies to utilize "native spoil" for utility excavation backfills.

This bill would authorize local agencies to specify that usage in their contracts.

Existing law permits, in general, a city, county, city and county, or other public agency to authorize the acceptance of a credit card for various payments. Existing law permits the acceptance of a credit card rendered by any city, county, or city and county but not by any other public agency.

This bill would permit the acceptance of a credit card for services rendered by any other public agency and the payment of any fee, charge, or tax due a city, county, city and county, or other public agency.

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Existing law requires the State Clearinghouse within the Office of Planning and Research to distribute environmental plans with respect to certain developments. However, the provisions concerning the Capitol Area Development and the area around the Stanford and Heilbron Mansions require the State Clearinghouse to distribute plans.

This bill would change "plans" to "environmental documents" in those provisions.

Existing law, relating to the redevelopment of an area around the State Capitol, defines the project area to be redeveloped.

This bill would permit the Capitol Area Development Authority and the City of Sacramento to enlarge the project area pursuant to an agreement between those parties, as specified.

Existing law describes the official boundaries of all the counties in the state and also permits counties to adjust their mutual boundaries.

This bill would change the official boundary descriptions for Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside Counties to conform to recent changes in the boundaries of those counties.

Existing law lists the various officers of a county.

This bill would add public guardian to that list of county officers.

Existing law requires specified county officials to have their offices at the county seat.

This bill would authorize those offices to be outside the county seat under specified circumstances.

Existing law authorizes the consolidation of county offices and specifies various combinations of consolidated offices in counties of the 13th to 57th classes, inclusive.

This bill would additionally authorize, in these counties, and the county of the 58th class, Alpine County, the combination of tax collector/county clerk and treasurer and the combination of treasurer, tax collector, public administrator, and assessor.

Existing law authorizes the boards of supervisors of Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties to enter into contracts with private enterprise to provide services that require special experience, education, training, or other capabilities that the county possesses and to charge fees for the services, subject to prescribed procedures and exceptions until January 1, 1997.

This bill would grant the same authority to Butte, Merced, Orange, and Ventura Counties.

Existing law generally permits the county board of supervisors to sell or lease for a term not exceeding 99 years any real property belonging to the county without a vote of the electors first being taken.

This bill would permit the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to transfer to the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District any real or personal property without a vote of electors first being taken.

Existing law permits a county board of supervisors to establish a procedure for the abatement of a nuisance. The procedure requires, among other things, that the owner of the parcel, or anyone known to be in possession of the parcel, be given notice of the abatement proceeding and an opportunity to appear before the board and be heard prior to abatement of the nuisance by the county. However, in counties with a population of 6,000,000 or more the board of supervisors may delegate the hearing to a designated hearing board.

This bill would permit this delegation of the hearing in counties with a population of 1,000,000 or more.

Existing law requires the county board of supervisors to adopt a final county budget no later than August 30 of each year.

Existing laws provide for county officers to manage fiscal affairs of other local agencies.

This bill would authorize the transfer of those duties to independent local agencies.

Existing law prohibits county treasurers from depositing money into the county treasury without a certificate issued by the county auditor.

This bill would permit the county auditor to establish alternate control procedures for the deposit of money by the county treasurers.

This bill would permit the board of supervisors, whenever the State Budget is enacted after July 1, to extend the date for adoption of the budget for a period not to exceed 60

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days from the date of the enactment of the State Budget or October 2, whichever is later, or 15 days beyond September 18 in specified circumstances.

Existing law permits the waiver of a requirement that all city ordinances be read in full at the time of introduction or passage by unanimous vote of all council members present.

This bill would permit that waiver by majority vote.

Existing law prohibits a city from spending more than 5% of its general fund for promotion or for advertising.

This bill would delete those restrictions.

Existing law specifies procedures for the imposition of development fees for school construction.

This bill would correct obsolete cross-references therein.

Existing law authorizes any city, county, or city and county to enter into contracts commonly known as "interest rate swap agreements" or "forward payment conversion agreements" only until January 1, 1996.

This bill would delete that termination date.

Existing law requires every local agency, as defined, to file with the county auditor of the county in which it conducts its principal business a copy of its annual budget within 60 days after the beginning of its fiscal year.

This bill would permit the county auditor to exempt local agencies from the requirement.

Existing law permits the local agency formation commission to make its approval of a change or organization or reorganization of local government entities subject to any of specified conditions. One condition is the continuation of any previously authorized charge, fee, assessment, or tax by the successor local agency.

This bill would revise that condition to be the extension or continuation of any previously authorized charge, fee, assessment, or tax by the local agency or a successor local agency in the affected territory. The bill would require the clerk of the conducting authority of the change of organization or reorganization to mail notice to affected property owners subject to the extension of fees, charges, assessments, or taxes. The bill would also require territory that is being annexed to a city or county to pay existing taxes, benefit assessments, fees, or charges.

Existing law requires that prior to action by a legislative body to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, the planning agency shall refer the proposed action to specified entities, including any public water system with 3,000 or more connections. Existing law then requires that public water system to provide the planning agency with specified information.

This bill would relocate the latter requirement within the Government Code.

Existing law specifies that any employee of a city, county, or city and county who is subpoenaed in a civil lawsuit as a witness in a matter relating to his or her duties shall receive his or her normal salary or compensation and travel expenses while appearing and that the party at whose request the subpoena is issued shall reimburse the city, county, or city and county for those expenses.

This bill would make these provisions applicable to the employees of a local agency, as defined.

Existing law states that the creation of indebtedness by the Sacramento-Yolo Port District shall require prior authorization of a $\frac{5}{7}$ majority vote of the members of the port commission. Other provisions of law impose essentially the same requirement.

This bill would repeal this provision, but expressly provide that the issuance of revenue bonds requires a $\frac{5}{7}$ vote of the board of a riverport district and that the levy of specified assessments payable in 2 or more installments over a period of one year requires a $\frac{5}{7}$ vote of all members of the board.

Existing law prescribes the membership of county sanitation district boards.

This bill would require the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to be the board of directors of a new county sanitation district, thereby imposing state-mandated program costs on a local agency.

Existing law permits the board of directors of a sanitary district to authorize the

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district manager or other district employees to sign releases, receipts, and similar documents in the name of the district.

This bill would additionally permit the board to authorize those employees to sign contracts and warrants in the name of the district.

Existing law specifies that when a sanitary district consolidates with or annexes the territory of a district substantially identical to a sanitary district the number of members of the board of directors may be increased from 5 to 7.

This bill would provide that if the Capistrano Beach Sanitary District and the Dana Point Sanitary District consolidate the board of directors shall initially consist of 10 members who shall then determine whether the board shall consist of 5, 7, 9, or 11 members. The bill would specify that the local agency formation commission may designate the number and the method for selection of the members of the board of directors.

Existing law requires the board of directors of a fire protection district to publish a notice once a week for 2 successive weeks before it adopts its final budget.

This bill would change that notice requirement to one publication.

Existing law provides that whenever a request for payment from the state or a local entity pursuant to the terms of a contract for the construction of a public works project is properly filed and the validity of the claims is not disputed or has been settled or agreed upon payment shall include interest at the legal rate of 7% per year from the date of filing if payment has not been made by the 60th day after submission of the claim.

This bill would repeal that provision.

Existing law permits counties to delegate specified duties to purchasing agents.

This bill would authorize those agents to contract for work and materials for construction and repair costing not more than $6,500, without formal bidding.

Under existing law proposals to perform work for a public utility district shall be accompanied by a certificate of deposit or certified check of 10% of the amount of the bid. If the bidder to whom the contract is awarded fails or neglects to enter into the contract and file the required bond for 5 days after the award the district clerk shall draw the money due on the certificate of deposit or check and pay it into the treasury of the district.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

Existing law relating to public utility districts requires the clerk of the district to furnish blanks for all proposals, contracts, and bonds.

This bill would delete contracts from that requirement.

Existing law permits contractors to deposit money in escrow until the completion of a construction contract.

This bill would revise a cross-reference in that provision and make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

The bill would authorize the formation of a regional open-space district to develop and operate parks in Riverside County.

Existing law requires the prior approval of a regional park district governing board before the county controller can pay the district's obligations.

This bill would permit the Board of Directors of the Riverside County Regional Park and Open-Space District to eliminate that requirement by resolution.

Existing law provides that no city shall be held liable for the failure to maintain any road until it has been accepted into the city street system by resolution of the governing body.

This bill would additionally permit a city officer designated by ordinance of the governing body to accept streets according to a specified procedure.

Existing law establishes the formulas for the apportionment of property tax revenues by the county auditor to jurisdictions within each county and provides for a specified reduction of revenues in the 1992–93 fiscal year for a special district, as defined, which excludes a multicounty district.

This bill would specify for those purposes that District 2 of the Alameda Contra Costa Transit District is a multicounty district.

Existing law relating to irrigation district boards of directors, requires directors to take office prior to the last Friday in December next following the general district election,

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and requires that directors' terms of office expire at noon on the last Friday in December following the next general district election after an order changing the number of divisions of the district.

This bill would change those references to the last Friday in December to the first Friday in December.

Existing law relating to irrigation districts, requires the directors to meet and organize as a board on the day on which the board holds its regular monthly meeting in January of the year succeeding the year in which a general election is held.

This bill would instead specify that the board shall meet and organize as a board on the day on which the board holds its first regular monthly meeting after the first Friday in December of the year in which a general district election is held.

The bill would authorize the Byron-Bethany Irrigation District to operate specified sewer and drainage systems.

Existing law specifies the procedures for the redivision of water conservation districts in Ventura County.

This bill would revise these procedures to permit the district to change the boundaries of its divisions on the basis of population.

Existing law permits water conservation districts to levy groundwater charges. Existing law requires the district to cause to be made annually an engineering investigation and report on groundwater conditions of the district. The district board is required to hold a hearing on the report and then may make a determination to levy a groundwater charge.

This bill would establish a procedure for the board to amend the report at any time during the year, to hold a hearing, and then modify the groundwater charge levied, as specified.

Existing law permits the Tehema County Board of Supervisors to designate certain lands in the City of Red Bluff for public uses according to a prescribed procedure and states that the lots shall be forever dedicated to that public use.

This bill would provide that the land is so dedicated until the Legislature determines that is no longer the best public use for certain property designated the Red Bluff Veterans Memorial Hall Property and that the Legislature designates the property for the construction of a new hall, as specified.

Existing law specifies the procedures for election and filling of vacancies of the governing board of the Amador County Water Agency.

This bill would revise those procedures to conform to the Uniform District Election Law.

Existing law specifies the circumstances in which the Santa Clara Valley Water District may impose groundwater charges and related penalties.

This bill would authorize the district to publish annual reports on specified dates and would permit the district to assess an administrative charge, in addition to interest and penalties, when any owner or operator of a water-producing facility fails to file a required water production statement.

Existing law authorizes the Colusa Basin Drainage District to levy a benefit assessment during its first 5 years to pay for its initial costs.

This bill would repeal that authority.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1196 (SB 462) Thompson. State park system: private sponsorship.

Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation administers the state park system.

This bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement to accept funds from any person, corporation or other business entity, or organization for the maintenance or operation, on a nonprofit basis, of a designated state park system unit or facility. The bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement to accept services

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from any person, corporation or other business entity, or organization for the cleanup, repair, or enhancement of any designated state park system unit or facility. The bill would authorize the Director of Parks and Recreation to authorize the erection of an appropriate sign in recognition of the sponsorship. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Ch. 1197 (SB 540) Marks. Pilots: training program: port infrastructure.

(1) Under existing law, the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun is required to adopt training standards and a training program for pilots, inland pilots, and pilot trainees. Existing law requires the board to adopt, by regulation, the licensing standards for pilots and to establish a pilot evaluation committee to conduct and supervise the pilot training program, and no pilot's license may be issued to any person who does not receive a certificate of completion of the training program.

This bill would require the board to adopt the training standards and the qualifications, standards, and rating criteria for candidates for the training program by regulation.

Because the training program is funded from the Board of Pilot Commissioners' Special Fund, which is continuously appropriated for various purposes, the bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law requires all pilots issued original licenses after December 31, 1987, to have proper federal endorsements allowing them to pilot on the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun including the Sacramento deep water ship channel and San Joaquin River.

This bill would require pilots originally issued licenses after that date to maintain, in addition to having, the federal endorsements.

(3) The bill would also require the board to establish an incident review committee composed of specified persons to investigate incidents or misconduct involving pilots or inland pilots, as specified, or other matters, as specified, to make reports relating to the incident, misconduct, or other matter to the board and to take certain actions relating to the incident, misconduct, or other matter investigated.

(4) Existing law authorizes 2 or more harbor agencies to create a joint powers entity for the purpose of establishing an infrastructure fund and financing port or harbor infrastructure.

This bill would also authorize the creation of a nonprofit public benefit corporation, as specified, for that purpose, and would limit the authority of that corporation to issue bonds, as specified.

Ch. 1198 (SB 581) Deddeh. Commercial insurance: rate changes.

Existing law limits an increase in premiums, reduction in limits, or change in the condition of coverage during a policy period, as specified, with respect to a policy of commercial insurance unless based upon certain reasons.

This bill would additionally provide as a reason, with respect to a change in the rate of a policy of professional liability insurance for a health care provider, an insurer's offer of renewal which notifies the policyholder that a rate change application is filed and pending before the Insurance Commissioner, when that rate change is subsequently approved. It would provide that the change shall not be retroactive.

Ch. 1199 (SB 608) Rosenthal. Coastal resources.

Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, requires any person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit in accordance with prescribed procedures. The act authorizes civil liability to be imposed on any person who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with any previously issued coastal development permit, subject to specified maximum and minimum amounts, varying according to whether the violation is intentional and knowing.

This bill would, in addition, authorize civil liability to be imposed on any person who violates any provision of the act. The bill would make a distinction between a person

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who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with any previously issued coastal development permit, as specified, and a person who violates the act in any other manner. The bill would not specify a minimum amount of civil liability for the latter.

The bill would authorize the commission to issue a cease and desist order to enforce the requirements of a certified local coastal program or port master plan under specified circumstances.

The bill would make violations of specified restoration orders subject to civil penalties of not more than $6,000 per day. The bill would authorize any person to maintain an action for declaratory and equitable relief to restrain any violation of a restoration order, as specified.

Ch. 1200 (SB 664) Craven. Property taxation: mobilehomes.

(1) Existing property tax law requires the reassessment of real property upon a change in ownership and specifies which transfers of real property constitute a change in ownership. Existing law provides that any transfer or transfers, on or after January 1, 1985, and before January 1, 1994, of rental spaces in a mobilehome park shall be excluded from a change in ownership, provided that at least 51% of the rental spaces are purchased by individual tenants renting their spaces prior to purchase and the individual tenants form, within one year after the first purchase of a rental space by an individual tenant, a resident organization, as defined, to operate and maintain the park.

This bill would extend the above-described exclusion to apply to transfers made before January 1, 2000.

(2) The existing Manufactured Home Property Tax Law provides for the taxation of mobilehomes, as defined, as personal property pursuant to requirements, definitions, and procedures similar to those applicable to the taxation of property generally. Existing law provides that the base year value for purposes of that law means the full cash value of a manufactured home on the date the manufactured home is purchased or changes ownership.

This bill would require, until January 1, 1999, that the assessor determine the base year value of a manufactured home, located in a resident-owned mobilehome park or a rental park in the process of being changed to resident ownership, that is converted to property taxation by the registered owner, as specified, so that the property taxes levied, as specified, are the same amount as the vehicle license fee that was imposed for the registration year in which the home was converted to property taxation.

(3) Section 2 of Article XIII of the California Constitution provides that the Legislature, by a ⅔ vote of each house, may classify personal property for differential taxation or exemption.

This bill would classify personal property for differential taxation, and thereby would require a ⅔ vote.

(4) Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that no new classification or exemption of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation shall extend for more than 5 years or shall exempt more than 75% of the value thereof. The section requires the Legislature to reimburse local agencies for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of the exemption.

This bill would provide that the requirements of Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code do not apply to the property tax exemption provided by the bill, and that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenues lost by them pursuant to the bill.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 1201 (SB 696) Roberti. Off-highway vehicle parks: Los Angeles County.

Existing law, the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Act of 1988, provides for the making of grants from funds in the Off-Highway Vehicle Fund to cities, counties, and appropriate districts for the planning, acquisition, development, construction, maintenance, administration, operation, and conservation of trails, trailheads, areas, and other facilities for the use of off-highway motor vehicles.

This bill would declare legislative intent to appropriate, to the extent funds are avail-

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able, and subject to completion and certification of a master plan and environmental impact report, $2,000,000 in the Budget Act each fiscal year, commencing with the 1995–96 fiscal year and ending with the 2014–15 fiscal year, from the fund to the Division of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation of the Department of Parks and Recreation for a grant to the County of Los Angeles for the acquisition and development of land for an off-highway vehicle park, subject to specified limitations. The bill would permit those funds, including the proceeds of any state bond act hereafter approved by the voters for that purpose, to be expended for the payment of principal of, and interest on, certificates of participation or other indebtedness authorized to be issued for the purpose.

Ch. 1202 (SB 775) Watson. Oil spills: wildlife.

(1) Under existing law, the Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act, the administrator for oil spill response in the Department of Fish and Game is required to establish rescue and rehabilitation stations for sea otters, and other marine mammals affected by an oil spill in marine waters. Existing law requires the administrator to proceed to bid on the construction contract for the first rescue and rehabilitation station by January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend that date to July 1, 1994. The bill would require the administrator to establish regional oiled wildlife rescue and rehabilitation facilities in specified areas and would authorize the administrator to establish facilities in other coastal areas of the state. The bill would prescribe related powers and duties of the administrator.

The bill would specify that interest earnings for 3 years commencing on July 1, 1994, on funds deposited in the Oil Spill Response Trust Fund, as determined jointly by the Controller and the Director of Finance, shall be available, upon appropriation in the Budget Act, to establish rescue and rehabilitation stations for oiled wildlife.

(2) The act exempts from the State Contract Act and related provisions, and from specified provisions relating to disabled veterans participation, goals for professional bond services, and state contracts, specified contracts entered into by the administrator for oil spill response activities.

This bill would include in that exemption contracts to establish and initially equip wildlife rescue and rehabilitation stations.

(3) Under the act, a uniform oil spill response fee, as specified, is imposed during any period that the fund contains less than a designated amount, as prescribed, adjusted for inflation after January 1, 1991.

This bill would suspend the adjustment for inflation for 3 years commencing July 1, 1993, and would require the designated amount as of June 30, 1993, to remain the designated amount until adjusted for inflation on July 1, 1997.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 8679.48 and 8670.49 of the Government Code, proposed by SB 171, to be operative only if SB 171 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994 and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1203 (SB 796) Wright. Hazardous waste facilities permits: groundwater treatment.

Existing law requires specified facilities to operate under a hazardous waste facilities permit issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, except as specified.

This bill would exempt from hazardous waste facilities permit requirements a groundwater treatment facility if specified conditions are met concerning the facility's operation.

The bill would incorporate changes to Section 25201 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by this bill and SB 1091, which would take effect only if both bills are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1204 (SB 851) Lewis. Public agency contracts: telecommunications.

Existing law regulates the acquisition of telecommunications goods and services by various state and local agencies.

This bill would authorize state and local agencies to enter into specified payment and

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financing agreements for telecommunications services.

Ch. 1205 (SB 1003) Johnston. State employees' health care benefits.

Existing law authorizes, until June 30, 1995, a health benefit plan offered by the California Association of Highway Patrolmen to rebate funds to active employees enrolled in the employee organization's sponsored basic health care plan if the employees are not eligible to receive a specified type of increased state employer health benefit contribution.

This bill would delete the provisions restricting the rebate to active state employees and those not eligible for the increased employer contribution. It would also apply the provisions to supplement to Medicare plans, and would extend the rebate authorization indefinitely, by deleting the 1995 repeal date.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1206 (SB 1105) Leslie. State aid for local health administration: contracts.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to allocate funds to local health departments that meet certain standards as established by the department. Under existing law, the board of supervisors of a county that is under a certain population size, and that meets certain other requirements, may contract with the department to organize and operate a local public health service in that county.

This bill would authorize those counties to contract with the department whereby the program that administers that contract agrees to assume responsibility for some or all of the administrative activities of some or all of specified public health programs. This bill would establish a procedure for entering into these contracts.

Existing law, operative until January 1, 1994, requires that certain counties eligible for organization and operation of local public health services by the department as of January 1, 1988, remain eligible for that organization and operation, notwithstanding an increase over the population limit.

This bill would make those provisions operative until January 1, 1998.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1207 (SB 1044) Kelley. Education: consumer and home economics.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include the area of applied arts, including consumer and homemaking education. Existing law also requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to coordinate the development of model curriculum standards for a vocational education course of study, as specified. Under existing law, school districts that receive specified supplemental grant funding are required to establish district policies and procedures to compare, as specified, the local curriculum, course content, and course sequence of vocational education programs in the district with the state model curriculum standards for vocational education.

This bill would require the superintendent, in addition, to inform county offices of education and school districts that maintain any of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, of the availability of the consumer and home economics education model performance standards and framework and to provide a copy of these performance standards and framework to each county office of education and school district that requests one.

Ch. 1208 (AB 547) Speier. Health coverage: osteoporosis: bone mass measurement technologies.

Existing law provides for licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Commissioner of Corporations. Under existing law, willful violation of those provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides for the regulation of policies for disability insurance and nonprofit hospital service plans by the Insurance Commissioner.

Existing law requires that health care service plan contracts, nonprofit hospital service plan contracts, and disability insurance policies provide coverage for certain services and treatments.

This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature with regard to osteoporosis. This bill would require that health care service plan contracts, nonprofit

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hospital service plan contracts, and with certain exceptions, disability insurance policies, that cover hospital, medical, or surgical expenses, issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state and certificates of group disability insurance issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in this state pursuant to a master group policy issued, amended, delivered, or renewed in another state on or after January 1, 1994, be deemed to provide coverage for osteoporosis services, that may include all FDA approved technologies, including bone mass measurement technologies as deemed to be medically appropriate.

By revising the provisions pertaining to health care service plans, this bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1209 (SB 590) Torres. Health insurance.

Existing law regulates various contracts of insurance, including health, life, and disability insurance policies, and health care service plans, and related entities.

This bill would enact the Health Insurance Access and Equity Act and would, among other things, do the following:

(1) The bill would prohibit the Commissioner of Corporations from approving any plan contract which does not conform to specified requirements. It would prohibit health care service plans from engaging in the practice of postclaims underwriting, as specified.

(2) The bill would provide that every policy or certificate of disability insurance marketed, issued, or delivered to a resident of this state regardless of the situs of the contract or master group policyholder shall be subject to the provisions of the Insurance Code, except as specified.

(3) This bill would require the Insurance Commissioner to develop and adopt standardized language for informed consent disclosure forms used by insurers when requiring HIV-related tests for applicants for life or disability income insurance.

(4) The bill would, with respect to standards and provisions in disability insurance policies, require policy questions relating to medical conditions to be clear and unambiguous, and application questions to be based on medical information that is reasonable and necessary for medical underwriting purposes. The bill would also shorten the time limits for certain defenses, as specified, limit an insurer's right to bar recovery for false application statements, as specified, and prohibit disability insurers from engaging in postclaims underwriting.

(5) This bill would expand the recordkeeping requirements of life and disability insurers pertaining to the rescission, termination, or unrenewal of a policy or contract.

(6) Existing law requires group plans and policies providing health coverage to provide a conversion benefit in the event coverage under the group plan terminates, except as specified.

This bill would make changes to existing law relating to conversion benefits.

(7) This bill would require all employers to provide employees an outline of coverage, and upon termination, notification of continuation, extension, and conversion rights.

Ch. 1210 (AB 1100) W. Brown. Health insurance.

Existing law regulates various contracts of insurance, including health, life, and disability insurance policies, and health care service plans, and related entities.

This bill would enact the Health Insurance Access and Equity Act and would, among other things, do the following:

(1) Existing law requires the licensure of health care service plans by the Department of Corporations.

The bill would prohibit the Commissioner of Corporations from approving any plan contract which does not conform to specified requirements.

(2) The bill would require plans to provide an actuarial basis for underwriting decisions upon the request of the commissioner. It would prohibit health care service plans

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from engaging in postclaim underwriting, as specified.

(3) It would provide that every policy or certificate of disability insurance marketed, issued, or delivered to a resident of this state regardless of the situs of the contract or master group policyholder shall be subject to the provisions of the Insurance Code, except as specified.

(4) It would require the Insurance Commissioner to develop and adopt standardized language for informed consent disclosure forms for applicants for life or disability income insurance who take an HIV-related test.

(5) The bill would, with respect to standards and provisions in disability insurance policies, require policy questions relating to medical conditions to be clear and unambiguous, and application questions to be based on medical information that is reasonable and necessary for medical underwriting purposes. The bill would also shorten the time limits for certain defenses, as specified, and prohibit disability insurers from engaging in postclaims underwriting.

(6) This bill would expand the recordkeeping requirements of life and disability insurers pertaining to the recision, termination, or nonrenewal of a policy or contract.

(7) Existing law requires group plans and policies providing health coverage to provide a conversion benefit in the event coverage under the group plan terminates, except as specified.

This bill would make other specified changes to existing law relating to conversion benefits.

(8) This bill would require all employers to provide employees an outline of coverage, and upon termination, notification of continuation, extension, and conversion rights.

Ch. 1211 (AB 291) Speier. Smoking in state buildings and state vehicles.

Existing law requires each state department to adopt a policy on smoking that addresses the rights of nonsmokers to a smoke-free environment in formal meetings, informal meetings, and work stations, and that allows for administration of the policy and for the resolution of conflicts regarding the policy.

This bill would repeal this requirement.

The bill would, commencing January 1, 1994, prohibit any state employee or member of the public from smoking a tobacco product inside a state-owned and state-occupied building or a state-leased and state-occupied building, as defined, or within 5 feet of the main exit or entrance to such a building, or in a passenger vehicle owned by the state.

The bill would permit the State Department of Health Services to develop guidelines for the contents and presentation of tobacco smoking control programs designed to assist an individual in either a self-help or group environment. The department would be authorized to distribute these guidelines to state agencies and to provide, upon request, a copy of the guidelines to any individual or group. The department would be permitted to charge a fee for providing a copy to an individual or group.

The bill would require, not later than January 31, 1994, and thereafter upon initial employment, each state agency, as defined, to inform its employees about the smoking prohibition, areas where smoking is permitted, and the availability of tobacco smoking control programs to be offered by the state agency. The imposition of this requirement on community colleges would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize an exposition and fair to accommodate the smoking public where it is economically feasible, provided state employees are not required to work in enclosed areas where the probability of exposure to secondhand smoke exists and the nonsmoking public is provided with a smoke-free environment in all enclosed buildings.

The bill would prohibit tobacco product advertising in any state-owned and state-occupied building.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made

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pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1212 (AB 323) Eastin. School libraries: funding.

Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to provide school library services for the pupils and teachers of the district by causing school libraries to be established and maintained.

This bill would establish the "California Public School Library Protection Act," under which the State Department of Education would be authorized to grant state funds to school districts to develop a school library improvement plan, to purchase core literature, other library materials and library media technology, as defined, and to replace outdated library materials. The bill would create the California Public School Library Protection Fund for this purpose, and declare that it is the intent of the Legislature that money in the fund be appropriated to the department by the Budget Act each fiscal year.

The bill would provide that the above provisions are repealed on January 1, 1999.

To the extent that the funds appropriated under this bill are allocated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to school districts, for the purposes of the bill, those funds may be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

This bill would appropriate not more than $50,000 from the California Public School Library Protection Fund, as specified, to the State Department of Education to fund the administrative costs of the act.

This bill would provide that it shall become operative only if SB 170 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994.

Ch. 1213 (AB 477) Horcher. Animals: destined for slaughter: cruelty.

Existing law provides that whoever carries, or causes to be carried, in or upon any vehicle or otherwise, any domestic animal in a cruel or inhuman manner, or knowingly and willfully authorizes or permits it to be subjected to unnecessary torture, suffering, or cruelty of any kind, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law also provides that every person that is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or transporting in intrastate commerce any disabled horse, mule, or other equine shall register with the Director of Food and Agriculture, as specified.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the latter provision above or any other provision of law, any person who sells, attempts to sell, loads, causes to be loaded, transports, or attempts to transport any live horse, mule, burro, or pony that is disabled, as defined, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as specified, if the animal is intended to be sold, loaded, or transported for commercial slaughter out of the state. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments because it would create a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1214 (AB 551) Snyder. Disabled persons.

(1) Under existing law, specified hearing-impaired participants in judicial proceedings and court-provided alternative dispute resolution are required to be provided with certain assistive devices, upon request.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by revising the requirements for this assistance and required notice thereof.

(2) The bill would change code references to the federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Review Board to instead refer to the federal Access Board, and would make technical, clarifying changes.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 54.1 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 1419, to be operative only if AB 1419 and this bill are both chaptered

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and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1215 (AB 623) T. Friedman. Residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness: continuing care.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure, by the State Department of Social Services, of residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness who are 18 years of age or older. Existing law prohibits the operation of these residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness without a license. Existing law provides that a violation of any of these provisions relating to residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, or willful violation of the related rules and regulations, is a misdemeanor.

Existing law defines "care and supervision" for purposes of these licensing provisions.

This bill would recast that definition, would, in addition, define "family unit," and would include an emancipated minor and a family unit among the persons who may be residents of those facilities.

This bill would require that if an administrator is responsible for more than 2 facilities, the facility manager shall meet certain qualifications established by the department. This bill would also require licensees to employ additional personnel as necessary to meet residents' needs and would require on-call personnel to be able to be on the facility premises within a specified time period.

This bill would require the department to designate at least one person in each region to be responsible for certain administrative duties relating to licensees, and to ensure that those persons receive periodic training relating to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

(2) Existing law authorizes the director to waive the requirement of licensure for certain described facilities that provide limited services.

This bill would instead exempt those described facilities from licensure subject to certain conditions, and would permit a holder of a license to hold or obtain an additional license or a child day care facility license, if the services required by each license are provided at separate locations or distinctly separate sections of the building.

(3) Existing law requires applicants for licensure to attend a 2-day orientation given by the department.

This bill would instead require applicants to attend an orientation given by the department.

(4) Existing law authorizes any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent of the department to enter and inspect a licensed facility or applicant facility for specified purposes.

This bill would instead permit those persons to enter and inspect any place providing personal care, supervision, and services for the specified purposes.

This bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law provides for a pilot project to develop residential care for minors with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease, and families in which one or more members have HIV disease.

This bill would repeal the provisions of law relating to the pilot project.

(6) Existing law establishes the Committee on Continuing Care Contracts of the State Social Services Advisory Board.

This bill would instead establish the committee in the State Department of Social Services, and would revise the membership of the committee. The bill would require

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members to be paid for attendance and for actual and necessary traveling expenses.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1216 (AB 693) Cannella. Local agencies: military base recovery.

Existing law prescribes various procedures for local governments to assist economic development.

This bill would enact the Local Military Base Recovery Area Act, which would authorize local agencies to propose to the Trade and Commerce Agency specific geographic areas to receive regulatory, tax, and other governmental program incentives to offset federal military base closures by being designated local agency military base recovery areas. The Trade and Commerce Agency would be authorized to designate not more than one area in a region, and would be required to submit a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 1996, and every year thereafter.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law provide various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, and provide various deductions in computing income that is subject to taxes under those laws.

This bill would provide, for each taxable or income year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 2003, under either or both laws, among other things, a credit in an amount, not to exceed a specified limit, that is equal to the sales or use tax paid or incurred by a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business within a local agency military base recovery area (LAMBRA), as defined, in connection with the purchase of qualified property, as defined; a credit for certain wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable or income year to qualified disadvantaged individuals, as defined, or qualified displaced employees, as defined, who perform services in a LAMBRA; an election to treat the cost of specified property that is acquired by purchase for exclusive use in a trade or business conducted within a LAMBRA as an expense that is not chargeable to the capital account and deductible, as provided; and a net operating loss deduction, as provided, with respect to a taxpayer engaged in the conduct of a qualified business, as defined, within a LAMBRA.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1217 (AB 984) Hauser. Redevelopment: project area committees.

(1) Existing law relating to community redevelopment plans requires local agencies to publish notices regarding hearings on proposed redevelopment plans and proposed amendments to community redevelopment plans. Existing law requires these notices to be mailed to the last known assessee or owner of each parcel of land in the redevelopment area, as specified, by certified mail, return receipt requested.

This bill would also require local agencies to provide notice, as specified, to all residents and businesses within the project area at least 30 days prior to the hearing. The bill would require that notices sent pursuant to this provision be sent by first-class mail.

(2) Existing law requires the legislative body of a city or county to call upon the residents and existing community organizations in a redevelopment project area, within which a substantial number of low-income and moderate-income families are to be displaced by the development project, to form a project area committee. Existing law requires the legislative body to adopt a procedure, that includes the holding of at least one public meeting, for the formation of the committee.

This bill would require the establishment of a project area committee when a redevelopment plan contains authority for the agency to acquire by eminent domain property on which persons reside and where a substantial number of low-income persons or moderate-income persons, or both, reside within the project area. The bill would also require the establishment of a project area committee when the redevelopment plan contains one or more public projects that will displace a substantial number of low-income persons or moderate-income persons, or both. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to provide specified information at the public meeting

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or meetings held during the process of forming the committee. These provisions would be applicable only to a redevelopment plan that is adopted or amended on or after the effective date of the bill.

(3) This bill would provide that if a project area committee does not exist and the agency proposes to amend a redevelopment plan, the agency shall establish a committee under specified circumstances.

(4) Existing law provides for the allocation of funds by the legislative body of the city or county to the project area committee for specified purposes, including for the purpose of legal counsel.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in this provision.

Ch. 1218 (AB 994) Tucker. State lottery.

(1) The California State Lottery Act of 1984 contains provisions relating to the administration and operation of the State Lottery. The act requires the California State Lottery Commission to promulgate rules and regulations specifying the types of lottery games to be conducted by the Lottery.

This bill would prohibit, notwithstanding the above requirement, changes from being made in the types of games or method of delivery of these games that incorporate technologies or mediums that did not exist, were not widely available, or were not commercially feasible at the time of the enactment of the act in 1984 unless certain conditions are met. This prohibition would not apply to technological changes implemented prior to the effective date of this act.

(2) The act also prohibits cash payment by lottery game retailers to the lottery for tickets or shares, and requires that all payments shall be in the form of a check, bank draft, electronic fund transfer, or other recorded financial instrument as determined by the Director of the California State Lottery.

This bill would permit the lottery to pay to lottery game retailers, by electronic fund transfer, subject to approval by the Controller's office, any credit balances that may result from lottery activities. The bill would also make various technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(3) As an initiative measure, the act provides that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a ⅔ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act, would therefore require a ⅔ vote.

(4) The bill, in addition, would declare that it would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1219 (AB 1086) Campbell. Insurance: advisory organizations.

Existing law provides that all insurance policy or bond forms, or manuals of an advisory organization shall prior to being used by insurers be submitted in writing to the commissioner for his or her consideration and approval, together with any information the commissioner may reasonably require. The commissioner shall approve only those policy forms or bond forms, or manuals, that are found by him or her to contemplate activities and practices that are not unfair, unreasonable, or otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of the Insurance Code.

This bill would expressly include within the manuals of an advisory organization the following: policy writing rules; rating plans; classification codes and descriptions; territory codes and descriptions; and specified rules. The bill would make a technical clarifying change with respect to the lack of authorization for an advisory organization to set or establish rates.

Ch. 1220 (AB 1138) Knight. Accessibility standards: persons with disabilities.

(1) Existing law provides that all buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities constructed by the use of state, county, or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state, shall be accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. Existing law requires the State Architect to adopt building standards and regulations related to this accessibility. Existing law also provides that certain buildings,

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structures, and facilities, leased, rented, contracted, sublet, or hired by specified governmental entities for periods in excess of 2 years, shall be made accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped. Under existing law, these buildings, structures, and facilities must conform to the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to access, and other specified regulations, in effect as of the date the building permit is issued for the building, structure, or facility. Existing law requires that the buildings, structures, and facilities conform to specified American Standard Association Specifications, until applicable standards are published in the State Building Standards Code, and other regulations are adopted by the State Architect, relating to access.

This bill would replace the terms "individuals with disabilities" and "physically handicapped" with "persons with disabilities." The bill would require that buildings, structures, and other facilities constructed pursuant to existing law conform to defined standards relating to access as of the date of application for a building permit. The bill would also require the State Architect to develop, rather than adopt, standards and regulations relating to access.

(2) Existing law exempts from accessibility compliance requirements stories or mezzanines above or below the first story in multistoried buildings, if a ramp or elevator is not available to provide public access to those stories or mezzanines.

This bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes to that existing law.

(3) Existing law provides that all public accommodations constructed in this state shall conform to the above laws relating to access to public buildings by physically handicapped persons, except that in multistoried buildings, stories or mezzanines above the first story are exempt from specified requirements if a reasonable portion of all facilities and accommodations normally sought and used by the public in the building are accessible to and usable by the physically handicapped.

This bill would revise this provision to instead except specified types of privately funded multistory buildings from the requirement of accessibility by ramp or elevator above or below the first floor.

Ch. 1221 (AB 1350) Polanco. California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification and Enhancement Commission.

Existing law provides for the Veterans Memorial Commission, authorizes construction of a memorial to veterans generally on the State Capitol grounds, as defined, and authorizes the commission to establish a schedule for its design, construction, and dedication, and to oversee and receive contributions from private sources, among other things.

Existing law establishes the Veterans Memorial Account, a continuously appropriated account, in the General Fund and requires the deposit of all funds received by the commission under existing law in the account.

This bill would create the California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification and Enhancement Commission and would provide for its composition and duties. It would authorize the beautification and enhancement of an existing memorial on state grounds, as defined, and would authorize the commission to establish a schedule for its design, construction, and dedication; to solicit designs and devise a process for selection of the final design; and to monitor construction.

This bill would create the California Mexican American Veterans' Memorial Beautification and Enhancement Account in the General Fund, the funds in which would be continuously appropriated to the commission for purposes of beautification and enhancement of the memorial and for reimbursement of the Controller and Franchise Tax Board for related costs. This bill would require the deposit of all funds received by the commission and from private contributions through a checkoff on tax returns in the account. It would appropriate $25,000 from the General Fund to the commission as a loan to be repaid with interest out of the first contributions received by the commission.

This bill would require that the funding for the beautification and enhancement of the memorial be from private contributions and from a voluntary checkoff on tax returns. The commission would be prohibited from soliciting any construction funds until the veterans memorial has been constructed on State Capitol grounds under existing law. This bill would authorize taxpayers to designate a contribution to the

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account through a voluntary checkoff on their tax returns, and would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the forms of the return to reflect this checkoff.

This bill would require the commission to notify the Governor and the Franchise Tax Board when the beautification and enhancement of the memorial is complete. This bill would repeal its provisions regarding the commission and the beautification and enhancement of the memorial on January 1 of the year following that notification. However, the bill would also provide that the tax checkoff provisions are repealed on January 1 of the fifth taxable year following that notification and are repealed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the calendar year in which the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that the contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000.

Ch. 1222 (AB 1438) Caldera. Insurance taxation: credit.

Existing insurance tax law requires every insurer, as defined, doing business in this state, to annually pay a tax on gross premiums, as specified, at the rates and subject to the deductions provided by law. Except as otherwise provided, the rate of tax to be applied to the basis of the annual tax in respect to each year is 2.35%.

The existing Personal Income Tax Law and Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow taxpayers a credit against the taxes imposed by these laws for providing specified low-income housing, and require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to allocate the credit in accordance with specified criteria. Those laws provide that the maximum aggregate housing dollar amount that can be allocated or granted under both laws cannot exceed $35,000,000 per year, and a specified amount is required to be set aside for allocation to rural areas, as provided.

This bill would authorize the allowance of a low-income housing credit against the tax on the gross premiums of insurers. This bill would provide that the credit would be subject to the maximum credit allocation limitations contained in the Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law.

The bill would, under the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, allow a bank or corporation to elect to assign any portion of the credit to one or more affiliated banks or corporations, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 1223 (AB 1523) Areias. Income taxes: designations: California Firefighters' Memorial.

Under the existing Personal Income Tax Law, taxpayers are allowed to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of specified funds.

This bill would additionally allow taxpayers to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund, which would be created by this bill. It would require money in that fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be allocated to the California Fire Foundation for the construction of a memorial to California firefighters on the grounds of the State Capitol, as specified.

The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the form of tax returns to provide for the designation and would allow, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller to receive a portion of the funds designated to cover costs incurred in collecting and administering the funds.

The bill would provide that these provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1999, unless a later enacted statute enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes that date. However, the bill would also provide that these provisions are deleted for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the calendar year in which the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that the contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000.

Ch. 1224 (AB 1587) Katz. Los Angeles County: marshals.

Existing law sets forth the duties of the sheriff-marshal and constable with respect to the courts. Existing law contains provisions for the consolidation of court services.

This bill would authorize the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County to com-

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mence public hearings regarding the consolidation of court services in Los Angeles County no later than October 1, 1993, concurrent with an advisory election among the superior and municipal court judges of the county. The bill would also provide that the consolidation shall occur pursuant to the board's determination, and shall be concluded no later than July 1, 1994. The bill would also specify the method for the assignment of bailiffs and the employment of personnel of the marshal's office and the sheriff's office following consolidation.

Ch. 1225 (AB 1813) McDonald. Redevelopment agencies: small businesses.

Existing law, known as the Community Redevelopment Law, defines "redevelopment" and authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in those communities.

This bill would define "redevelopment" to include the provision of loan guarantees to a small business and the financing of a private or public small business incubator in specified cities. The bill would, until July 1, 1999, authorize a redevelopment agency with a project area located within the City of Healdsburg, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland, or Signal Hill to provide assistance for establishment and maintenance of a small business incubator, as specified.

Ch. 1226 (AB 2015) Moore. Public utilities: integrated intermodal small package carriers.

Existing law requires persons or corporations that transport property on the highways for hire, and persons who transport passengers for compensation, with exceptions, to obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity or permits from the Public Utilities Commission. The commission is authorized to cancel, suspend, or revoke the certificate or permit for specified acts or failures to act by the person or corporation.

This bill would set forth procedures for the registration of integrated intermodal small package carriers, and remove these carriers from the requirements relating to common carriers and highway carriers. It would provide for the payment of registration, renewal, reinstatement and other specified fees.

The bill would require these fees to be deposited in the Transportation Rate Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the commission to augment its current appropriations for administration of specified motor carrier laws. The bill would, thereby, make an appropriation. Because existing law would make a violation of the commission's orders a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. In addition, a violation of the provisions of the bill would be punishable as an infraction, carrying a fine or imprisonment, as specified.

Ch. 1227 (AB 2375) Brulte. Insurance: Office of Insurance Commissioner.

Existing law, as added by Proposition 103, requires the Insurance Commissioner to be elected in the same time, place, and manner and for the same term as the Governor.

This bill would specify that the term of office for the commissioner shall not exceed 2 4-year terms, with this limitation being applicable only to terms beginning on or after January 1, 1995. It would authorize the commissioner to participate in the Legislators' Retirement System. It would also require legislative confirmation for any vacancy in office, as specified.

An amendment to Proposition 103 requires a ⅔ vote and may be made only in furtherance of its purposes.

Ch. 1228 (SB 170) Craven. Income taxes: designations: public school libraries.

Under the existing Personal Income Tax Law, taxpayers are allowed to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of specified funds.

This bill would additionally allow taxpayers to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the California Public School Library Protection Fund, which would be created by this bill. It would require money in that fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be allocated to the State Department of Education to purchase books and library media technology through grants awarded to schools with a school library improvement plan, as specified, and to

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pay related administrative costs of the department.

The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the form of tax returns to provide for the designation and would allow, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller to receive a portion of the funds designated to cover costs incurred in collecting and administering the funds.

The bill would provide that these provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1999, unless a later enacted statute enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes that date, in which event the provisions would be repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the calendar year in which the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that the contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000.

This bill would provide that it would be operative only if AB 323 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994.

Ch. 1229 (AB 224) Speier. Domestic violence: protective orders.

Existing law authorizes a judge, commissioner, or referee designated to issue emergency protective orders to issue an ex parte emergency protective order when a police or sheriff's officer or a peace officer of the Department of Parks and Recreation asserts reasonable grounds to believe that a person is in immediate and present danger of domestic violence, as specified, and prescribes the duties of the requesting officer in this regard. Existing law also authorizes a designated judge, commissioner, or referee to issue an ex parte emergency protective order when a police or sheriff's officer asserts reasonable grounds to believe that a child is in immediate and present danger of abuse by a family or household member, as specified, and prescribes the duties of the requesting officer in this regard. Under existing law, these orders expire within 2 court days.

This bill would authorize police and sheriff's officers, peace officers of the California Highway Patrol, the California State Police, the University of California Police Department, the California State University and College Police Departments, and the Department of Parks and Recreation, and specified housing authority patrol officers to request these orders. It would provide that these orders expire within 5 court days, but no later than 7 calendar days.

Existing law requires every law enforcement agency to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for officers' response to domestic violence calls, as specified, to maintain a complete and systematic record of all protection orders with respect to domestic violence incidents, as specified, and to develop a system for recording all domestic violence-related calls for assistance made to the Department of Justice. Existing law defines "officer" for these purposes.

This bill would revise the definition of "officer" for these purposes, for consistency with the officers authorized to request emergency protective orders, as described above.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13700 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 2250, to be operative only if AB 2250 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1230 (AB 2250) Speier. Domestic violence.

Existing law requires every law enforcement agency to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for officers' response to domestic violence calls, as specified, maintain a complete and systematic record of all protection orders with respect to domestic violence incidents, as specified, and develop a system for recording all domestic violence-related calls for assistance made to the Department of Justice. Existing law also requires each law enforcement agency to develop an incident report form that includes a domestic violence identification code, as specified.

This bill would require that domestic violence-related calls for assistance, for the purposes of these provisions, be supported with the written incident report form developed under the above provisions, identifying the domestic violence incident.

Existing law defines "domestic violence" for this purpose as abuse committed against an adult or a fully emancipated minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.

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This bill would redefine "domestic violence" for this purpose, as abuse committed against an adult or a fully emancipated minor who is a spouse, former spouse, specified cohabitant, or former cohabitant in the case of adults, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of the duties of local law enforcement with regard to recording and providing written incident reports on domestic violence-related calls.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13700 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 224, to be operative only if AB 224 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1231 (AB 422) Archie-Hudson. Public social services: program guide.

Existing law requires the counties, under the supervision of the State Department of Social Services, to administer various social services programs for children and their families.

This bill would require the department to prepare a guide, that shall be updated annually, to all of these programs.

The bill would require the department to provide one master copy of this guide to each county department of social services office that serves children and families, and would permit the guide to be made available to members of the public for a fee that shall not exceed the cost of duplication and mailing.

Ch. 1232 (AB 598) Speier. Human remains: cremation.

Existing law requires the licensing of funeral directors, cemetery brokers, and crematories. Existing law also regulates the disposition of human remains, and the operation of cemeteries and crematories.

Existing law requires every cemetery authority operating a cemetery to pay annual regulatory charges fixed by the board plus an additional charge of 50¢ for each burial, entombment, inurnment, or cremation during the preceding calendar year.

This bill would change the additional fee per cremation to $1. By revising the amounts deposited into the Cemetery Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law requires the Cemetery Board to inspect the records and premises of any crematory licensed or holding a certificate of authority to operate a crematory. Existing law authorizes this inspection to be made during regular business hours and without prior notification of the inspection.

This bill would require that the board annually conduct a minimum of one unannounced inspection of each licensed crematory.

Existing law defines various terms relating to cremation and human remains.

This bill would revise certain definitions and define additional terms, and would make conforming changes.

Existing law makes it a crime to remove any human remains from the place they are interred, or from the place they are deposited while awaiting interment or cremation, with intent to sell or dissect those remains, and without authority of law or written permission.

This bill would provide that the removal of foreign materials, pacemakers, or prostheses by an employee of a licensed crematory prior to final processing is not within these definitions of crimes. This bill would require that any dental gold or silver, jewelry, or mementos removed be returned to the cremation container or urn unless otherwise

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directed by the person having the authority to control the disposition of remains.

Existing law also makes it a crime to remove dental gold or silver from human remains without the permission of the persons having the right to control those remains.

This bill would add jewelry and mementos to the items prohibited from being removed.

Existing law also provides that it is a felony to mutilate, disinter, or remove human remains without authority of law, except the removal of a relative or friend for reinterment.

This bill would revise this provision to apply only to willful conduct, and to instead except the removal of remains under authority of law and the performance of cremation.

By revising the definitions of these crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law prohibits removal of cremated remains or charging for a cremation unless the cremated remains have been processed so they are suitable for inurnment, and authorizes a contract for cremation to include specific written authorization for the processing of the remains.

This bill would instead require that the remains be processed so they are suitable for placement in a cremated remains container, as defined, or an urn, as defined, and would require written notification regarding the processing of the remains to the person having the authority to control the remains.

Existing law prohibits certain types of commingling of the human remains of more than one person, and provides that violation of those provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would revise those provisions, and would make those provisions inapplicable to residue, as defined. This bill would also require that a prescribed written acknowledgement, on a form including specified information, be filed and retained for at least 5 years by the person who disposes of or inters the remains. By revising the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law lists the person or persons who may, in a specified order of succession, control the disposition of the remains of a deceased person.

This bill would authorize the funeral director or cemetery authority to rely on the instructions given by a surviving child or children who make certain representations, in the absence of knowledge to the contrary. This bill would also give the funeral director or cemetery authority complete authority to control the disposition of the remains and proceed to recover the cost of the disposition in prescribed circumstances.

Existing law requires that any person signing an authorization for the interment of remains warrants the truthfulness of any fact set forth in the authorization, the identity of the person whose remains are to be interred, and his or her authority to order interment, and makes the person personally liable for all damage occasioned by the breach of that warranty.

This bill would make this requirement also applicable to authorizations for cremation.

Existing law requires that no action shall lie against any cemetery authority relating to cremated remains left in its possession for 5 years, unless a written contract has been entered into or permanent interment has been made.

This bill would decrease that time period to one year.

Existing law also requires that a funeral director shall not be liable in damages for cremated remains after they have been deposited with a cemetery.

This bill would instead provide that the funeral director shall not be liable for lawful disposition of the remains.

This bill would require that a crematory maintain on its premises an accurate record of all cremations, including specified information. The bill would require that the information be maintained for at least 10 years and be subject to inspection by the Cemetery Board. The bill would authorize the records to be kept by any method that can produce accurate reproduction of the original record. The bill would further require that a crematory maintain a system of identification of human remains throughout the process of cremation.

This bill would require that crematories knowingly cremate only human remains in specified containers, along with negligible amounts of chlorinated plastic pouches for

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disease control.

Under existing law, a crematory licensee is prohibited from conducting any cremations of human remains more than 72 hours after death unless the remains have been preserved by refrigeration or embalming. Existing law requires that cremated remains not removed for interment or burial at sea be disposed of within a reasonable time.

This bill would prohibit a crematory from accepting human remains unless certain requirements are met. This bill would prohibit a crematory from holding human remains prior to cremation for more than 24 hours unless specified storage conditions are met. This bill would require that cremated remains not disposed of within one year be interred.

This bill would require crematory operators to provide a written list of prices for various charges related to cremation, and to include a specified statement identifying the Cemetery Board as a source of further information.

This bill would also require that the crematory licensee provide specified instruction to all crematory personnel, and maintain a written plan of instruction for employees, and a record to document that employees received training. This bill would require that on or after March 1, 1994, any crematory that fails to produce a written plan or record of training shall have 15 days to produce a plan or training record for inspection, and shall have its license suspended for failure to produce that plan or training record.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1233 (AB 726) Moore. Telecommunications: customer services.

(1) Existing law provides that the Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction and control over the billing and collection practices of a telephone corporation for services rendered to or for an information service that contains harmful matter, as defined, through a specified prefix or access code, and that these are matters for contractual arrangement between the telephone corporation and the information provider, except that the commission may reassert jurisdiction and control over these matters, as specified.

Existing law directs the commission to report to the Legislature annually on any anticompetitive effects resulting from these provisions, any significant proposals made to the commission for further deregulation, and its recommendations concerning the effectiveness and continuing need for these provisions.

Existing law specifically permits the commission to investigate and consider, for purposes of establishing telephone rates, revenues and expenses related to any billing and collection services a telephone corporation may perform for an information provider.

Existing law generally regulates unfair trade practices, including within those provisions billing and collection practices, as specified.

The above provisions are scheduled to become inoperative on July 1, 1993, and to be repealed on January 1, 1994.

This bill would extend the date on which these provisions would be inoperative to July 1, 1995, and would repeal them on January 1, 1996. Since a violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor under existing provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law empowers the Public Utilities Commission to regulate telecommunications services and rates of telephone corporations.

This bill would enact the Telecommunications Customer Service Act of 1993, which would require the commission to require telephone corporations to provide certain customer services to telecommunication customers, as specified. It would authorize the commission to require telephone corporations to provide additional customer services.

Because violations of orders, decisions, rules, or other requirements of the Public Utilities Commission are misdemeanors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and

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school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1234 (AB 890) B. Friedman. Spousal abuse detection: psychologists, social workers, counselors: physicians and surgeons: nurses: clinics: hospitals.

(1) Existing law, known as the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons administered by the Medical Board of California. Existing law requires the Division of Licensing of the board to consider including various subjects when determining continuing education requirements for physicians and surgeons.

This bill would add to the list of subjects to be considered for inclusion, a course providing training and guidelines on how to routinely screen for signs exhibited by abused spouses and partners.

(2) Existing law requires the board to periodically develop and disseminate information and educational material regarding the detection and treatment of child abuse and neglect and elder abuse and neglect.

This bill would require the board to periodically disseminate information and educational material regarding the detection and treatment of spousal or partner abuse.

(3) Existing law sets forth the required curriculum for applicants for licensure as a physician and surgeon.

This bill would add spousal or partner abuse detection and treatment to the subjects required to be included in the curriculum required for applicants. The bill would specify that this added requirement applies only to applicants who matriculate on or after September 1, 1994.

(4) Existing law, known as the Nursing Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of nurses. Existing law requires applicants for licensure as nurses to have training in the detection and treatment of alcohol and chemical substance dependency.

This bill would also require applicants to have training in the detection and treatment of client abuse, including spousal or partner abuse.

Existing law requires continuing education for nurses as a condition of renewal of licensure. Standards for continuing education are determined by the Board of Registered Nursing.

This bill would require the board to encourage continuing education in spousal or partner abuse detection and treatment.

(5) Existing law requires an applicant for licensure as a psychologist to demonstrate his or her fulfillment of certain requirements to the Board of Psychology.

This bill would also require an applicant for licensure to demonstrate that the applicant has completed coursework in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention.

Existing law requires as a condition of renewal of a psychologist's license completion of specified continuing education.

This bill would permit courses in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention to satisfy a portion of the continuing education requirements.

(6) Existing law requires a doctor's or master's degree in specified subject areas for licensure as a marriage, family, or child counselor. Existing law requires that the curriculum for the degree contain coursework in alcoholism and other chemical substance dependency.

This bill would also require that a qualifying degree contain a course in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention.

This bill would further require the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners to encourage marriage, family, and child counselors to take continuing education classes in spousal or partner abuse detection and treatment.

(7) Existing law provides for the licensure of clinical social workers by the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners. Existing law provides certain requirements for licensure as a clinical social worker.

This bill would require as a component of an applicant's education, instruction and

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training in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention. This bill would require the board to encourage social workers to take continuing education classes in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention, contingent upon the enactment of SB 404, which would require continuing education of social workers.

(8) Existing law provides for regulation and licensure of clinics and health facilities.

This bill would require licensed clinics and certain health facilities to establish and adopt written policies and procedures by January 1, 1995, to screen patients for purposes of detecting spousal or partner abuse. Since violation of the law regulating clinics and health facilities is a misdemeanor under existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1235 (AB 1624) Bowen. Legislature: legislative information: access by computer network.

Under existing law, all meetings of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof are required to be open and public, unless specifically exempted, and any meeting that is required to be open and public, including specified closed sessions, may be held only after full and timely notice to the public as provided by the Joint Rules of the Assembly and Senate.

This bill would make a legislative finding that it is desirable to make information regarding matters pending before the Legislature and its proceedings available to the citizens of this state, irrespective of where they reside, in a timely manner and for the least possible cost.

This bill would require the Legislative Counsel, with the advice of the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules, to make available to the public, by means of access by way of the largest nonproprietary, nonprofit cooperative public computer network, specified information concerning bills, the proceedings of the houses and committees of the Legislature, statutory enactments, and the California Constitution.

Ch. 1236 (SB 911) Calderon. County jails.

Existing law provides that the sheriff is in charge of and keeps the county jail and the prisoners in it.

This bill would except counties for which certain conditions exist as of July 1, 1993, from this provision, would additionally provide that the sheriff is the sole and exclusive authority to keep the county jail and the prisoners in it, except as specified, and would provide that no deputy sheriff shall be required to become a custodial or other officer involuntarily.

Existing law provides that custodial officers of specified counties are public officers, not peace officers.

This bill would specify that custodial officers of a county shall be employees of, and under the authority of, the sheriff, except in counties for which certain conditions exist as of July 1, 1993.

Ch. 1237 (AB 919) Speier. Health care referrals.

Existing law provides that, except as otherwise specified, the offer, delivery, receipt, or acceptance, by prescribed licensed health professionals of any rebate, refund, commission, preference, patronage dividend, discount, or other consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring patients, clients, or customers to any person, irrespective of any membership, proprietary interest, or coownership in or with any person to whom these patients, clients, or customers are referred, is unlawful, punishable as a misdemeanor or felony. Existing law also provides that it is not unlawful for a person to refer a person to a laboratory, pharmacy,

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clinic, or health care facility, as defined, solely because the licensee has a proprietary interest or coownership in the facility.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including the above-described provisions of law, it is a misdemeanor for a licensee, including a physician and surgeon, psychologist, optometrist, dentist, podiatrist, or chiropractor, to refer a person for laboratory, diagnostic nuclear medicine, radiation oncology, physical therapy, physical rehabilitation, psychometric testing, home infusion therapy, or diagnostic imaging, as defined, goods or services if the licensee has a financial interest, as defined, with the person, or in the entity, that receives the referral.

The bill would provide that it is unlawful for a licensee to enter into certain arrangements or schemes, such as cross-referral arrangements. The bill would prohibit any claim for payment from being presented by an entity to any individual, 3rd-party payer, or other entity for a good or service furnished pursuant to a prohibited referral. The bill would prohibit an insurer, self-insurer, or other payer from paying a charge or lien for a good or service furnished pursuant to a prohibited referral. It would make violation of the provisions described in this paragraph a public offense.

This bill would also require a licensee who makes a nonprohibited referral to, or seeks consultation from, an organization in which the licensee has a financial interest to disclose the financial interest, in writing, at the time of the referral or request for consultation, with certain exceptions.

By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also permit the Insurance Commissioner, Attorney General, or a district attorney to impose civil penalties for violation of the provisions of the bill and would provide for other disciplinary action.

The bill would exempt certain goods and services or arrangements from the above provisions.

The bill would provide that these provisions become operative on January 1, 1995, or later if certain federal legislation is enacted.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1238 (AB 891) Speier. Physicians and surgeons.

Existing law sets forth conditions of licensure for physicians and surgeons. Existing law provides that it is unlawful for certain healing arts licensees, including physicians and surgeons, to charge, bill, or otherwise solicit payment from a patient on behalf of an organization in which the licensee has a significant beneficial interest unless the licensee first discloses the interest in writing to the patient and advises the patient that the patient may choose any organization for the purpose of obtaining the services ordered or requested by the licensee.

This bill would require, commencing July 1, 1994, a physician and surgeon, at the time of license renewal, to report a financial interest, as described, of the physician and surgeon or immediate family, as described, in a health-related facility, as defined, to the Medical Board of California. The bill would require the report to be made on a form provided by the board. The bill would make the information so reported available to government agencies and public or private payers. The bill would authorize the board to impose sanctions against a licensee for failure to comply.

Ch. 1239 (SB 9) Lockyer. Civil procedure.

Existing law provides that a cause of action against a person arising from any act of that person in furtherance of the person's right of petition or free speech under the United States or California Constitution in connection with a public issue, as specified, shall be subject to a special motion to strike, unless the court, after considering the pleadings and supporting and opposing affidavits, determines that there is a probability that the plaintiff will prevail on the claim. This provision also states that if the court determines that the plaintiff has established a probability that he or she would prevail,

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neither that determination nor the fact of that determination would be admissible in evidence at any later stage of the case nor would it affect the burden or degree of proof. It requires the recovery of attorney's fees and costs by a prevailing defendant on a special motion to strike, and authorizes recovery of attorney's fees and costs by a prevailing plaintiff if the court finds that the motion was frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay. These provisions do not apply to any action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by certain state and local prosecutors, and require all discovery proceedings to be stayed upon the filing of a notice of this special motion, except as specified.

This bill would make recovery of attorney's fees and costs by a prevailing plaintiff under this provision mandatory rather than permissive if the motion to strike was frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay.

The bill would also require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1998, regarding these motions, as specified.

Ch. 1240 (AB 1277) Archie-Hudson. Paternity.

Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services is required to conduct and report on prescribed pilot projects for establishing paternity by voluntary declarations of the parents. These pilot projects are required to be established in one hospital, which agrees to participate, in each of 3 counties. Under these pilot projects, paternity may be contested within 2 years, as specified.

This bill would delete these provisions and instead enact similar provisions applicable on and after January 1, 1995, to all counties and all hospitals, clinics, or other places of birth. By requiring local registrars to accept these declarations for filing, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Under the bill, paternity may be contested within 3 years, as specified. The bill would require each district attorney to pay $10 to a hospital, clinic, or other place of live birth for each declaration so filed, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would exempt health care providers from liability for negligence relative to the information provided or filing the declaration with the appropriate agency. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with prescribed entities, to develop informational pamphlets and material to assist providers and parents. The bill would require the department to make available, without charge, training materials and the paternity declaration form to hospitals and other places of live birth. The bill would require the department to complete training in the program by October 31, 1994. The bill would require the department to adopt implementing regulations and would require the Judicial Council, in consultation with prescribed persons and entities, to develop certain forms and procedures necessary to implement provisions respecting rebuttal of the paternity established by the bill.

The bill would provide that hospitals in specified counties, along with any other hospitals which choose to participate and obtain the concurrence of the department, may participate in the pilot projects authorized by existing law, as described above, until January 1, 1995. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature by December 31, 1994, on these pilot projects.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1241 (SB 147) Johnston. Workers' compensation.

(1) Existing law provides that the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund shall consist of any money from the General Fund or Federal Trust Fund appropriated for purposes relating to the Cal-OSHA targeted inspection program, assessments

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made on certain insured employers, and fees collected for certifying occupational safety and health loss control consultation services provided by workers' compensation insurers.

This bill would, instead, provide that the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund shall consist of any money appropriated for purposes relating to the Cal-OSHA targeted inspection program, assessments made on certain insured employers, and fees collected for certifying occupational safety and health loss control consultation services provided by workers' compensation insurers.

(2) Under existing law, there is within the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Industrial Relations the Office of Benefit Assistance and Enforcement, which is authorized to conduct audits of insurers, enforce civil penalties for violations by these insurers, provide information and assistance and claims mediation services, and monitor benefit delivery. There is also within the division the Office of Benefit Determination, which is authorized to review and approve specified vocational rehabilitation plans and to evaluate permanent disability.

This bill would eliminate those offices and would provide that the administrative director of the division shall assume the duties of the offices. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law provides that the money in the Uninsured Employers Fund is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for the purposes of providing workers' compensation benefits. Existing law also provides that after July 1, 1993, except as specified, no money in any fund which by any statute other than a Budget Act is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years may be encumbered unless the Legislature specifies that the moneys in the fund are appropriated for encumbrance.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding this limitation, the money in the Uninsured Employers Fund is continuously appropriated.

(4) This bill would provide for the transfer of $4,000,000 from the General Fund to the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund as a loan for specified purposes relating to the Cal-OSHA targeted inspection program, the Cal-OSHA targeted consultation program, and certifying loss control consultation services. It would require that the amount of the loan, plus interest at the same rate of interest as that earned by moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account during the term of the loan, be repaid to the General Fund by June 30, 1995, from specified assessments levied upon certain insured employers.

This bill would appropriate $4,000,000 from the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund to the Department of Industrial Relations for the Cal-OSHA targeted inspection program, for the Cal-OSHA targeted consultation program, for certifying loss control consultation services of workers' compensation insurers pursuant to a specified provision, and for matters related to the implementation of the 1993 workers' compensation reforms.

Ch. 1242 (SB 223) Lockyer. Workers' compensation.

Existing law, including provisions enacted in the 1993 portion of the 1993–94 Regular Session, contains various provisions relating to workers' compensation.

This bill would make numerous revisions in the provisions enacted in the 1993 portion of the 1993-94 Regular Session and related provisions. Among other things it would do the following:

Existing law permits the cancellation of a workers' compensation insurance policy only for specified reasons, including the failure to make payments and the failure to report payroll.

This bill would specify that the failure to make a payment is for the payment of workers' compensation insurance premium, and would permit cancellation for failure to report a previous payroll or to pay any additional premium due as a result of a payroll audit. The bill would make related changes.

Existing law permits the Director of Industrial Relations to collect fees to cover costs for certifying an insurer's loss control services.

This bill would also permit a fee for receiving and reviewing an annual health and safety loss control plan.

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Under existing law, on January 1, 1995, new rate provisions would regulate workers' compensation insurance. Among other things, the commissioner is authorized by existing law to designate a rating organization as his or her statistical agent.

This bill would require that designation. The bill would also authorize various actions to be taken before January 1, 1995, to implement the provisions that will become operative.

Existing law prohibits certain referrals by physicians.

This bill would revise the definition of "office of a physician" applicable to that prohibition. It would also permit referrals where there is no alternative provider of the services within 25 miles or 40 minutes, eliminating the requirement that the practice be outside a metropolitan statistical area. The bill would also specify that the prohibition does not alter, limit, or expand a physician's ability to deliver in-office goods or services.

The bill would specify that costs of an employer of supervising vocational rehabilitation services shall not be counted against the cap for vocational rehabilitation.

The bill would make various revisions relating to medical-legal evaluations. It would also revise provisions relating to contracts for health care services to be rendered to employees under the workers' compensation laws, specifically with regard to selection of the organization by employees and selection of a personal physician, and limitations on payments to an employee's provider of health care services.

The bill would revise provisions relating to circumstances in which an employee may obtain a 2nd vocational rehabilitation plan.

Existing law requires the administrative director to adopt and revise an official medical fee schedule, and requires the schedule to include services for health care facilities by January 1, 1996.

This bill would change that date to January 1, 1995.

The bill would also make numerous technical and related changes.

The bill would appropriate $7,500,000 from the Workers' Compensation Fraud Account in the Insurance Fund in augmentation of a specified item of the Budget Act of 1993, for support of the Department of Insurance for the purposes of enhanced workers' compensation fraud investigation efforts of the department, and an additional $7,500,000 from the Workers' Compensation Fraud Account in the Insurance Fund in augmentation of a specified item of the Budget Act of 1993, for the purpose of distribution to district attorneys to enhance investigation and prosecution of workers' compensation insurance fraud cases.

Ch. 1243 (SB 16) Killea. California Constitution Revision Commission.

(1) The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to propose revisions to that document. Existing law creates in state government the California Law Revision Commission to examine the common law and statutes of the state and judicial decisions for the purpose of discovering defects and anachronisms in the law and recommending needed reforms to the Governor and the Legislature.

This bill would create the California Constitution Revision Commission, prescribe its membership, and specify its powers and duties. The measure would require the commission to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature no later than August 1, 1995, that sets forth its findings with respect to the formulation and enactment of a state budget and recommendations for the improvement of that process. The commission would also be required to report on specified issues relating to the structure of state governance.

(2) The provisions relating to the commission would become inoperative on July 1, 1996, and would be repealed as of January 1, 1997.

(3) The bill would also appropriate $200,000 for the 1993–94 fiscal year to the commission to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

(4) The bill, in addition, would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1244 (SB 126) Lockyer. Driving under the influence: probation.

(1) Existing law requires each county, through the county alcohol program administrator, to determine its ability to establish, through public or private resources, a pro-

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gram of alcohol or drug education and counseling services, that is self-supporting through fees collected from program participants. The program is required to be of at least 3 months' duration and total at least 30 hours of direct education and counseling services, that is to be authorized by each county and licensed by, and operated under general regulations established by, the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs.

This bill would place provisions relating to the specified alcohol and drug education and counseling programs in the Health and Safety Code, rather than the Vehicle Code, and would delete and modify obsolete references pertaining to those provisions.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend immediately the driver's license of any person if the person was driving a motor vehicle when the person had 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol in his or her blood. The department is required to conduct a hearing to determine specified facts relating to the license suspension and to reinstate the driver's license immediately if the person is acquitted of criminal charges relating to the determination of the specified facts found in the hearing.

This bill would, in addition, require the department to give the person a second administrative hearing if the person is not prosecuted based on a district attorney's determination that there is a lack of evidence in the case. The hearing officer in the second hearing would be required to consider the failure to prosecute.

The bill would clarify related provisions of existing law.

(3) Existing law requires a court to impose, on a person convicted of certain driving offenses, specified conditions of probation, one of which may be the imposition of specified restrictions on the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, if the person provides proof of financial responsibility.

This bill would require the court, when electing to impose such a restriction, to order that the restriction commence on the date of the reinstatement by the department of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. If a suspension of the driving privilege was imposed pursuant to specified provisions, the bill would require the court to advise the person of specified matters.

(4) Existing law requires a court to prohibit a person convicted of specified violations of law relating to driving a vehicle while under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug, or under the combined influence of both, from operating a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device, except as specified.

This bill would require a person whose driving privilege has been restricted as specified above to arrange for each vehicle with an ignition interlock device to be serviced by the installer at least once every 60 days in order for the installer to recalibrate the device and monitor the operation of the device. The bill would require the installer to notify the court or probation officer if the person fails to return for recalibration or if the device indicates that the person has attempted to bypass or tamper with the device or has attempted to start the vehicle while intoxicated.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 13353.2, 13557, and 23158.2 of the Vehicle Code, proposed by SB 689, to be operative only if both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 1245 (SB 282) Morgan. Mental health: treatment of minors.

(1) Existing law provides for the treatment of seriously emotionally disturbed children in various settings, including community treatment facilities licensed by the State Department of Social Services pursuant to standards established by regulation by the State Department of Mental Health.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to adopt licensing regulations, and the State Department of Mental Health to adopt program standard regulations, to include specified provisions, no later than December 31, 1994. It would specify that program certification by the State Department of Mental Health would be a condition to licensure by the State Department of Social Services.

(2) Existing law provides for the involuntary treatment of minors for 72 hours in a

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health facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Mental Health. Existing law further requires that every effort be made to obtain the consent of a minor's parent or legal guardian prior to further treatment and placement of the minor.

This bill would also authorize 72-hour placement of minors in a community treatment facility. It would authorize the further treatment and placement of a minor in a community treatment facility under specified circumstances.

This bill would require the State Department of Mental Health to limit the total number of beds in community treatment facilities to 400 statewide.

This bill would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

(3) Existing law defines 24-hour treatment services for the purposes of community mental health services programs, as treatment provided in specified types of facilities and programs.

This bill would include treatment provided in a community treatment facility within this definition.

(4) The bill would require the Director of Mental Health and the Director of Social Services to seek federal approval for the expenditure of federal funds for treatment, and residential care, respectively, in a community treatment facility.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1246 (SB 527) Presley. Landscaping and lighting: assessments: maintenance: graffiti.

Under the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, local agencies whose annual taxes are carried on the county assessment roll and collected by a county, may form an assessment district and levy benefit assessments on real property within the district for the purpose of financing the acquisition, installation, construction, and maintenance of specified public improvements.

This bill would define "maintain" and "maintenance," for purposes of the act, to specifically include cleaning, sandblasting, and painting of improvements to remove or cover graffiti.

Ch. 1247 (SB 649) Leslie. Insurance audit.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Insurance to impose various fees, including various fees based upon the cost of performing regulatory functions.

This bill would require the Bureau of State Audits, on or before April 1, 1994, to publish an audit of the Department of Insurance to determine if certain rates, fees, or charges are based upon the actual costs of the Department of Insurance. The bill would provide that the report would be a public record.

Ch. 1248 (SB 905) Maddy. Insurance: agent's and broker's fees.

Existing law prohibits any insurer that makes refunds pursuant to premium reduction requirements added by Proposition 103, from requiring insurance agents or brokers to refund to the insurer any portion of their commissions which the insurer claimed, and the Insurance Commissioner allowed, as an expense in determining the insurer's actual return. Existing law specifies that the above prohibition does not affect policyholder refunds payable after a decision in a rate-of-return hearing.

This bill would instead provide that in determining the amount of an insurer's rollback obligation, each insurer shall be given full credit for all premium taxes, commissions, and brokerage expenses that the insurer actually paid during the rollback period. It would also provide that no insurer shall be required or permitted to seek reimbursement from the state of any premium taxes paid on premiums earned during the rollback period or reimbursement from any employee or 3rd-party contractor of an insurer of any compensation paid to them for services rendered during the rollback period.

This bill would state legislative findings and would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1249 (SB 934) Kopp. Works of improvement: waiver of claims.

Under existing law relating to works of improvement, neither the owner nor the

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original contractor may waive, affect, or impair the claims and liens of other persons except by their written consent, and any term of the contract to that effect is null and void. However, a waiver and release is binding and effective to release the owner, construction lender, and surety on a payment bond from claims and liens if it follows substantially one of the forms provided by existing law, and if it is signed by the claimant, and in the case of a conditional release, if there is evidence of payment to the claimant.

Under existing law, the forms for a conditional or unconditional waiver and release upon a progress payment provide for a pro tanto release of any mechanic's lien, stop notice, or bond right with respect to the progress payment. Under existing law, these releases expressly do not cover retention or items furnished after the date of the release.

This bill would revise the forms described above for a conditional and an unconditional waiver and release upon progress payment. These revised forms would delete the provision that the release is pro tanto and would specify that the release does not cover retentions retained before or after the release date or specified extras or contract rights, including rights based upon a rescission, abandonment, or breach of the contract.

Ch. 1250 (AB 206) Allen. Ecological reserves.

(1) Existing law requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish 4 new ecological reserves in ocean waters along the mainland coast by January 1, 1994, and to restrict the use of these ecological reserves to scientific research relating to the management and enhancement of marine resources.

This bill would specify that the scientific research relating to the management and enhancement of marine resources includes, but is not limited to, those activities as they relate to sportfishing and commercial fishing.

The bill would also state that recreational uses, as specified, are not in conflict with the above requirements.

The bill would require the commission to hold public hearings prior to establishing the reserves.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the commission to carry out its duties.

Because this bill would impose new duties on the commission, it would make an appropriation.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1251 (SB 464) McCorquodale. Riparian lands: Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, and San Joaquin Rivers.

(1) Bond acts have been adopted by the voters to finance programs to, among other things, protect open space and habitat and provide recreational facilities.

An existing bond act, the California Wildlife, Coastal, Park Land Conservation Act, was adopted as an initiative measure by the voters on June 7, 1988, as Proposition 70, and may generally be amended by the Legislature by a ⅔ vote if the change is consistent with the purposes of the bond act.

The bond act makes the sum of $81,300,000 available to the Wildlife Conservation Board for expenditure for grants to local agencies, less administrative costs, including $2,000,000 for the acquisition of wetlands, riparian habitat, vernal pools, and immediately adjacent natural uplands in the vicinity of the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries in designated counties.

This bill would specify that those acquisitions are for open-space, habitat protection, or riparian restoration.

(2) The bill would appropriate specified unexpended balances available to the Wildlife Conservation Board under the bond act to the board for expenditure for those purposes without regard to fiscal year.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1252 (SB 1078) Watson. Public social services.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of Social Services to implement the Consolidated Eligibility Determination Project within the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and the Food Stamp Program, and specifies procedures the

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director shall follow in requesting federal waivers for the project.

This bill would revise those procedural requirements.

(2) Existing law authorizes recipients of AFDC assistance to retain savings of up to $5,000 without loss of eligibility for benefits.

This bill would include interest on those savings within the scope of that exemption.

(3) Existing law provides for an Alternative Assistance Program for the provision of certain benefits to persons who are eligible for AFDC assistance, and specifies that a family whose eligibility for the program terminates due to employment or increased earnings shall, to the extent federal financial participation is possible, be eligible for transitional child care.

This bill would, instead, make transitional child care available to the extent federal financial participation is available.

(4) Existing law requires that, as a condition of receiving aid under the AFDC program, that nonexempt persons shall register for manpower services, training, and employment.

This bill would revise the standards for an exemption from that requirement.

(5) Existing law provides for the provision of employment and training services to AFDC recipients, through the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program, which is administered by each county welfare department in a manner consistent with regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services and pursuant to a plan and other factors.

Existing law provides that the state share of the nonfederal costs of the GAIN program shall be 70% of the actual nonfederal expenditures for that program, or the amount appropriated by the Legislature, whichever is less.

This bill would require the state to pay 100% of the actual nonfederal expenditures once a county has met certain requirements.

(6) Existing law exempts persons from participating in elements of the GAIN program in specified circumstances.

This bill would revise those circumstances.

(7) Existing law prescribes sanctions to be applied against persons required to participate in the GAIN program, but who fail to comply with program conditions without good cause.

This bill would modify provisions relating to the imposition of sanctions in cases where the sanctioned parent's spouse or the family's second parent chooses to participate to avoid the noncomplying parent's sanction.

(8) Existing law contains provisions that become operative on the date that, and only if, specified federal approval is obtained, but not sooner than January 1, 1994, relating to teenage parents, known as the Cal-Learn Program. The Cal-Learn Program would be applicable to custodial parents and pregnant women under 19 years of age. It would revise various provisions relating to the delivery of services under the program. It would also provide for a supplement to, or a reduction in, a participant's aid grant based on his or her performance in school.

This bill would make changes in Cal-Learn Program provisions relating to exemptions from required participation, good cause for not reducing a participant's aid grant when his or her performance in school would otherwise require a reduction, and the provision of services to Cal-Learn recipients.

(9) Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Education to coordinate their efforts and claim federal financial participation under federal law for the provision of specified child care and development services to families eligible for assistance under the AFDC program. State funds made available pursuant to these provisions are required to be expended for, among other things, expanded child care and development services to families receiving AFDC benefits.

This bill would require that these services be expanded in a specified order of priority.

(10) By imposing additional GAIN and Cal-Learn Program requirements upon each county, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(11) Existing law provides for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program,

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under which, either through employment by the recipient, or by or through contract by the county, qualified aged, blind, and disabled persons receive services enabling them to remain in their own homes. Counties are responsible for the administration of the IHSS program.

Existing law authorizes counties to contract with nonprofit consortiums or to establish public authorities in the implementation of the IHSS program.

This bill would revise the scope of authority and responsibilities of the state, counties, public authorities, and nonprofit consortiums with respect to the provision of IHSS services.

(12) This bill would appropriate $879,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Social Services to conduct demonstration projects to test a variety of administrative alternatives for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and the Food Stamp Program and implement the Cal-Learn Program, the California Alternative Assistance Program, and the supplemental child care payment.

(13) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1253 (AB 897) Costa. Crimes: child abuse.

Existing law provides that any person who, under circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any child, willfully causes or permits that child to be placed in such a situation that its person or health is endangered, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or in a state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years.

This bill, in addition, would provide that, except as specified, any person convicted under this provision who, under circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon unjustifiable physical pain or injury that results in death, or having the care or custody of any child, under circumstances likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits that child to be injured or harmed, and that injury or harm results in death, shall receive a 4-year enhancement in addition to the sentence provided for that conviction.

Ch. 1254 (SB 936) McCorquodale. State wetlands.

(1) Existing provisions of the Keene-Nejedly California Wetlands Preservation Act require the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Fish and Game to prepare a wetlands priority plan and authorize the departments to acquire interests in wetlands and to enter into operating agreements with cities, counties, and districts for the management and control of wetlands or interests in wetlands acquired under that act.

This bill would enact the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Wetlands Mitigation Bank Act of 1993.

The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2010, the Department of Fish and Game to qualify wetland mitigation bank sites, as defined, in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, to create wetlands in areas where wetlands are removed or filled, or where there are discharges into wetlands, under specified federal permits. The bill would authorize the department to credit wetlands created in a bank site for wetlands lost in a qualifying urban area, as defined, through actions by a federal permittee, and would provide for payments by that federal permittee to the operator of the created wetlands under a specified procedure. The bill would require an owner of a bank site, if it is a public entity, to annually pay to the county in which the property is located an amount equal to

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property taxes, as specified, and to pay specified assessments. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on or before February 1, 1996, and once annually thereafter, with a description and evaluation of each mitigation bank site approved under the bill.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates the money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and the Fish and Game Commission to carry out their duties under the Fish and Game Code.

Because this bill would impose additional duties on the department and the commission with regard to mitigation bank sites and bank creation zones, thereby making the money in the fund available for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 1255 (AB 342) Boland. Pupils: expulsions.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county board of education to enroll in community schools pupils who have been expelled from a school while attending either continuing classes, opportunity classes, or alternative classes.

Existing law authorizes the superintendent or principal of a school to expel a pupil that he or she has determined has committed the following acts while on school grounds, while going to or coming from schools, during the lunch period, or during, while going to, or coming from, a school sponsored activity: (A) caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause, physical injury to another person; (B) possessed, sold, or furnished any firearm, knife, or explosive, or other dangerous object, as specified; (C) possessed, used, sold, offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell, or furnished any controlled substance, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind, as specified; and (D) committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.

This bill would, in addition, authorize a county board of education to enroll any pupil in a community school who is expelled from a school district because the pupil has committed one or more of those acts under those circumstances.

(2) Existing law requires the principal or the superintendent of schools to recommend a pupil's expulsion for specified acts, unless the principal or superintendent finds, and so reports in writing to the governing board, that expulsion is inappropriate, due to the particular circumstance, as specified. Under existing law, acts requiring a recommendation of expulsion include possession of any firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the pupil at school or at a school activity off school grounds, and the unlawful sale of any controlled substance, as specified, except for the 1st offense for the sale of not more than one ounce of marijuana, as specified.

This bill would instead require the principal or superintendent of schools to immediately suspend a pupil found in possession of a firearm, knife of no reasonable use to the pupil, or explosive at school or at a school activity off school grounds and to recommend that pupil's expulsion to the governing board of the school district. The bill would also require the governing board to expel that pupil or, as an alternative, refer that pupil to an alternative education program, on the confirmation of, among other things, knowing possession of the firearm, knife, or explosive without reasonable cause. This bill, by imposing new duties on schools related to suspension and expulsion of pupils, would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1256 (SB 1198) Hart. Pupils: expulsion.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county board of education to establish and maintain one or more community schools that may enroll specified pupils, among whom are those

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expelled from a school where they attended continuation, opportunity, or alternative classes.

This bill would authorize the county board of education also to enroll pupils who have been expelled for being found in possession of a firearm at school or at a school activity off school grounds.

(2) Existing law requires the principal or the superintendent of schools to recommend a pupil's expulsion for specified acts, including possession of a firearm at school or at a school activity off school grounds, unless the principal or superintendent finds that expulsion is inappropriate due to the particular circumstance, as specified, and so reports in writing to the governing board.

This bill would instead require the principal or superintendent of schools to immediately suspend a pupil found in possession of a firearm at school or at a school activity off school grounds. The bill would also require the governing board of a school district, on confirmation that the pupil was in knowing possession of the firearm and that a school district employee verifies the pupil's possession of the firearm, to expel the pupil. The bill would expressly authorize the governing board to request that the expelled pupil be enrolled in the county community school for a specified period of time. The bill would also declare the intent of the Legislature that the governing board make that request to enroll that pupil in a community school. By imposing new duties on schools related to suspension and expulsion of pupils, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(3) This bill would incorporate certain changes in Section 1981 of the Education Code proposed by SB 1130 to become operative only if SB 1130 and this bill are chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Ch. 1257 (SB 1130) Roberti. School crimes.

(1) Existing law requires the principal or superintendent of schools to recommend a pupil's expulsion if the pupil causes serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense, possesses any designated dangerous object, sells any designated controlled substance, or commits robbery or extortion, as specified.

This bill would authorize a county board of education to enroll those pupils in community schools. Levels of apportionment for pupils otherwise enrolled in community schools would apply to these pupils, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the governing board of a school district that receives a request from an individual who has been expelled from another district for an act described in (1) to enroll in a school in that district, to hold a hearing to determine whether that pupil poses a continuing threat to the pupils or employees of the school district. If a pupil has been expelled for any of the acts described in (1), the parent or guardian, or emancipated pupil, is required to notify the receiving school district of his or her status with the previous school district. The governing board of the receiving school district may deny enrollment to that pupil under certain circumstances.

This bill would make those provisions inapplicable to pupils that have been expelled for any of the acts described in (1), and would make those provisions applicable to pupils who have been expelled for other reasons. The bill would prohibit any pupil expelled from school for any of the acts described in (1) from transferring to a school other than a county community school or a juvenile court school, as defined, during the period of expulsion. The bill would authorize a school district to allow a pupil expelled for any of the acts described in (1) to enroll in that school district after the period of expulsion, after a determination is made, as specified, that the pupil does not pose a danger to other

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pupils or to employees of the school district, and only if the pupil has established legal residence in that district or is enrolled pursuant to an interdistrict agreement.

(3) Under existing law, a school district is required to inform the teacher of every pupil who has caused, or who has attempted to cause, serious bodily injury, as defined, to another person. A school district is not liable for failure to comply with that requirement if it can demonstrate that it made a good faith effort to notify the teacher.

This bill would require a school district to inform the teacher of each pupil who has engaged in, or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in, any of several specified acts that subject the pupil to suspension or expulsion. The bill would exempt the officer or employee from civil or criminal liability for providing that information, unless it is proven that the information was knowingly false or made with a reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of it. An officer or employee of a school district who knowingly fails to provide that information would be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by confinement in the county jail, or a fine, or both.

(4) Existing law makes an assault or battery committed against a school employee, as defined, in retaliation for an act performed in the course of his or her duties, whether on or off campus, during the schoolday or at any other time, where the person committing the offense knows or reasonably should know the victim is a school employee, a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide, in addition, that it is a violation of this provision if the school employee is engaged in the performance of his or her duties under the above circumstances.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1981 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 342, or SB 1198, or both, to become operative only if AB 342, or SB 1198, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(6) Because this bill would create a crime and would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1258 (AB 1488) Gotch. Beverage containers: redemption.

Under the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, administered by the Department of Conservation, every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state is required to have a specified minimum refund value, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The fund is continuously appropriated to the department to pay, among other things, handling fees to supermarket sites, until January 1, 1996.

The act defines the term "low population density zone" for purposes of the act.

The act requires the department to submit a report to the Legislature, by March 1, 1991, regarding the effectiveness of convenience zones and certified recycling centers in encouraging recycling and the advisability of revising the act's requirements regarding convenience zones and certified recycling centers.

The act requires the department to establish reporting periods for the reporting of redemption and recycling rates, to determine specified information for each reporting period, and to issue reports on its determinations within 70 days of the end of each reporting period.

The act requires the department to adopt guidelines and methods for the payment of handling fees to supermarket sites to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers, and prescribes requirements for these guidelines.

This bill would delete the definition of low-population density zone. The bill would delete the report requirement and other obsolete provisions.

The bill would include within the reports for periods commencing January 1, 1993, the amount of handling fees paid to certified recycling centers and the amount of handling

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fees each convenience zone has received.

The bill would revise the requirements for the guidelines and methods regarding the payment of handling fees to supermarket sites, thereby making an appropriation by changing the eligibility requirements for receiving the fees.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1259 (AB 1467) Sher. Beverage containers: processing fees.

(1) The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act defines "nonaluminum beverage container," for purposes of the act, as a beverage container which consists of one or more metals, but which is not an aluminum beverage container and defines "bimetal container" as meaning a beverage container which consists of one or more metals and which is composed primarily of steel. The act requires distributors who sell beverages in beverage containers, including nonaluminum beverage containers, to report specified information to the Department of Conservation. A violation of the act is a crime and the penalties for a violation of the act are deposited in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

This bill would repeal the definition of "nonaluminum beverage container." The bill would require distributors of bimetal containers to report specified information to the department, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime, and thereby making an appropriation, since the penalties for a violation of these requirements would be deposited in the fund. The bill would make conforming changes.

(2) Under the act, the department is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers. In determining the processing fee, the department is required to calculate the actual recycling costs for recycling centers and processors. Existing law requires the department, until January 1, 1996, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature, as part of the annual report required to be submitted by the department, a summary of the fluctuations of costs and scrap values necessitating the recalculation of the processing fee, but requires the department, after that date, to submit a report to the Chairperson of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee and the Chairperson of the Senate Natural Resources and Wildlife Committee 60 days prior to the annual calculation of the processing fee.

This bill would delete obsolete provisions and would make clarifying changes in those provisions with regard to calculating the scrap value for glass beverage containers. The bill would also make the reporting requirement concerning the calculation of the processing fee after January 1, 1996, identical to the reporting requirement prior to that date.

(3) The act requires the department to make one-time payments for the 1992–93 fiscal year, limited to a total of $2,000,000, to operators of curbside programs for each container collected and properly reported to the department by processors.

This bill would require the department to make payments for each of the 1993–94 and 1994–95 fiscal years from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund to local agencies with curbside programs for each container collected and properly reported to the department by processors, limited to a total of $1,000,000 per fiscal year, subject to the availability of funds, as specified.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(5) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1260 (AB 1803) Pringle. Beverage containers: payments.

(1) Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor of certain beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Conservation, for each beverage container, as defined, sold or transferred, other than a refillable beverage container, less ½ of 1% of the distributor's administrative costs, within 40 days of any sale, as specified, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

The act requires a distributor of beer and other malt beverages to make that redemption payment according to a specified schedule until January 1, 1988, and not later than the first day of the second month following the sale or transfer for each successive month.

This bill would delete obsolete dates in those provisions.

(2) The act requires a distributor of beverage containers to submit a report to the department on the number of beverage containers sold for each month and requires those reports to be submitted in accordance with the schedule when the redemption payments are required to be paid to the department.

This bill would allow a distributor, upon the approval of the department, to make a single annual payment of redemption payments, if the distributor's projected redemption payment for a calendar year totals less than $10,000. The bill would allow a distributor who elects to make that annual payment, upon the approval of the department, to submit the reports annually to the department.

(3) Under the act, the department is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a dealer. The fee is required to be paid within 40 days of the sale, except as specified, and the revenues are deposited in the fund.

This bill would also allow a beverage manufacturer, upon the approval of the department, to make a single annual payment of processing fees, if the beverage manufacturer's projected processing fees for a calendar year total less than $1,000.

The bill would require an annual payment of redemption payments or processing fees to be paid on or before February 1 for every beverage container sold or transferred in the previous calendar year.

Ch. 1261 (SB 401) Lockyer. Alternative dispute resolution: mediation.

Existing law requires specified civil matters in which the amount in controversy does not exceed $50,000 to be referred for judicial arbitration in superior courts with 10 or more judges. Existing law authorizes other superior courts and municipal courts to provide for this judicial arbitration by local court rule.

This bill would require all courts in Los Angeles County, and authorize other courts, to implement a prescribed program of mediation of specified civil matters, where the amount in controversy does not exceed $50,000. In courts providing judicial arbitration, the bill would authorize an alternative referral for mediation under the bill. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt prescribed rules for mediation and to submit a report to the Legislature on alternative dispute resolution programs by January 1, 1998. The above provisions of the bill would be repealed without further action of the Legislature on January 1, 1999. By requiring the mediation program in Los Angeles County, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would revise existing law specifying what aspects of mediation are excluded from evidence and would also exclude these matters from discovery.

Under existing provisions of the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act, delay reduction rules are required to preclude referral to arbitration before the elapse of 210 days following the filing of the complaint, excluding a specified stipulated continuance not exceeding 30 days.

This bill would authorize making a referral to arbitration or mediation at any status conference, but would provide that arbitration may not commence until the above specified 210-day rule is complied with. It would exclude referrals to mediation pursuant to the provisions added by this bill from the above 210-day rule, as specified. These provisions of the bill would be repealed without further action of the Legislature on January 1, 1999, at which time existing law would be restored.

Under existing law, with certain exceptions, petitions for the enforcement of arbitration agreements are required to be filed in the superior court.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, give municipal and justice courts jurisdiction to enforce arbitration agreements where the arbitration award is, or would otherwise be, within the jurisdiction of the municipal or justice court.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 86 of the Code of Civil

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NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

Procedure, proposed by A.B. 1272, to be operative only if A.B. 1272 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1262 (AB 1272) Connolly. Attorneys: arbitration of fees.

Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the State Bar to establish a system for the arbitration of disputes concerning fees and costs charged by attorneys, which is administered by the State Bar. Existing law, except as to an action filed in small claims court, requires an attorney to forward a written notice, as specified, to a client at the time of service of summons in an action against the client for recovery of fees or costs.

This bill would eliminate the exception for actions filed in small claims court. This bill would provide for a procedure to enforce an unpaid arbitration award that has become final, as specified, by requiring the State Bar to place the attorney on involuntary inactive status until the award is paid and would impose on that attorney administrative penalties and costs, or both, as specified.

Existing law provides for binding arbitration upon agreement of the parties in the case of a dispute over attorneys' fees. In the absence of an agreement, either party is entitled to a trial after arbitration in a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

This bill would permit a municipal or justice court to conduct a trial pursuant to an action for declaratory relief, after a nonbinding arbitration where the amount in controversy is $25,000 or less, or to confirm, correct, or vacate a fee arbitration award, as specified, where the arbitration award is $25,000 or less. This bill would permit a small claims court to confirm, correct, or vacate a fee arbitration award not exceeding $5,000, as specified, or to conduct a hearing de novo after nonbinding arbitration of a fee dispute involving no more than $5,000.

Existing law provides that certain actions for declaratory relief may be brought in specified circumstances as an original action in superior court or by a cross-complaint in a pending action in superior, municipal, or justice court.

This bill would instead permit an action for declaratory relief to be brought as an original action or in a cross-complaint in superior court, or in a municipal or justice court.

The bill would also incorporate further changes to Section 86 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by SB 401, contingent upon its prior enactment.

Ch. 1263 (AB 936) Rainey. Locksmiths.

Existing law refers to the "Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services."

This bill would change those references to the "Bureau of Security and Investigative Services."

Existing law requires an individual to obtain a permit from the Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services in order to lawfully perform his or her trade as a locksmith, as specified.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would reenact, reorganize, and revise those provisions. The bill, among other things, would require a locksmith, including an individual, company, association, partnership, or corporation, to be licensed, and would require an employee of a locksmith to be registered, as specified.

Existing provisions of the Business and Professions Code continuously appropriate the moneys in the Private Investigator Fund. Because this bill would increase the amount of moneys in the fund and make the moneys available for a new purpose, it would constitute an appropriation.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 1264 (SB 574) Boatwright. Department of Consumer Affairs.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, there are various professional and vocational boards and similar entities in the department with responsibilities for the licensure and discipline of various licensed professions and vocations.

This bill would, among other things, do all of the following:

(1) Revise certain experience requirements and renewal periods with respect to repossession agencies and repossessors.

(1.1) Revise certain revenue and fee provisions relative to psychiatric technicians.

(1.2) Increase the required amount of a contractor's bond and a qualifying individual's bond, and make related changes, as specified.

(1.3) Provide that engaging in a business as an unlicensed private investigator or private patrol operator is an infraction under specified circumstances.

(2) Remove from licensure and regulation protection dog operators.

(3) Remove various conditions upon licensure of alarm company operators, and revise provisions relating to the operation of alarm companies, as specified.

(4) Consolidate the list of electronic items under the term "electronic set" with respect to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair.

(5) Delete certain references to the Bureau of Automotive Repair Advisory Board.

(6) Delete the category of "tax interviewer" from registration of tax preparer provisions.

(7) Eliminate the Tax Preparer Advisory Committee.

(8) Increase certain license renewal delinquency fee amounts, revise certain financial provisions, and increase certain fine amounts for home furnishings' licensees, as specified.

(8.5) Increase the license fees for certain home furnishings' licensees, as specified, and provide a fee for licensure as a retail furniture and bedding dealer.

(9) Eliminate licensure and regulation of medical provider consultants.

(10) The bill would also make conforming, clarifying, and related changes. It would specify certain penalty provisions including the penalty of perjury. The bill would thus impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

(11) Under existing law, the small claims court has jurisdiction over a defendant guarantor who is required to respond based upon the default, actions, or omissions of another, only if the demand does not exceed $1,500.

This bill would increase that limit to $2,500.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1265 (SB 798) Rosenthal. Electronic and appliance repair: service contractors.

Existing law known as the Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law requires a service dealer, as defined, to register with the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair, as specified.

This bill would require the registration of service contractors, as defined, and would prohibit a service contract seller, as defined, from issuing, selling, or offering for sale a service contract unless he or she (1) discloses certain financial information, (2) obtains a service contract reimbursement insurance policy, (3) sells service contracts which are administered by a service contract administrator, as defined, who has obtained service contract reimbursement insurance, or (4) maintains a specified funded escrow account. The bill would also prohibit a service contract administrator from administering service contracts unless he or she has obtained a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. Among other things, this bill would require the filing of the form of a service contract issued by a service contractor prior to its use and would authorize the Director of Consumer Affairs to invalidate the registration of a service contractor for specified reasons and to investigate complaints against a service contractor. The bill would require a service contractor to pay various registration and renewal fees, as specified.

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Existing law requires a service dealer to pay a specified fee for each place of business operated in this state.

This bill would require a service dealer or a service contractor who does not operate a place of business in this state, but who engages in the electronic repair industry, the appliance repair industry, or sells, issues, or administers service contracts in this state, to hold a valid registration and to pay required registration fees.

Existing law permits the sale of a service contract to a buyer, except as specified, in addition to or in lieu of an express warranty if the contract fully discloses the terms, conditions, and exclusions of the contract and the contract contains specified information.

This bill would require the contract to include a statement identifying the person who is financially and legally obligated to perform the services specified in the service contract, including the name and address of that person.

The bill would set forth grounds for various citations and administrative fines, as specified.

The bill would also add, as an exception to the disclosure provisions of the California Public Records Act, specified financial data contained in applications for registration or registration renewal as a service contractor or financial data regarding funded escrow accounts for service contracts.

Various provisions of the bill would be operative only until January 1, 1998, as specified.

Existing law provides that any violation of the Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law is a misdemeanor.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1266 (SB 756) Kelley. Private investigators.

Existing law provides for various fees for persons licensed by the Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services as private investigators, private patrol operators, and related capacities.

This bill would increase those fees, except as specified. It would make additional changes on January 1, 1995 and January 1, 1998.

The bill would appropriate $1,411,000 as an augmentation to a specified item of the Budget Act of 1993 from the Private Investigator Fund.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1267 (SB 916) Presley. Medical quality: reporting: disciplinary actions: hearings.

(1) Existing law establishes a Medical Board of California to administer and enforce provisions relating to licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons. Existing law requires that the board consist of 3 divisions of specified composition. Under existing law, the 3 divisions are the Division of Allied Health Professions, the Division of Licensing, and the Division of Medical Quality. Under existing law, the Division of Medical Quality of the Medical Board of California is responsible for the administration and hearing of disciplinary actions against physicians and surgeons.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 1994, eliminate the Division of Allied Health Professions, and would require the board to establish a Committee on Allied Health Professions. This bill would also, commencing January 1, 1994, revise the composition of the Division of Medical Quality, and revise the duties of the division relating to disciplinary actions against physicians and surgeons.

This bill would make conforming changes transferring certain responsibilities of the Division of Allied Health Professions relating to psychoanalysts, optometrists, and registered dispensing opticians, and perfusionists to the Division of Licensing.

This bill would require the State Auditor to perform an audit of the disciplinary system, regarding specified information, and to send a report on the audit to the Chairp-

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ersons of the Senate Business and Professions Committee and the Assembly Health Committee on or before March 1, 1995.

(2) This bill would authorize the Director of Consumer Affairs to audit and review complaints, and certain actions relating to discipline by the Medical Board of California, the allied health boards, and the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, and to make recommendations for changes to the system to the appropriate board, the Legislature, or both.

(3) Existing law establishes the California Board of Podiatric Medicine to administer and enforce provisions relating to licensure and regulation of doctors of podiatric medicine, and to conduct hearings of disciplinary actions against doctors of podiatric medicine.

This bill would revise the duties of the Board of Podiatric Medicine relating to these disciplinary actions.

(4) Existing law also establishes medical quality review committees that may hear and decide disciplinary matters against licensees.

This bill would repeal the provisions that establish medical quality review committees, eliminating the authority of the medical quality review committees to hear and decide disciplinary matters.

(5) Under existing law, disciplinary matters against licensees may be heard by the Division of Medical Quality, a medical quality review committee, or the applicable licensing board, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, or by an administrative law judge in the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.

Existing law requires the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings to designate a list of administrative law judges with demonstrated knowledge or experience conducting hearings against licensees of the Medical Board of California, as prescribed.

This bill would revise the structure for, and procedures applicable to, hearings of disciplinary matters and the issuance of interim orders to suspend a license, including the standard governing the granting of certain interim orders. This bill would revise the procedure for appeals of final decisions for the period commencing January 1, 1995, until January 1, 1999. This bill would require the Medical Board of California to report, on or before April 1, 1999, to certain committees of the Legislature, the Office of Administrative Hearings, and the Director of Consumer Affairs, regarding these revised procedures.

This bill would repeal the requirement that the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings designate certain administrative law judges, and would instead establish the Medical Quality Hearing Panel with the Office of Administrative Hearings, of specified composition, for the purpose of hearing and deciding disciplinary matters against certain licensees in accordance with procedures established by the bill and the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would require that the decisions of the panel, and any reviewing court's decisions, be published in a medical discipline reporter to be funded by the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California. By revising the purposes for which the money in the contingent fund, a continuously appropriated fund, may be spent, this bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would provide for the repeal of certain of these provisions on January 1, 1997.

(6) Existing law also provides for a Health Quality Enforcement Section within the office of the Attorney General.

This bill would authorize the Division of Medical Quality or the Health Quality Enforcement Section to establish panels of experts and a system of volunteer physicians and others to provide assistance with certain disciplinary functions.

(7) Existing law requires that various boards that license certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, each create and maintain a central file of all persons who hold a license from that board. Under existing law, the central files are to include specific information from various sources that are required to report information to the boards. Under existing law, information in the central files that is not a public record under any other provision of law is confidential with certain exceptions.

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This bill would revise the reporting requirements and provisions relating to the confidentiality of the information in the central files, and would, commencing July 1, 1995, require the disclosure of certain information to the public unless the Medical Board of California and the Board of Podiatric Medicine adopt regulations relating to disclosure of that information prior to July 1, 1995.

Existing law requires the clerk of a court rendering certain judgments against certain health care professional licensees to report the entry of judgment to the licensing board or agency. Existing law also requires the district attorney or other prosecuting agency to notify the appropriate licensing board of any filings against a licensee charging a felony, and requires the clerk of the court in which a licensee is convicted of a crime to transmit a certified copy of the record of conviction to the applicable board.

By imposing new duties on county clerks, district attorneys, city attorneys, or other prosecuting agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law provides for a biennial renewal fee of $500 for physicians and surgeons, podiatrists, drugless practitioners, and midwives. Existing law provides for the deposit of these fees in the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California. Under existing law, the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California is continuously appropriated to the board for specified purposes.

This bill would increase that fee to $600. By increasing the amount of the fees to be deposited in the fund, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill would make this increase inoperative if any funds are transferred from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board to the General Fund in the 1993–94 fiscal year, and in that event would restore the fee to $500.

This bill would require the board to prepare an itemized report regarding the use of the revenues received due to this fee increase, and to submit it to the certain committees of the Legislature by March 1, 1995.

(9) Existing law provides that the willful, unauthorized violation of a professional confidence by a physician and surgeon or doctor of podiatric medicine constitutes unprofessional conduct. Under existing law, protections of privileged communications between a patient and those licensees do not apply for purposes of investigations and disciplinary proceedings against licensees. Under existing law, the licensing board's and the Senior Assistant Attorney General of the Health Quality Enforcement Section's authority to examine patient records in the office of a licensee is limited to records of patients who have complained to the applicable board.

This bill would authorize the Attorney General, his or her investigative agents, and investigators and representatives of the Medical Board of California and the Board of Podiatric Medicine to inquire into alleged violations of the Medical Practice Act, and to inspect and copy documents relevant to investigations with certain limitations in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would require copies of these documents to be provided by the licensee within 15 days of receipt of a request and a written authorization for release of the records, and would make it unprofessional conduct to fail to provide the documents within that time.

This bill would also impose a civil penalty of $1,000 per day for each day after the 15th day of failure to provide requested documents, or for each day after a subpoena requires records to be produced, on licensees who fail to produce the subpoenaed records.

This bill would also require the boards and the Attorney General to return any original documents received pursuant to these provisions within 7 calendar days.

(10) Existing law provides that it is a misdemeanor and unprofessional conduct for a licensee to be intoxicated to an extent that his or her ability to practice medicine safely is impaired while in actual attendance on patients.

This bill would repeal that provision, and would instead prohibit a licensee under the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of California from practicing medicine while under the influence of any narcotic drug or alcohol to such an extent that his or her ability to practice medicine safely is impaired. The bill would provide that violation of this requirement is unprofessional conduct and a misdemeanor.

By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the digests.

(11) Existing law provides that a physician may be ordered to undergo a professional competency examination under certain circumstances, and sets forth a procedure to be followed to impose that requirement.

This bill would reduce the amount of time within which a licensee may file an opposition to the petition to require the examination. This bill would also provide that the results of the examination may be admissible and shall be considered relevant in subsequent disciplinary proceedings.

(12) This bill would authorize the Division of Medical Quality to issue a public letter of reprimand by stipulation or settlement with the affected physician and surgeon after conducting an investigation or inspection, in lieu of filing or prosecuting a formal accusation, subject to certain procedures. The bill would authorize the division to disclose letters of reprimand to an inquiring member of the public.

(13) Existing law authorizes the prosecution of certain crimes, relating to violation of requirements to be registered, licensed, or certified to engage in certain businesses, as infractions subject to specified procedures and fines.

This bill would add certain crimes relating to requirements of licensure as a physician and surgeon to those that may be prosecuted as infractions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(14) Existing law prohibits an action based upon a health care provider's professional negligence from being commenced unless the defendant has been given at least 90 days' prior notice of the intention to commence the action.

This bill would also prohibit the commencing of an action unless the required 90-day notice is sent to the Medical Board of California at the same time as it is sent to the defendant.

(15) This bill would require complainants against licensees who are subject to formal disciplinary proceedings administered by the Medical Quality Hearing Panel to be notified of the actions proposed to be taken against the licensee. This bill would require the complainant to be afforded the opportunity to provide a statement to the deputy attorney general assigned to the case, and would specify when, and for what purposes, these comments may be considered by the Division of Medical Quality.

(16) This bill would require any medical or podiatric society, licensed health facility, or state agency that receives complaints or other information about licensees from the public, to inform the complainant that the boards are the only authorities that may discipline licensees, and to provide the complainant with the address and toll-free telephone number of the applicable board. This bill would provide that certain immunities from liability apply to complaints or information provided to the boards.

(17) This bill would require that, in the event that the California Medical Association prevails in its complaint for injunction and other relief with respect to the transfer of principal and interest from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California to the General Fund, all moneys returned to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California shall be used to offset the license fee increase authorized by certain provisions of this bill.

(18) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, for certain costs, no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Moreover, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(19) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 146 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 1807, or SB 574, or both, to become operative only if AB 1807 or SB 574, or both, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(20) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 2590 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 1832, to be operative only if AB 1832 and this bill

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are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1268 (SB 984) Greene. Repossession of vehicles: fees.

(1) Existing law requires persons repossessing vehicles to notify local law enforcement authorities.

This bill would make it an infraction not to comply with the notice requirement, thereby imposing state-mandated costs on local agencies by creating a new crime. The bill would also require the debtor to pay a $15 fee to law enforcement authorities for costs of the notice, before the debtor may redeem the vehicle.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required for a specified reason.

Ch. 1269 (AB 1972) Horcher. Repossessors.

(1) Existing law regulates repossessors under the Repossessors Act, which establishes the Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services. Existing law provides that any person who knowingly engages a nonexempt unlicensed repossession agency after being notified by the bureau in writing of that agency's unlicensed status is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable, as specified.

This bill would delete the requirement of having been notified by the bureau in writing of the agency's unlicensed status. Because the bill would expand the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law lists various prohibited acts and provides for the imposition of penalties, including the assessment of administrative fines or the suspension or revocation of licenses, for those acts.

This bill would revise the list of prohibited acts by employees of repossession agencies to include failing to report a violent act involving the employee to the licensee or the licensee's qualified certificate holder within 24 hours. The bill would also make other conforming changes.

The bill would require any licensee and other specified individuals, including immediate family members, to dispose of any financial interest in any repossession agency within a specified time period after revocation of the license. The bill would also prohibit those individuals from acquiring any interest in a repossession agency during a period of suspension or revocation of the license.

(2.5) Existing law specifies requirements for an applicant for a qualification certificate.

This bill would make a technical change in that provision.

(3) Existing law also requires that licensees under the act follow certain administrative procedures, including making an inventory of personal property not covered by a security agreement, contained in or on the secured personal property at the time it is recovered.

This bill would require that the inventory include an itemization of removal charges that will be made by the repossession agency.

(4) Existing law limits charges that may be imposed by personal property brokers and consumer finance lenders, but provides that, for that purpose, charges do not include actual fees not exceeding $250 paid in connection with the repossession of a motor vehicle to licensed repossession agencies.

This bill would increase the fee limit from $250 to $300.

(5) Existing law provides that when possession is taken of a vehicle by or on behalf of a legal owner under the terms of a security or lease agreement, the person taking possession shall notify the police or sheriff.

This bill would require the debtor to pay the sheriff or police a fee of $15 for the receipt and filing of the report of repossession, and would prohibit the release of the vehicle to the debtor until the debtor provides proof of payment or pays the fee and an administrative fee to the person in possession. It would provide for a fine if the person in possession fails to transmit the fee to the sheriff or police.

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(6) Existing law provides for the processing of fingerprints by the Department of Justice.

This bill would make the processing of fingerprints of applicants for licenses, certificates, or registrations under this act a priority before those of most applicants.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1270 (SB 947) Bergeson. Criminal records: photographs.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, which is defined to mean the master record of information compiled by the Attorney General pertaining to the identification and criminal history of any person, such as name, date of birth, and fingerprints.

This bill would additionally include photographs within this definition. The bill would make other related changes.

The bill would also require the Attorney General to perform a feasibility study of automated systems for storing and communicating law enforcement related photographs on or before January 1, 1995, with a report on the study to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1996.

The bill would further provide that the study and the report shall be funded from moneys appropriated by the Legislature in the Budget Act of 1994 or from existing resources of the Department of Justice other than fees collected for furnishing state summary criminal history information, as specified.

The bill would also contain a declaration of legislative intent.

Ch. 1271 (AB 266) Archie-Hudson. Teacher training.

(1) Existing law establishes the California Summer Science and Technology Academy as a statewide program to identify public high school pupils with high academic potential in mathematics, science, and technology, with an emphasis on females and minority members, to participate in university-based research programs. Existing law also establishes the Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement (MESA) program to increase the number of underrepresented students who graduate from a college or university with the academic skills needed to gain employment in engineering, mathematics, and science-related jobs.

This bill would establish, until January 1, 2001, the Science, Mathematics, and Technology Teacher Pipeline Program to identify, support, and assist elementary, secondary, and postsecondary students with potential to become teachers of science, mathematics, or technology, particularly those from underrepresented groups. The program would be administered by the California Postsecondary Education Commission which would apportion funds for the support of project centers that offer a program with specified components and would be operated by a consortium including a school district or county office of education, one or more community colleges, and an institution of postsecondary education that operates a program of teacher preparation. The commission would be required to report to the Legislature, not later than January 1, 1999, on the program.

(2) The bill would provide that otherwise eligible summer school hours of attendance in the program shall be eligible for summer school apportionments.

(3) The bill would, until January 1, 2001, include program participants in a loan assumption payment program for postsecondary students in a teacher preparation program.

(4) The bill would appropriate $125,000 to the commission for grants under the program.

Ch. 1272 (AB 393) Cortese. Supercomputer center: Silicon Valley.

Existing law had provided that it is the intent of the Legislature to provide funding for a study regarding the development and operation of an additional supercomputer center, in coordination with the Technology Center of Silicon Valley and the San Diego

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Supercomputer Center, and other specified purposes. These provisions became inoperative on June 30, 1992.

This bill states legislative intent that $2,000,000 be appropriated by the annual Budget Act to the Trade and Commerce Agency during the 1994–95, 1995–96, and 1996–97 fiscal years for the purpose of establishing an additional supercomputer center in the Silicon Valley, in coordination with the San Diego Supercomputer Center.

The bill would become operative on July 1, 1994.

Ch. 1273 (AB 579) Baca. Small business development corporations.

Existing law provides for the establishment of small business development corporations to promote the economic development of small businesses by making available capital, general management assistance, and other resources.

This bill would appropriate $76,000 from the General Fund to the Trade and Commerce Agency to contract with the California Southern Small Business Development Corporation for the establishment of a Small Business Development Corporation Expansion Center in the Inland Empire (San Bernardino and Riverside Counties), to serve San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

Ch. 1274 (AB 1289) Moore. Public utilities: telecommunications services.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that a policy for telecommunications in California is to promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits that will result from the rapid implementation of advanced information and communications technologies by assuring adequate long-term investment in the necessary infrastructure.

This bill would also require the commission to open a proceeding or proceedings to, or as part of existing proceedings, consider ways to ensure that advanced telecommunications services are made available as ubiquitously and economically as possible to California's citizens, institutions, and businesses. It would set forth specified goals and issues to be addressed by the commission over a one-year period, and would require the commission to issue a report or order, or reports or orders, providing for specific action in regard to these issues. The bill would state that it is the commission's goal to issue its report or order, or reports or orders, by January 1, 1995.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1275 (AB 1370) Ferguson. Unemployment insurance: domestic agencies.

Existing law exempts from the definition of "employment," for purposes of provisions relating to unemployment insurance and disability insurance compensation, domestic service in a private home, except for domestic service performed for an employing unit or a person who paid in cash remuneration of $1,000 or more to individuals employed in the domestic service in any calendar quarter in the calendar year or the preceding calendar year.

This bill would also exempt from the definition of "employment" for purposes of provisions relating to unemployment insurance and disability insurance compensation, work performed by a domestic worker for whom an employment agency, as defined, procures, offers, refers, provides, or attempts to provide domestic work in a private home, if that agency operates in accordance with specified provisions.

This bill would make certain declarations of legislative intent and would require the Employment Development Department to, on or before January 1, 1994, with respect to the period of time ending on or before January 1, 1994, abate any pending audit or investigation or any unpaid assessment that is not final pursuant to a specified provision on or before January 1, 1994, that was based on any determination concerning the relationship between an employment agency and a domestic worker, except as provided. It would further require that any audit, investigation, or assessment that is initiated or levied on or after January 1, 1994, be conducted in accordance with specified factors, and examine those employment relationships only as they exist on or after January 1, 1994.

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Ch. 1276 (AB 2072) Knight. Public utilities: enterprise zones: military bases.

Existing law permits the Public Utilities Commission to provide incentives for the benefit of industries or business entities located within the boundaries of enterprise zones or economic incentive areas in accordance with specified provisions of law.

The bill would permit the commission to allow public utilities to provide utility service at whatever discounted rate is available in enterprise zones to facilities, as defined, that are located on federal military bases that are scheduled to be closed.

The provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 1999.

Ch. 1277 (AB 2244) Polanco. Housing: discriminatory practices.

Existing law authorizes the management of a mobilehome park to require that a prospective purchaser comply with any rule or regulation limiting residency to adults, as provided.

This bill would, instead, authorize the management of a mobilehome park to require that a prospective purchaser comply with any rule or regulation limiting residency based on age requirements for housing for older persons, as provided.

Existing law authorizes the ownership or management of a mobilehome park to require the purchaser of a mobilehome that will remain in the subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, to comply with any rule or regulation limiting residence therein to adults only.

This bill would, instead, authorize the ownership or management to require the purchaser of a mobilehome to comply with any rule or regulation limiting residence therein based on age requirements for housing for older persons, as provided.

The existing California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes it unlawful to discriminate against any person in any housing accommodation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, or disability. It permits the Department of Fair Employment and Housing to engage in affirmative actions to prevent and provide for effective remedies against housing discrimination.

This bill would additionally make it unlawful to discriminate through various land use practices and regulations, as specified, or to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of that person having exercised or enjoyed or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by specified provisions prohibiting housing discrimination, and would prescribe the methods by which proof of a violation of certain of these provisions may be established. It would provide that any state law that purports to require or permit any action that would be an unlawful practice under provisions prohibiting unlawful housing discrimination shall to that extent be invalid.

The bill would provide that specified prohibitions against unlawful housing practices under the FEHA based on familial status shall not apply to housing for older persons, as defined.

Under existing law, discrimination includes, but is not limited to, a failure to design and construct a covered multifamily dwelling in a specified manner. Existing law provides that regulations adopting building standards necessary to implement, interpret, or make specific these provisions are required to be developed by the Office of the State Architect for public housing and by the Department of Housing and Community Development for all other residential occupancies, as specified.

This bill would provide that federal standards shall apply instead of any state regulations adopted as provided above if the federal standards provide greater protection to persons with disabilities, as specified.

Existing law requires the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, upon the filing of a complaint, to serve notice upon the complainant of the time limits, rights of the parties, and choice of forums under the law.

The bill would additionally require the department, if it issues an accusation alleging an unfair housing practice, to provide a complainant with a written explanation that if an accusation is issued, the complainant may only be able to recover damages for emotional distress or other intangible injuries through a civil action filed under a specified statute. It would provide that all agreements reached in settlement of any housing discrimination complaint filed pursuant to these provisions shall be agreements between

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the complainant and the respondent and shall be subject to approval by the department.

Existing law requires the Director of Fair Employment and Housing to cause to be issued a written accusation in the name of the department alleging an unfair housing practice within 100 days after the filing of a complaint, if it is possible to do so, and requires the respondent to answer the charges at an administrative hearing or civil trial as elected by the parties pursuant to a specified statute.

This bill would require the director to cause to be issued a written accusation pursuant to these provisions within 100 days after the filing of a complaint, unless it is impracticable to do so. It would additionally authorize any aggrieved person to intervene as a matter of right in any proceeding related to the accusation, and any appeal or other judicial review of that proceeding.

Existing law requires the Fair Employment and Housing Commission to hold hearings on accusations related to housing discrimination that are issued pursuant to a specified provision in the same manner and with the same powers provided in provisions relating to employment discrimination, as provided.

This bill would require the commission to hold hearings on accusations related to housing discrimination issued pursuant to a specified provision in the same manner and with the same powers provided in provisions relating to employment discrimination, but would provide that where provisions governing housing discrimination provide greater rights and remedies to an aggrieved person than do provisions relating to employment discrimination, the provisions governing housing discrimination shall prevail.

This bill would prohibit the department from dismissing a complaint or an accusation unless the complainant withdraws the complaint or the department determines after a thorough investigation that, based on the facts, there is no reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful housing practice has occurred or is about to occur.

This bill would authorize any party aggrieved by the commission's final order for relief in an action alleging a discriminatory housing practice to obtain a review of that order by a writ of mandamus, and would authorize the superior court reviewing the commission's final order to award specified types of relief.

Existing law provides that any relief granted based on a court's finding that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur shall not affect any contract, sale, encumbrance, or lease consummated before the granting of the relief and involving a bona fide purchaser, encumbrancer, or tenant, without actual notice of the filing of a complaint with the department, or a civil action under these provisions.

This bill would eliminate these provisions relating to the effect of any relief granted in a civil action.

Existing law provides that nothing contained in the FEHA shall be construed, in any manner or way, to limit or restrict the application of specified civil rights laws.

This bill would provide that nothing contained in the FEHA shall be construed, in any manner or way, to limit or restrict the application of specified civil rights laws, unless those provisions provide less protection to the enumerated classes of persons covered by the FEHA, or to affect the enforcement of state and local public nuisance laws.

This bill would also make certain declarations of legislative intent with respect to the application of the bill to the secondary mortgage market and unlawful housing practices.

Ch. 1278 (AB 2342) Peace. Community care facilities.

Under existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, the State Department of Social Services licenses community care facilities, including adult day care facilities and adult day support centers, as defined, that provide nonmedical residential care.

Existing law requires the department to charge an annual fee in prescribed amounts depending on bed capacity for the issuance or renewal of a license or special permit for a community care facility or for processing any application therefor.

This bill would decrease these annual fees, as prescribed, for adult day care facilities and adult day support centers depending on bed capacity and would delete the fee for processing an application for a license or special permit for those facilities with a bed capacity of not more than 15 beds.

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Ch. 1279 (AB 2371) Hauser. Districts: directors: property tax revenues.

(1) Existing law requires the appointment of the directors of a resource conservation district by division.

This bill would make a clarifying change regarding the appointment of those directors to fill a vacancy.

(2) Existing property tax law provides, for the 1992–93 fiscal year, for specified percentage reductions in the amount of property tax revenues allocated to cities and special districts for the purpose of transferring the amount of the reductions to school districts, county offices of education, and community college districts.

This bill would exempt from the total annual revenue base used for these percentage reductions (1) one-time revenues of special districts, (2) enterprise activity revenues of special districts, and (3) specified revenues of resource conservation districts received from the state or from gifts or grants. By requiring local officials to modify property tax revenue allocations made for the 1992–93 fiscal year, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make technical, clarifying changes to those provisions.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(4) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1280 (SB 350) Killea. Midwifery: licensure.

(1) Existing law provides for the certification of nurse-midwives by the Board of Registered Nursing, and the certification of midwives by the Division of Allied Health Professions of the Medical Board of California.

This bill would repeal those provisions related to the certification of midwives by the division and would enact the Licensed Midwifery Practice Act of 1993.

The bill would specify the requirements for licensure as a midwife and the authority of a midwife with respect to the scope of the practice of midwifery.

The bill would require the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California to issue a license to practice midwifery to all applicants who meet certain requirements and who pay a prescribed fee.

The bill would provide for the expiration and renewal of licenses and would authorize the board to suspend or revoke a license for certain reasons.

The bill would require all fees prescribed by the act to be deposited into the Licensed Midwifery Fund, which would be established by the bill and, upon appropriation, would be available to the board for the purposes of the act.

The bill would provide that any person who violates the act is guilty of a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) Existing law provides for the regulation of policies of disability insurance and nonprofit hospital service plans, and requires those plans and policies issued, amended, or renewed after January 1, 1992, to offer coverage and direct reimbursement for perinatal services provided by certified nurse-midwives and nurse practitioners.

This bill would, in addition, require every policy of disability insurance issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 1994, that offers coverage for perinatal services, to contain a provision for direct reimbursement to licensed midwives for perinatal services. It would also require reasonable consideration, as defined, to be given to licensed midwives by disability insurers contracting for services at alternative rates.

The bill would appropriate $70,000 from the General Fund as a loan to the Licensed Midwifery Fund for the purposes of this act.

(3) Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other persons with low

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income. Under existing law, nurse-midwifery services are covered under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would require that midwifery services provided by a licensed midwife also be covered to the extent federal financial participation is available.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1281 (SB 600) Rosenthal. Telecommunications: task force.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would state findings and declarations with respect to the need to establish a telecommunications task force for the benefit of public schools, libraries, and other institutions, as specified. The bill would require the commission to establish a task force on telecommunications network infrastructure to study specified issues and report to the Legislature by December 31, 1994. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 1995, unless a later enacted statute, enacted before January 1, 1995, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 1282 (SB 626) Roberti. License taxes and fees: exemptions: nonprofit organizations.

Existing law authorizes counties and cities to impose business license taxes and fees.

This bill would provide that no business license fee or tax measured by income or gross receipts and levied under those authorizations, whether by a charter or general law jurisdiction, shall apply to any nonprofit organization that is exempted from taxation by certain state or federal statutes, or the successor of either, or to the clergy of any religious organization that is exempt from federal income tax under a certain federal statute or a succeeding statute. This bill would also establish a similar prohibition, applicable to charter cities and counties, with respect to business license taxes and fees levied by local agencies generally.

This bill would not become operative unless SCA 15 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is approved by the voters, and in that event, would become operative on the same day as that measure.

Ch. 1283 (SB 1092) Killea. Solid and hazardous wastes and substances.

(1) Existing law requires any person generating a hazardous waste to provide the person who will transport the hazardous waste with an applicable manifest which is completed as required by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Existing law requires any person generating a hazardous waste which is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, outside the state, to complete a standard manifest, or the recipient state's manifest, and to sign and attach, as specified, a one page out-of-state manifest cover form.

This bill would delete the requirement that a one page out-of-state manifest cover form be signed and attached. The bill would require the generator to submit a copy of its own form of manifest, if used, to the department, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires that proceedings for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit, registration, or certificate under the hazardous waste control program be conducted in accordance with specified procedures governing administrative adjudication.

This bill would instead require only proceedings for the suspension or revocation of a permit, registration, or certificate be conducted pursuant to those provisions and would instead require that proceedings to determine whether to grant, issue, modify, or deny a permit, registration, or certificate be conducted in accordance with the regulations adopted by the department.

(3) Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act,

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requires the department or a California regional water quality control board to prepare or approve remedial action plans, which specify, among other things, removal and remedial actions selected for the cleanup of all hazardous substance release sites identified and categorized pursuant to a specified procedure. A remedial action plan is not required to be prepared if a certain action is taken at the site, the total cost of the removal action is less than $400,000, and the department makes a specified determination.

This bill would additionally provide that the remedial action plan is not required for a site if the site is listed on a specified list of sites under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.

(4) Under this act, a potentially responsible party named in the final remedial action plan is required to seek judicial review of the final remedial action plan by filing a petition for writ of mandate within 30 days after the final remedial action plan is issued by the department and any other person who has a right to seek judicial review is required to do so within one year after the final plan is issued. The court is required to uphold the remedial action plan if the plan is based upon substantial evidence, as specified.

This bill would specify procedures for the review of response actions under the act and would allow the court to award damages based only on certain findings in proceedings to review those plans.

(5) The act requires a person who stores, treats, or disposes of hazardous substances to furnish specified information to any officer or employee of the department or representative of the department, or person designated by the director.

This bill would revise those provisions to instead authorize such an officer, employee, or designee to require any potentially responsible party, or a person who has acquired certain information in the course of a contractual relationship with such a party, to furnish information or documents relating to specified matters and would allow the officer, employee, or designee to enter at reasonable times certain establishments, if there is a reasonable basis to believe there may be a release or a threatened release of a hazardous substance and only for specified purposes relating to the taking of response actions or the enforcement of the act.

(6) The act provides for the recovery of costs incurred and payable from the Hazardous Waste Control Account or from the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Fund for remedial and removal actions to hazardous substance release sites.

This bill would make changes concerning the enforcement of the act.

(7) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, authorizes the enforcement agency, when issuing or reviewing any solid waste facilities permit or in connection with any action authorized by the act, to investigate specified operations by any person. In the investigation, the enforcement agency may require any person who is, or proposes to become, an operator of specified solid waste facilities, to furnish certain information to the enforcement agency.

This bill would specify that the information requested be nonprivileged and would additionally authorize the enforcement agency to require any person that it believes may have information concerning a suspected violation of the act to furnish that information to the enforcement agency.

Ch. 1284 (SB 1093) Killea. Hazardous materials.

Existing law establishes in the office of the Governor the Office of Emergency Services with specified powers and duties.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a statewide plan for the delivery of hazardous material mutual aid between public entities as defined.

Ch. 1285 (AB 107) Tucker. Alcoholic beverages.

Existing law permits the transfer of off-sale general alcoholic beverage licenses from one county to another subject to various restrictions on the number of licenses that may be issued in a county, and subject to a requirement that a $6,000 fee be paid.

This bill would permit the transfer of any off-sale general license issued prior to April 29, 1992, and located within certain census tracts in Los Angeles County to another

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county without regard to those limitations, and would provide that the transfer fee is $100.

Ch. 1286 (SB 494) Kelley. Open-space and recreational lands.

(1) Under existing law, the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy is authorized to acquire and hold, in open space, mountainous lands surrounding the Coachella Valley. That law was revised by Chapter 676 of the Statutes of 1992 to change the membership of the governing board of the conservancy, prescribe related matters, and authorize the conservancy to adopt regulations, a violation of which would be a misdemeanor. However, those changes were to become operative only upon the condition that specified funding was provided in a state general obligation bond in 1992. That condition did not occur.

This bill would make those changes operative on January 1, 1994, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) The membership of the governing board of the conservancy, as revised by Chapter 676 of the Statutes of 1992, has 21 voting members and includes the President of the University of California.

This bill would instead require the inclusion of a specified vice president of the university.

(3) The membership of the governing board also includes the mayor or a member of the city council of various cities, including Coachella and Indio.

This bill would delete those members representing Coachella and Indio, thereby reducing the membership to 19 voting members. The bill would also exclude the Cities of Coachella and Indio from the territory of the conservancy.

(4) Existing law requires 11 members of the governing board to constitute a quorum and to approve any action affecting title to real property.

This bill would reduce the number required for a quorum and for approving those actions to 10, and would require that approval instead with respect to any action relating to the acquisition of an interest in real property.

(5) Existing law requires a ⅘ vote of the governing board of the conservancy or a ⅔ vote of the electors residing in the conservancy to dispose of any mountainous lands.

This bill would authorize a majority of the voting members of the governing board to transfer any mountainous lands to another public agency or a nonprofit organization, as specified.

(6) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue special interest license plates.

This bill would authorize the department, as specified, to issue special interest license plates that bear a design relating to the Coachella Valley and the surrounding mountain ranges. The bill would prescribe the fees to be paid for the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of the plates, and would require those fees to be deposited ½ in the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy Account, which the bill would create in the California Environmental License Plate Fund, for expenditure, upon appropriation, by the conservancy, and ½ in that fund.

(7) This bill would require the Department of Transportation, not later than January 1, 1994, to either transfer or lease a specified parcel of land in Yolo County to the Department of Fish and Game, or enter into a cooperative project agreement with state and federal agencies concerning that parcel.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1287 (SB 741) Rogers. Surface mining operations.

(1) Under existing law, the owner or other specified person in charge of a mining operation, defined to have the same meaning as a surface mining operation under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, is required to report annually to the Director of Conservation on specified matters, including the total production for each

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mineral commodity produced during the previous year. Under existing law, the State Mining and Geology Board is required to impose, by regulation, an annual reporting fee on each active or idle mining operation. Under existing law, the lead agency, defined as the agency which has the responsibility, as specified, for approving a surface mining operation, may impose a fee to cover its costs in implementing the act and the reporting provisions.

This bill would include as a mining operation for purposes of collecting those fees, one or more mines operated by a single operator or mining company on one or more sites if the mineral production does not exceed specified amounts.

(2) Existing law limits to $1,132,000 the total revenue which may be generated by annual reporting fees. Existing law requires the board to adjust the fees annually to conform to the limit.

This bill would delete the requirement for that annual adjustment of the fees, and instead provide that the limit may be less than the specified amount.

Ch. 1288 (SB 779) Leslie. Department of Fish and Game.

(1) Existing law makes all employees of the Department of Fish and Game, who are designated by the Director of Fish and Game as deputized law enforcement officers, peace officers.

This bill would declare that the status of a person as an employee, agent, or licensee of the department does not confer any special right or privilege to knowingly enter private land without the consent of the property owner, a search warrant, or an inspection warrant, except as specified.

The bill would also require the department, if it conducts a survey or evaluation on private land that results in the preparation of a document or report, to provide, upon request, either a copy of the document or report or a written explanation of the department's legal authority for denying the request. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee for each copy, not to exceed the direct cost of duplication.

The bill would, on or before January 1, 1995, require the department to develop a statewide policy for processing specified complaints, to designate official fish and game indicia, as specified, and to prohibit any departmental personnel, except as specified, from wearing any of those indicia. Because other provisions of existing law would make a violation of this prohibition a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1289 (SB 367) Kopp. Open meetings.

Existing law requires the Regents of the University of California to hold meetings that are open to the public and to give notice prior to those meetings. Existing law requires this notice to be given by means of a notice hand delivered or mailed to any newspaper of general circulation, or any television or radio station, so that notice may be published or broadcast at least 72 hours before the time of the meeting.

This bill would require that notice be delivered or mailed to each newspaper of general circulation and television or radio station that has requested notice in writing.

Existing law requires each state body, as defined, to give specified notice of its meetings, including a specified agenda; however, no action may be taken by the state body at the same meeting on matters brought before the body by members of the public.

This bill would require that the state body shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the state body on each agenda item before or during the state body's discussion or consideration of the items, with specified exceptions and subject to reasonable regulations of the state body.

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Ch. 1290 (SB 504) Hayden. Regents of the University of California: meetings.

Existing law authorizes the Regents of the University of California to conduct closed sessions when meeting to consider or discuss, among other things, matters concerning the appointment, employment, performance, compensation, or dismissal of university officers or employees, excluding individual regents other than the president of the university.

This bill would prohibit the consideration of compensation for the principal officers of the regents and the officers of the university from including action by the regents on compensation proposals and would require that that action be in open session. The bill would specify that compensation for the principal officers of the regents and the officers of the university includes salary, benefits, perquisites, certain severance payments, retirement benefits, or any other form of compensation.

The bill also would express the intent of the Legislature that no proposal relating to the salary, benefits, perquisites, severance payments, or retirement benefits, or any other form of compensation paid to an officer of the university, as defined, shall become effective unless certain conditions are met.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 92032 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 367, to be operative only if SB 367 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 1291 (AB 2367) Polanco. Department of Motor Vehicles: confidential records.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to maintain confidential the records of home addresses of specified public officials and employees and their spouses and children. Among those afforded such confidentiality are employees of a city police department or county sheriff's office, and nonsworn personnel in local juvenile halls, camps, ranches and homes.

This bill would make the confidentiality provisions applicable to those latter employees only if they submit agency verification that, in the normal course of their employment, they control or supervise inmates or are required to have a prisoner in their care or custody. The bill would add members of a city council, city attorneys, attorneys employed by city attorneys, and members of a board of supervisors, and federal prosecutors and criminal investigators and National Park Service Rangers working in this state to the list of individuals whose records are confidential.

Ch. 1292 (SB 274) Committee on Transportation. Transportation: records: vehicles: highways.

(1) The Outdoor Advertising Act defines the term "primary highway" to mean any highway, other than an interstate highway, at any time officially designated as part of the federal-aid primary system by the Director of Transportation and approved by the appropriate authority of the federal government.

This bill would change that definition to include any highway, other than an interstate highway, designated as part of the federal-aid primary system in existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that is not in that system but which is in the National Highway System.

(2) Existing law provides for a specified fee on motor vehicles registered in an air pollution control district or air quality management district, as specified, to implement the California Clean Air Act. Those fee revenues are required to be allocated, among other allocations, to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to implement specified transportation control projects and programs.

This bill would add to those listed projects and programs, the implementation of an automotive buyback scrappage program.

(3) Existing law defines a "motorized quadricycle" as a four-wheeled device designed to carry not more than 2 persons, including the driver, and having either an electric motor or a motor with an automatic transmission developing less than 2 gross brake horsepower and capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on level ground, to be utilized only by a person who by reason of physical disability is otherwise unable to move about as a pedestrian or by a senior citizen, as defined.

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This bill would define a "motorized tricycle" as a three-wheeled device having all of the attributes specified above.

(4) Under existing law, the home address of specified persons, including any attorney employed by the Department of Justice, a district attorney, a public defender, or an employee of a city police department or sheriff's department appearing in any records of the Department of Motor Vehicles is confidential and may not be disclosed except as specified. Existing law requires that the home address be withheld from public inspection for 3 years following termination of office or employment.

This bill would also make those provisions applicable to the home addresses of city attorneys and attorneys employed by city attorneys and employees of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(5) Existing law requires persons to hold or possess driver's licenses under specified conditions.

This bill would specify that these requirements apply to valid driver's licenses.

(6) Existing law prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to law and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. Existing law provides added prison enhancements and fines when the current violation occurred within specific time periods of previous violations of specified provisions.

This bill would include previous violations of driving when the privilege to drive has been revoked or suspended for specified reasons within the listings of previous violations. Because the enhanced imprisonments may result in additional imprisonments in county jail, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish procedures for the issuance and renewal of distinguishing disabled person placards, as described.

This bill would require the department, prior to the end of each year, as defined, for the most current 3 years available, to compare its records of disability placards issued against the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, and to withhold any renewal notices that otherwise would have been sent, for any placard holders identified as deceased.

(8) Existing law authorizes the department to cancel or revoke a disabled person placard issued pursuant to existing law in any of specified conditions.

This bill would add to the list of specified conditions by authorizing the department to cancel or revoke a disabled person placard when the department determines that the owner of the placard is deceased.

(9) Existing law prohibits a person from refusing or evading or attempting to evade the payment of tolls or other charges.

This bill would specify that this prohibition applies on any vehicular crossing or toll highway and would include as prima facie evidence of a violation of this provision for any person to enter upon any vehicular crossing without, among other things, an Automatic Vehicle Identification account with a balance sufficient to pay any tolls due.

(10) Existing law prohibits a person from renting a motor vehicle to another unless the person to whom the vehicle is rented is licensed to drive pursuant to the Vehicle Code or pursuant to the laws of the state or country of that person's residence.

This bill would exempt a blind or disabled person from that prohibition, if specified conditions are met at the time of rental.

(11) Existing law requires that an application for the original or renewal registration of a vehicle of a type required to be registered under the Vehicle Code be made by the owner to the Department of Motor Vehicles upon a specified form furnished by the department.

This bill would require that any application for a registration transaction filed with the department during the 30 days immediately preceding the date of expiration of registration of a vehicle be accompanied by the full renewal fees for the ensuing registration year in addition to any other fees that are due and payable.

(12) Existing law requires motorized quadricycles, as defined, to comply with specified requirements in existing law relating to motor driven cycles, as defined.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(13) The bill would make other technical and clarifying changes in existing law.

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(14) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1808.4 of the Vehicle Code, proposed by AB 2367, to become operative if both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted after AB 2367.

(15) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1293 (AB 355) Aguiar. Air pollution: districts: transportation.

(1) Existing law provides for the collection of registration fees on motor vehicles, including a $2 fee, which may be increased to $4, which may be imposed by an air pollution control district or an air quality management district, including the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, except the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, and used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles, as specified, including, in the bay district, the implementation and enforcement of local ridesharing and employer-based trip reduction ordinances and programs.

Under existing law, the districts are classified as being in attainment or nonattainment with state ambient air quality standards, and nonattainment districts are classified as having "moderate," "serious," "severe," or "extreme" air pollution. Districts having "severe" air pollution are required to include prescribed control measures in an attainment plan.

This bill would, from July 1, 1994, until January 1, 1999, prohibit those districts classified as having severe air pollution, and the bay district and the south coast district, which require a school district to submit a trip reduction plan, from enforcing collection of any fee that those districts impose upon the school district upon submission of the plan or for review of the plan. The bill would require, instead, that a district recover that amount from those vehicle registration fees. By imposing new duties on those districts with regard to the use of those fee revenues, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would provide, for purposes of the allocation of fee revenues in the bay district, that the implementation of local ridesharing and employer-based trip reduction ordinances and programs includes district review of employer-based trip reduction plans submitted by a school district.

(2) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 44241 of the Health and Safety Code, as proposed by SB 198, to be operative only if this bill and SB 198 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is enacted last.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1294 (AB 1904) W. Brown. Building standards: potentially hazardous buildings.

Existing law requires local jurisdictions to adopt programs to mitigate potentially hazardous buildings, as specified.

This bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes to that law.

This bill would state that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1295 (AB 599) Speier. Special education: seriously emotionally disturbed pupils: San Mateo County pilot program.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to conduct a pilot program for the 1992–93, 1993–94, and 1994–95 fiscal years to enable and encourage school districts and county offices of education to establish programs in public schools for individuals with exceptional needs who currently are placed in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools, as specified. Existing law requires the superintendent to select, for those

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purposes, not more than 10 school districts or county offices of education, with not more than 200 pupils participating in the statewide pilot program at any given time.

Under existing law, these provisions are to be repealed as of September 1, 1996.

This bill would change the maximum number of school districts or county offices that may participate to 11, and the number of pupils that may participate to 220. In addition, the bill would require the superintendent to conduct a pilot program in San Mateo County and in Contra Costa County for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 calendar years to establish new public school programs that maintain an effective mainstreaming education program that is appropriate to each pupil's needs, as specified, to avoid placing certain special education pupils in a nonpublic school setting. The bill would require the superintendent to evaluate the pilot programs pursuant to specified criteria. The bill would make conforming changes, and would extend the repeal date to January 1, 1998.

(2) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56728.7 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 369, to be operative only if AB 369 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on January 1, 1994, and AB 369 becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1296 (AB 369) O'Connell. Education.

(1) Existing law authorizes the county committee on school district organization in any school or community college district, except in districts governed by a board of education provided for in the charter of a city, or city and county, to initiate proposals to establish or abolish trustee areas, to rearrange boundaries of those areas, to increase or decrease the number of members of the governing board, and to adopt alternative methods of electing governing board members, as specified. Existing law requires the county committee on school district organization to call and conduct at least one hearing on the proposal and to approve or disapprove the proposal. Approved proposals to establish trustee areas or to increase or decrease the number of members of the governing board are presented to the electors of the district. Existing law requires a proposal to establish trustee areas, to increase or decrease the number of members of the governing board, or to adopt alternative methods of electing governing board members to be presented to the electors of the district if the proposal petition is signed by at least 10% of the voters in a school district.

This bill would authorize the county committee on school district organization to call and conduct at least one public hearing on any of those proposals before the proposal is presented to the electors if the proposal petition is signed by at least 10% of the voters in a school district.

(1.5) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations regarding child care and development programs.

This bill would specify that, with regard to specified child care and development programs, if these regulations conflict with federal regulations, the federal regulations shall apply, unless a waiver of the federal regulations is authorized.

(2) Existing law specifies the order of priority for families who seek to receive state or federally subsidized child development services.

This bill would provide that a family that no longer meets the income, eligibility, or need criteria of a particular program may continue to receive child development services if the contractor transfers the family's enrollment to another program for which the family is eligible, as specified.

(3) Existing law authorizes the governing board of any community college district to establish and maintain a child development center on each community college campus and establishes certain priorities for attendance at the child development centers.

This bill would make a technical change to those provisions relating to priorities for attendance at the child development centers.

(4) Existing law requires the State Department of Education to adopt rules and

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regulations necessary for the administration of the At Risk Child Care Program.

This bill would provide that until these rules and regulations are adopted, child care and development contractors that receive funding through this program shall adhere to other specified regulations.

(5) Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976, makes various provisions for the funding of the construction of school facilities, and sets forth priorities for the approval of project funding for new construction.

This bill would make a technical change to a provision setting forth priorities for the approval of project funding.

(6) Existing law authorizes the governing board to initiate and carry on any program or activity that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law, and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which school districts are established. Existing law also provides for the reorganization of school districts and requires that certain procedures be followed in any reorganization.

This bill would expressly authorize the governing board of a high school district to enter into a contract with the governing board of any of its feeder elementary school districts to provide instruction at the schools of the high school district to all or a portion of the pupils enrolled in the 6th grade in the contracting elementary school district. The bill would require that for the purposes of computing allowances and apportionments the contracting elementary school continue to report average daily attendance for those 6th grade pupils. The bill would require that elementary school district to transfer any funds allocated to the elementary school district based upon the average daily attendance reported for those 6th grade pupils to the contracting high school district.

(7) Existing law authorizes certain school districts, including the Pacific Unified School District, to operate schools on a 4-day school week through the 1992–93 school year.

This bill would repeal that authorization and reauthorize the Pacific Unified School District and authorize the Leggett Valley Unified School District to operate schools on a 4-day school week, as specified.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration of unique circumstances in this regard.

(8) Existing law requires the State Department of Education to submit to the Legislature an evaluation of an experimental program for the operation of schools on a 4-day school week, as specified, within 6 months after the termination of the program.

This bill would delete this requirement.

(9) Existing law requires a school district to secure the services of an actuary enrolled under subtitle C of Title III of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide actuarial evaluations of the future annual costs of specified health and welfare benefits prior to funding those benefits.

This bill would require these evaluations to be provided instead by an actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries.

(10) Existing law requires each county superintendent of schools to provide for an audit of all funds under his or her jurisdiction and control and requires school districts to make the necessary information available to the county superintendent of schools, as specified. Existing law requires the State Department of Education to report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (a) on the number and nature of audit exceptions and estimated amount of funds involved in the exceptions, (b) a list of school districts and county superintendent of schools that failed to file their audits, and (c) the actions taken by the department to eliminate audit exceptions.

This bill would instead only require the department to report on the actions taken by the department to eliminate audit exceptions.

(11) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop specified guidelines for individualized education program teams to use during their annual reviews that specify when special education transportation services are required. Existing law specifically exempts these guidelines from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

This bill would require the superintendent to disseminate the guidelines. The bill

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would require the guidelines to be exemplary in nature and nonprescriptive. The bill would require the guidelines to be developed in accordance with a section of the Education Code instead of exempting them from the Administrative Procedure Act.

(12) Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to increase or decrease, as appropriate, the total revenue limit computed for school districts or county offices of education, as specified, by the amount of the increased or decreased employer contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System, and sets forth a method for calculating that increase or decrease.

This bill would repeal those provisions. The bill would instead set forth a revised formula for making the calculation for the increase or decrease to the total revenue limit that would only apply to the 1993–94 fiscal year.

(13) Existing law authorizes school districts and community college districts to adopt a merit system of employment for classified employees and requires the governing board of the school district or community college district to appoint members to the personnel commission established to administer that merit system. Existing law provides that a governing board of a school district may, as specified, increase the membership of the personnel commission from 3 to 5 members.

This bill would authorize a governing board also to decrease the membership of the personnel commission from 5 to 3 members.

(13.5) Existing law defines the total days of attendance of a pupil at schools and classes maintained by a school district or county superintendent of schools as the days that school was actually taught for not less than the minimum schooldays during the fiscal year less the sum of his or her absences. Absence due to illness, quarantine, certain health-related appointments, the funeral of an immediate family member, and jury duty are excused and are excluded from the sum of absences subtracted from a pupil's attendance.

This bill would require, for the purpose of reporting pupil attendance for any purpose to an agency of the federal government, that those excused absences be subtracted from a pupil's total days of attendance during the fiscal year.

(14) Existing law provides that the kindergarten schoolday in an early primary program may exceed 4 hours, exclusive of recesses, provided specified conditions are met.

This bill would make a conforming change in a related provision of law.

(15) Under existing law, a pupil is deemed to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district under specified circumstances, including that the pupil's parent or legal guardian has established the residence of the pupil in a home properly licensed as required by law. Existing law requires the person maintaining the home to provide evidence that a current license is in effect or that a license is not required by law.

This bill would permit the person maintaining the home, as an alternative to that evidence, to provide evidence that he or she is among a class of relatives of the pupil that is exempted in law or regulations from the requirement of licensure with regard to that pupil.

(16) Existing law exempts certain persons from compulsory attendance in continuing education classes, including, among other persons, those persons who have had an equal amount of education in a private school.

This bill would make a technical change to that provision.

(17) Existing law establishes a 12-member Child Nutrition Advisory Council that includes a senior class high school pupil as a member. It specifies the terms of the initial appointments and specifies that subsequent appointments are for 2-year terms.

This bill would permit the State Board of Education to appoint a pupil in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12, inclusive, as the pupil representative. The bill would specify that the term of all members is 3 years, except the pupil representative who would serve a one-year term.

(18) Existing law authorizes school districts and county offices of education to offer independent study and requires a school district or county office of education to adopt specified written policies that include specified information to be eligible for apportionments for independent study.

This bill would provide that apportionment credit may be claimed only to the extent

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of the time value of pupil work products, as specified.

(19) Existing law authorizes a school district to pay wages to persons receiving training through work experience or work study education and specifies that no payments may be to or for private employers.

This bill would delete the specification that no payment be to or for private employers.

(20) Under existing law, school districts and schools that participate in school-based program coordination are required to develop a school plan that includes the proposed expenditures of specified funds. Existing law requires a school district or school that chooses to include special education program funds in its school plan to comply with specified requirements relating to special education programs, except that resource specialist program services and designated instruction and services may be provided to pupils who do not have exceptional needs, as specified.

This bill would include within the exception team teaching for special day class services for learning disabled pupils.

(21) Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that special education programs may provide early educational opportunities to children younger than 3 years of age, as specified, and to their parents and that specified protections be afforded to any child younger than 4 years and 9 months who is potentially eligible for special education. Existing law which is currently inoperative states the intent of the Legislature that these protections be afforded to any child younger than 5 years who is potentially eligible for special education.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that special education programs be required to provide these opportunities to children younger than 3 years of age, as specified, and to their parents, and would lower the age of the children who are potentially eligible for special education and who would be afforded these protections to 3 years.

(22) Existing law requires that contracts or individual service agreements for nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies that provide special education services meet specified requirements. The contracts or individual service agreements are not required to include special education transportation through use of equipment owned or leased by a school district, special education local plan area, or county office for pupils enrolled in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies, unless a waiver containing certain information is obtained.

This bill would eliminate the provisions relating to the waiver.

(23) Existing law requires that certain requirements be followed when identifying individuals with exceptional needs between the ages of 3 and 5 years.

This bill would repeal that provision and would set forth revised criteria for identifying individuals with exceptional needs between the ages of three and five years.

(24) Existing law relating to special education defines individuals with exceptional needs as handicapped children as specified in certain federal statutes.

This bill would revise this definition to instead refer to children with disabilities as defined in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and would make conforming changes.

(25) Existing law requires that each individual with exceptional needs receive special educational instruction and related services as described in the individual's individualized education program.

This bill would define the phrase "individualized education program" as "individualized family service plan," as specified, when an individualized education program pertains to individuals with exceptional needs younger than 3 years of age. This bill would also make conforming changes.

(26) Existing law defines a "licensed children's institution" for purposes of providing appropriate programs to individuals with exceptional needs residing in licensed children's institutions.

This bill would exclude from this definition a juvenile court school, juvenile hall, juvenile home, day center, juvenile ranch, or juvenile camp administered pursuant to specified law, a county community school program, special education programs for individuals with exceptional needs who have been adjudicated by the juvenile court for

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placement in a juvenile hall, juvenile home, day center, juvenile ranch, or juvenile camp or for individuals with exceptional needs placed in a county community school, or any other state agency.

(27) Existing law requires a local plan for the education of individuals with exceptional needs prepared by a school district, county office of education, or special education local plan area to contain specified information.

This bill would require a local plan also to contain a description of the process to meet the requirements of the California Early Intervention Services Act, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(28) Existing law requires each school district, special education local plan area, or county office of education to provide for the identification and assessment of an individual's exceptional needs and the planning of an instructional program to meet the assessed needs. Existing law also requires each school district, special education local plan area, or county office of education to maintain procedures for conducting, as specified, reviews of all individualized education programs. Existing law provides for the reassessment of a pupil's educational needs, as specified.

This bill would require the identification, assessment, evaluation, instructional planning, review, and reassessment procedures for individuals with exceptional needs who are younger than 3 years of age to be provided pursuant to specified state and federal law.

(29) Existing law requires specified early education programs to include specified home-based and group services.

This bill would require those programs to be provided in accordance with specified state and federal law.

(30) Existing law requires special education facilities serving children in special education programs for individuals with exceptional needs between the ages of 3 and 5 years, inclusive, to meet specified building standards and exempts them from complying with specified sections of the Health and Safety Code.

This bill would apply these provisions to facilities operated by local educational agencies and also to facilities that serve children in early education programs for individuals with exceptional needs younger than 3 years of age.

(31) Existing law requires specified state agencies to develop written interagency agreements that include fiscal responsibilities for the provision of special education and related services to individuals with exceptional needs.

This bill would permit these agencies to adopt joint regulations as an alternative to developing written interagency agreements.

(32) Existing law provides for procedural safeguards, including due process hearings, for the resolution of complaints regarding alleged violations of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and requires the public education agency to advise, as prescribed, parents who request due process hearing of the availability of free or low-cost legal services within the geographical area.

This bill would relieve the public education agency of the obligation to advise parents of the availability of these services.

(33) Existing law places various responsibilities on the Superintendent of Public Instruction with respect to special education.

This bill would require the superintendent during the 1993–94 fiscal year to review the current funding formulas for special education and related services provided to individuals with exceptional needs between the ages of birth and 5 years of age, to determine whether funding is distributed on an equitable basis and in a manner that does not provide an incentive to categorize those individuals under any one particular disability label. The superintendent would be required to make recommendations on revisions to the funding formula to the Legislature upon completion of the review.

(33.1) This bill would also make certain technical changes to various provisions of the Education Code.

(33.5) Existing law appropriates $2,984,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in augmentation of a specified item of the Budget Act of 1991 and specifies that the appropriation fully satisfies the minimum funding guarantee

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under subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for the 1988–89 fiscal year, and that it is deemed to be an appropriation for that fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would, under certain circumstances, appropriate a portion of that amount to specified items of the Budget Act of 1987 and the Budget Act of 1988, and would thereby constitute an appropriation.

(34) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8263 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 700, to be operative only if SB 700 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of SB 700.

(35) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 48204 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 592, to be operative only if SB 592 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and SB 592 becomes effective on January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of SB 592.

(36) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 48980 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1310, to be operative only if AB 1310 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last. These changes would become operative on the effective date of AB 1310. This bill also incorporates changes in that section, proposed by AB 1114 (Ch. 161, Stats. 93), to become operative on January 1, 1994, the effective date of AB 1114.

(37) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56001 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1836, to be operative only if AB 1836 and this bill are chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(38) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56365 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2355, to be operative only if AB 2355 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(39) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56366 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2355, to be operative only if AB 2355 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(40) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56366.1 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2355, to be operative only if AB 2355 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(41) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56722 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1558, to be operative only if AB 1558 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(42) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56728.7 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 599, to be operative only if AB 599 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(43) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 56740 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2355, to be operative only if AB 2355 and this bill are both chaptered and this bill becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, and this bill is chaptered last.

(44) This bill would incorporate changes in Section 88066 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 1271 (Ch. 112, Stats. 93) to become operative on January 1, 1994, the effective date of AB 1271.

(45) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates which do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to those statutory procedures and, if the statewide cost does not exceed $1,000,000, shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

(46) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1297 (SB 53) Russell. PERS: administration.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law defines the terms "compensation" and "compensation earnable" for purposes of determining required contributions and benefits.

This bill would recast and redefine the terms "compensation" and "compensation earnable" and various other terms and would define various other related terms. This bill would revise compensation reporting requirements.

This bill would require, when a member concurrently renders service in two or more permanent full-time positions, reporting to the system of the positions with the highest payrate or base pay.

This bill would provide that the final compensation for purposes of determining benefits accruing to future elected or appointed officers from future service in the office, shall be based on the highest average annual compensation earnable by the member during the period of state service for the employer in each elective or appointed office. This bill would provide that where that elective or appointed service is a consideration in the computation of any benefit, the member may have more than one final compensation.

This bill would increase the period of limitation on action by the board from 3 years to 10 years in the case of benefit payments made as a result of fraudulent reports for compensation.

This bill would require any employer that fails to enroll an eligible employee into membership to pay all arrears costs for member contributions and related administrative costs of $500.

This bill would specify that assistant city attorneys are not excluded from membership in the system.

This bill would prospectively exclude from membership, elected or appointed officers of specified local public agencies who serve on public commissions, boards, councils, or similar administrative bodies, would prospectively remove city attorneys and assistant city attorneys from the definition of "elective officer," and would make related changes.

This bill would require certain employers that elect to pay all or a portion of the members' contributions to extend that benefit to all members in a group or class of employment. This bill would also authorize those electing employers, under specified conditions, to elect to stop paying those members' contributions during the applicable final compensation period for the member and provide, instead, a related increase in the members' payrate and require the employers to make related increased employer contributions.

This bill would require that the certification by employers of accumulated unused sick leave only report those days of unused sick leave that were accrued by the member during the normal course of his or her employment but shall not report any additional days of sick leave reported for the purpose of increasing the member's retirement benefit. Those reports would be subject to audit and retirement benefits could be adjusted when improper reporting is found.

This bill would also repeal the authorization of contracting agencies to employ retired members in limited duration positions requiring specialized skills, to fill a temporary vacancy, but would permit the employment of retired members in a position vacant because of a leave of absence, or of limited duration and requiring specified skills, or in an emergency.

This bill would make other related and technical changes.

This bill would become operative on July 1, 1994.

Ch. 1298 (AB 1618) V. Brown. California Maritime Academy.

(1) Existing law establishes within the State Department of Education a state nautical school known as the California Maritime Academy to provide instruction on the nautical

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sciences, marine engineering, and related fields. Under existing law, the academy is administered by a board of governors.

This bill would repeal the provisions governing the California Maritime Academy and would establish the academy as a specialized institution that is part of the California State University, operative July 1, 1995.

The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the California Maritime Academy become a campus of the California State University system and would state that the inclusion of the California Maritime Academy within the California State University system is vital to the academy's long-term financial security and stability.

The bill would require that the academy be administered and governed by the Trustees of the California State University. The bill would require the trustees to establish a Board of Visitors to the California Maritime Academy.

The bill would require the trustees to determine eligibility for admission and continued enrollment at the academy and to establish appropriate miscellaneous fees for the academy for purposes unique to the academy. The bill would authorize the trustees to provide for the payment of tuition and fees charged students by installments payable at intervals determined by the trustees.

The bill would encourage the trustees to develop programs designed to increase the sharing and lending of facilities among the academy and the other campuses of the California State University and to allow the exchange of students and instructors, as specified.

The bill would authorize the chief fiscal officer of the academy to deposit into and maintain in certain trust accounts specified funds received in connection with the academy.

The bill would authorize the trustees to withdraw, out of any appropriation made for the support of the California State University, a sum or sums necessary to be used by the academy to provide for the payment of expenses of any training cruise.

The bill would require the trustees to take all necessary steps to acquire the maximum amount of federal funds from all available sources for the academy.

(2) Under existing law, the teaching staff of schools under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Education are subject to the Ralph C. Dills Act, which requires the state employer to meet and confer with the employee organization selected as the exclusive representative of an appropriate unit on all matters within the scope of representation.

This bill would include employees of the academy within the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act. The bill would require that meeting and conferring begin at least 60 days prior to the expiration of memoranda of understanding, or May 1, if earlier, of any year in which a memorandum will expire, or May 1, if there is no existing memorandum of understanding.

The bill would authorize the trustees to suspend or modify any provision of a memorandum of understanding that jeopardizes federal funding, as specified. The bill would require that any memorandum of understanding that is in effect at the time the employer-employee relations of the academy is transferred from the Ralph C. Dills Act to the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act remain in effect until the end of the term of the memorandum of understanding, upon extension of the existing contracts, or until superseded by a new memorandum of understanding. The bill also would specify that, if agreement is reached to extend existing applicable memoranda of understanding, any decisions, agreements, or settlements made by the California State University in the administration of the memoranda of understanding relative to employees of the California Maritime Academy shall not be binding upon, or considered as precedent required to be followed by, the Department of Personnel Administration.

The bill would require that any employee of the academy who does not transfer with the academy to the California State University system be eligible for all job placement provisions available pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. The bill also would provide that any employee who does not transfer with the academy to the California State University system prior to July 1, 1995, is subject to state civil service layoff and reemployment provisions and provisions of applicable memoranda of understanding. The bill would require any employee who does not intend to transfer with the academy

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to the California State University system prior to July 1, 1995, to file a statement, on or before December 30, 1994, in the form as the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration shall prescribe, rejecting employment with California State University. The bill would authorize employees of the academy to petition the Public Employment Relations Board, after January 1, 1994, to effect a bargaining unit modification, as specified. The bill would provide for an alternative procedure if no modification is effected.

Ch. 1299 (SB 149) Boatwright. Penalties: Vehicle Code: amnesty program.

Existing law authorizes any county to operate an amnesty program for delinquent fines and bail imposed for infraction or misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code, except parking and other specified violations, for which a fine or bail was delinquent on or before April 1, 1991.

This bill would allow any person in a participating county who owes a fine or bail which has been delinquent for 6 months or more, as of the first date of the amnesty program, to pay a scheduled amount to the municipal or justice court. The bill would make the program available in any county which has not operated an amnesty program since May 1, 1992. These provisions would remain in effect only until January 1, 1997, and as of that date would be repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which was enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes or extends that date.

Ch. 1300 (SB 408) Craven. Public officers and employees: payroll deductions.

Existing law requires the Controller to administer state employee payroll deductions.

The bill would authorize the Controller to purchase annuity contracts for permanent employees of specified state departments and make related changes.

Ch. 1301 (SB 445) Craven. Public improvements: assessments for natural habitats.

Under existing law, assessment districts may be formed for various purposes.

This bill would authorize the formation of habitat maintenance assessment districts by a county or city, to provide for the financing of long-term maintenance of natural habitat over a period of not more than 30 years pursuant to a specified plan approved by the owner of the land to be improved and by the Department of Fish and Game.

The bill would also include, among those authorized improvements, the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities needed to create, restore, enhance, or maintain natural habitat, and would provide for related matters. The bill would provide that, with respect to an assessment to finance the improvement or maintenance of natural habitat, any lot or parcel is presumed to benefit from the natural habitat if either the past or proposed development or use of that parcel has adversely affected the habitat area or the flora and fauna which the habitat is intended to protect, or will do so, or the lot or parcel otherwise benefits from the maintenance or improvement of the habitat area or the flora or fauna that the natural habitat is intended to protect, or both. The extent to which a parcel benefits from the natural habitat is required to be based on the degree to which the past or proposed use of the parcel has adversely affected the habitat area or the flora or fauna which the natural habitat is intended to protect, or will do so.

Ch. 1302 (SB 535) Marks. Elections.

Existing law prohibits a school district from permitting access to pupil records to any person without written parental consent or under judicial order, except as specified.

This bill would permit a school district to release information from pupil records to the county elections official for the purpose of identifying students eligible to register to vote, and for conducting programs to offer students an opportunity to register to vote. It would prohibit the information from being used for any other purpose or given or transferred to any other person or agency.

Existing law includes various provisions regarding the printing, distribution, and maintenance of affidavits of registration and voter registration cards, as defined.

This bill would require that only the affidavits provided by the Secretary of State to county elections officials be used to register voters. It would prohibit the alteration, defacement, or change of a voter registration card, and the marking, stamping or com-

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pletion of the affidavit portion of the registration card, except as specified.

Existing law requires each county elections official, in accordance with a specified schedule, to send to the Secretary of State a summary statement of the number of voters in the county, as specified. Each county elections official who uses data processing equipment to store the information set forth in the affidavit of registration is required to send one copy of the magnetic tape file with the required information.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring each county that uses data processing equipment to store the information set forth in the affidavit of registration to send the Secretary of State one copy of the magnetic tape file with information requested by the Secretary of State. It would authorize the Secretary of State to adopt regulations specifying the context and format of that information.

Existing law requires the county clerk to preserve all uncanceled affidavits of registration.

This bill would authorize the county elections official, in lieu of maintaining the uncanceled affidavits of registration, to microfilm, record on optical disk, or record on another electronic medium that does not permit changes to the electronic document, as specified, the affidavits of registration, following the first general election after the date of registration. It would permit uncanceled affidavits of registration transferred in this manner to be disposed of by the county elections official. It would require that any medium utilized by the county elections official for the transfer of the affidavits meet specified minimum standards and guidelines. It would provide that a duplicate copy of an affidavit of registration shall be deemed an original.

Existing law requires that each absent voter ballot that is delivered to a voter be accompanied by a ballot pamphlet of the kind the voter would have otherwise received and, if the voter receives a ballot pamphlet under these provisions, sending an additional copy of the pamphlet is not necessary.

This bill would instead provide that each absent voter ballot that is delivered to a voter shall be accompanied by a ballot pamphlet, unless the voter has already been provided a ballot pamphlet.

Existing law requires the Governor, in the case of a vacancy in a congressional or legislative office, to issue a proclamation, within 14 calendar days of the vacancy, calling a special election. It requires that the proclamation be sent to the board of supervisors of the affected counties and that a notice of the election be published, as specified. It requires the local agency governing body to issue a proclamation calling the election and to publish that proclamation, as specified.

This bill would repeal the requirements that a notice of the election called by the Governor be published, and that the local governing body publish a notice of its proclamation.

Existing law requires the local publication of various election-related notices, including notice of a statewide election, an election on a county initiative measure, qualification of a presidential candidate for the presidential primary ballot, offices to be voted on at the direct primary election, and a certified list of candidates to be voted on at the direct primary.

This bill would repeal these and related provisions.

Existing law requires that the state convention of the American Independent Party meet biennially, at 10 a.m., at Sacramento, on the last Saturday in August next following the direct primary election, and requires that the party's State Central Committee convene on the following Sunday.

This bill would repeal these requirements, and would authorize the committee to designate the location for the state convention, to take place on a Saturday following the direct primary election, no later than August 15. It would require the committee to convene at the same location, on the following Sunday, and to notify the Secretary of State of the dates and location of the convention and meeting, as specified.

Existing law requires the county clerk to compute the number of members of the State Central Committee of the American Independent Party allotted to each assembly or supervisorial district, as specified.

This bill would repeal these requirements, and would instead require the Secretary

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of State to compute the number of members of central committees to be elected in each county and to mail a certificate to that effect to specified individuals.

Existing law requires the local elections official to mail sample ballots to the voters of the jurisdiction not more than 40 nor less than 10 days before the election.

This bill would require the sample ballots to be sent not more than 40 nor less than 21 days before the election.

Existing law requires that the names of candidates for each office appearing on the ballot be printed in accordance with the results of a randomized alphabet drawing, as specified, and that the names of the candidates be rotated among districts in which the candidates are to be voted on, as specified. Existing law also requires the county clerk to conduct a drawing, as specified, to produce a randomized ballot, as defined, for the offices of State Senator and Member of the Assembly.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring that if the office is that of Justice of the California Supreme Court or of a court of appeal, the candidates' names be arranged in accordance with the randomized alphabet drawing, but the names of the candidates shall not be rotated among the applicable districts. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

Existing law specifies the content and form of ballots used at elections. It requires that ballots have different tint or color for each of the political parties participating in a primary election, and requires the nonpartisan ballot to have a different color from all the others, or a white color if all the other ballots are colored. Existing law also specifies that, in the case of candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and courts of appeal, there shall be a specified ballot heading for each candidate, and beneath the heading, a printed question whether the candidate named shall be elected to the office for the term "prescribed by law."

This bill would repeal the provision relating to the tint or color of the ballot, and would instead require that the ballots of each political party be designed so that each ballot may be easily and clearly distinguished and not confused as a ballot of any other political party. It would change the question relating to the term of office for candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court or courts of appeal to include a reference to the expiration of the term.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 1303 (SB 648) Leslie. Vehicles: special interest license plates.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue special interest license plates containing a distinctive design or decal of a participating organization, to any person, to be displayed in lieu of regular license plates. Existing law also requires each organization that applies to the department for participation in the program to collect and hold applications for the plates until it has received at least 5,000 applications, and to submit the applications along with the necessary fees, to the department within one calendar year following enactment of the specific enabling legislation. Existing law requires an organization to return to all applicants any fees or deposits that have been collected if 5,000 applications have not been received within one calendar year.

This bill would, as an alternative to returning the applicant's application and fees or deposits following the one-calendar year period, allow the organization to contact the department to indicate its intent to undertake collection of additional applications and fees or deposits for an additional period, not to exceed 12 months, in order to obtain the minimum 5,000 applications.

(2) Existing law provides for the issuance of special interest license plates under the Gene Chappie Heritage Network Act of 1992 (effective January 1, 1993) with the Department of Parks and Recreation as the designated participating organization. Existing law provides that a participating organization shall have one calendar year to receive the required 5,000 applications following enactment of the specific legislation enabling the organization to participate in the special interest license plate program.

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The bill would instead provide that, if, after one calendar year following the receipt of the 1st application for the special interest license plate under the Gene Chappie Heritage Network Act of 1992, 5,000 applications have not be received, the Department of Parks and Recreation shall refund to all applicants any fees or deposits that have been collected.

(3) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue environmental license plates, among other special license plates, to applicants for specified additional fees.

The bill would require the department, in consultation with the California Tahoe Conservancy, to design and make available for issuance special environmental design license plates with a full-plate graphic design, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for these plates to pay, in addition to regular registration or renewal fees, specified additional fees for the issuance, renewal, transfer, or substitute replacement, as the case may be, of these special environmental design license plates. These fees, less the administrative costs of the department under these provisions would be deposited in the Lake Tahoe Conservancy Account, which the bill would create in the California Environmental License Plate Fund, for allocation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the conservancy for preservation and restoration projects in the Lake Tahoe area and for establishing and improving trails, pathways, and public access for nonmotorized traffic in that area.

The bill would authorize, for additional fees, the issuance of the special license plates as environmental license plates with the full-plate graphic design. These additional fees would be deposited in the Environmental License Plate Fund.

(4) This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to undertake a study to determine whether the issuance of the special license plates resulted in a decreased demand for the issuance of environmental license plates, as defined. The bill would require the department to report the results of that study to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1996.

(5) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1304 (AB 941) Nolan. Vehicles: special license plates.

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles issues, for additional fees, environmental and other special license plates.

This bill would authorize special license plates to be issued to firefighters who meet prescribed requirements, subject to certain fees and conditions as specified. The bill would require that the fees collected prior to January 1, 1996, be deposited, after deducting the costs incurred by the department, in the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund, as specified, and that the fees collected on and after that date be deposited, after deducting the costs incurred by the department, in the California Fire and Arson Training Fund, as specified.

For environmental license plates, with the special firefighter personal vehicle license plates and distinctive design or decal, additional fees would be imposed, which would be deposited in the California Environmental License Plate Fund.

Ch. 1305 (AB 239) Goldsmith. License plates: special firefighter personal vehicle license plates.

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles, for additional fees, issues special license plates.

This bill would additionally require the department to issue special firefighter personal vehicle license plates. The bill would impose additional fees, as specified, for their issuance, renewal, replacement, and transfer. For environmental license plates, with the special firefighter personal vehicle license plates and distinctive design or decal, additional fees would be imposed, which would be deposited in the California Environmental License Plate Fund.

The bill would require the money derived from the license plate fees described above, except the money derived from the environmental license plate fees, to be deposited, after deducting the costs incurred by the department, in the California Fire and Arson Training Fund, as specified. The money deposited in the fund pursuant to this provision

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would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Controller for allocation to the State Fire Marshal for the purposes of providing training and education for employees of state and local fire suppression agencies, as developed by regulations of the State Fire Marshal. The bill would also require the Auditor General, or the successor to the Auditor General, to audit the funds, as specified, and would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to undertake a specified study and, upon the request of one or more members of the Legislature, to report to the Legislature, as specified.

Ch. 1306 (AB 1315) Sher. Environmental technologies.

Existing law prescribes the powers and duties of the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the powers and duties of the Trade and Commerce Agency.

This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before March 1, 1994, to establish an environmental technologies clearinghouse and would require the agency to report annually to the Legislature on the status of the California Environmental Technology Program through the Environmental Report of the Governor, as specified. The bill would require the Trade and Commerce Agency, on or before March 1, 1994, to disseminate environmental technology information at each trade office of the state.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 1307 (AB 1335) Gotch. Local agency reorganization.

Existing law, the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985, establishes in each county a local agency formation commission with specified powers and duties with respect to the review and adoption of local agency changes of organizations and reorganizations, as defined.

Existing law prohibits a county board of supervisors from initiating proceedings to extend services through county service areas without commission approval if the commission, in approving establishment of the county service area, conditioned its approval, as specified.

This bill would, with specified exceptions, prohibit a city or district from providing new or extended services outside its jurisdiction without prior written approval of the commission. This bill would permit the commission to authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdiction but within its sphere of influence in anticipation of a later change of organization.

Existing law defines sphere of influence for purposes of local agency change of organization and reorganization as a plan of the commission for the probable ultimate physical boundaries and service area of a local agency

This bill would delete the word "ultimate" from that definition.

Existing law establishes the powers and duties of the commission.

This bill would permit the commission, effective July 1, 1994, to initiate proposals for consolidation of districts, or dissolution, merger or establishment of subsidiary districts, as specified.

Existing law requires the appointment of one public member, or more in specified circumstances, to the commission and permits the appointment of an alternate public member.

This bill would specify that no person appointed as a public member or alternate public member shall be an officer or employee of the county or any city or district with territory in the county, except that present members may complete their terms.

Existing law requires the commission, when a majority of independent special districts within a county has adopted a resolution proposing representation of special districts on the commission, to vote to approve or disapprove special district representation. If the commission approves the proposal, it is required to adopt a resolution of intention referring the proposal to a special district advisory committee for a hearing and other proceedings. Existing law prohibits the commission from approving a proposal for incorporation until it has considered any other change of organization which conflicts with the incorporation proposal and which was submitted to the commission within 30 days of the submission of the incorporation proposal.

This bill would also prohibit the commission from approving a proposal for consolida-

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tion of districts, dissolution, merger, or establishment of a subsidiary district, or a reorganization that includes any of these changes of organization until it has considered any other change of organization which conflicts with any of these proposals that was submitted to the commission within 60 days of the submission of the incorporation proposal.

This bill would require the commission to adopt the resolution of intention without a vote when the resolution of a majority of independent special districts is received.

Under existing law, with respect to specified changes of organization or reorganization, the commission may dispense with various procedures when certain conditions are present.

This bill would permit the commission to waive conducting authority proceedings entirely if the subject area is uninhabited, all the owners of land within the affected territory have given written consent to the change of organization or reorganization, and all affected agencies that will gain territory have consented to the waiver.

Under existing law, the commission shall authorize the board of supervisors to order the consolidation or reorganization of districts when the legislative bodies of 2 or more local agencies adopt substantially similar resolutions of applications making proposals for the consolidation or reorganization.

This bill would require the commission to authorize the conducting authority to order the consolidation of districts, dissolution, merger, or establishment of a subsidiary district, or a reorganization, including any of those changes of organization without an election, as specified.

Existing law requires the commission to adopt a resolution making determinations approving or disapproving a proposal, the plan of reorganization, or any alternative plan of reorganization not later than 35 days after the conclusion of the hearing. Existing law also imposes specified requirements on the resolution making determinations adopted by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to make certain determinations for specified proposals it initiates.

Existing law provides that the commission shall review and approve or disapprove proposals for changes of organization or reorganization.

This bill would require the conducting authority, with respect to any proposal initiated by the commission, to hold a public hearing in the affected territory and to order the change of organization or reorganization subject to confirmation by the voters if the conducting authority makes specified findings.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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DIGESTS OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ADOPTED IN 1993

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

Res. Ch. 1 (ACR 1) Burton. Legislative Counsel of California.
This measure designates Bion M. Gregory as the Legislative Counsel of California.

Res. Ch. 2 (SJR 2) Thompson. United States Base Closure Commission.
This measure would memorialize the President to appoint, on or before January 25, 1993, new members to the Base Closure Commission who represent California and ensure that California is adequately represented on the Base Closure Commission.

Res. Ch. 3 (ACR 2) Lee. Commission on African-American Males.
This measure would establish the 21-member Commission on African-American Males, to be appointed and composed of Members of the Assembly and Senate and professionals in specified fields.
The measure would set forth the duties of the commission, including a requirement that the commission report its findings and policy recommendations to the Legislature on January 31, 1994, and annually thereafter.
The measure would provide for the termination of the commission on January 31, 1995.

Res. Ch. 4 (ACR 18) Lee. Black History Month.
This measure would proclaim the month of February 1993 as Black History Month.

Res. Ch. 5 (AJR 13) Bowen. Los Angeles Air Force Base: closure.
This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to keep Los Angeles Air Force Base off the list of planned base closures for 1993 and 1995.

Res. Ch. 6 (AJR 15) Weggeland. March Air Force Base.
This measure would declare the month of March 1993 to be "March Air Force Base Month" and would appeal to the President of the United States and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to retain March Air Force Base as a fully operational active duty military base.

Res. Ch. 7 (AJR 23) McDonald. California military bases: closure.
This measure would urgently request the President of the United States to review and revise the Department of Defense list of proposed military base closures to ensure that recommendations concerning California are in agreement with the administration's stated goal of reviving the state's economy. The measure would urge the President to reconsider base closures in states that have an unemployment rate of 9% or higher and would request the President to delay official release of the proposed base closure list for 30 days beyond March 15, 1993.

Res. Ch. 8 (AJR 2) Conroy. Operation Restore Hope.
This measure would recognize and honor former President George Bush, the men and women of our Armed Forces, the allies of the United States, and each participating Californian for their humanitarian mission, known as Operation Restore Hope, in Somalia.

Res. Ch. 9 (SCR 5) Kelley. Ramona Pageant.
This measure would designate the Ramona Pageant as the California State Outdoor Play.

Res. Ch. 10 (SJR 9) Marks. California military bases.
This measure would memorialize the President of the United States and the United States Secretary of Defense to postpone closure of any additional California military bases until the full impact of the economic upheaval can be assessed.

Res. Ch. 11 (AJR 8) Ferguson. Aliens: federal funding.
Under existing law, aliens are eligible for various health, social, educational, and other programs.
This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to

assume responsibility for $1.5 billion of the cost impact of its immigration and refugee policy on California's taxpayers and treasury.

Res. Ch. 12 (ACR 32) Goldsmith. Mediation Week.
This resolution designates the week of March 21 through 27, 1993, as Mediation Week.

Res. Ch. 13 (ACR 13) Murray. Adult Education Week.
Existing law provides for the establishment of various adult education programs in the public schools.
This measure would proclaim the week of March 21 through 27, 1993, as Adult Education Week.

Res. Ch. 14 (SCR 3) Hart. Mathematics and Science Education Month.
This measure would proclaim each April, until and including April of the year 2000, as Mathematics and Science Education Month.

Res. Ch. 15 (ACR 26) Brulte. California Missing Children's Week.
This measure would declare the Legislature's support of policies on behalf of missing children, would condemn crimes against children, and would establish the week of April 11, 1993, through April 17, 1993, as California Missing Children's Week.

Res. Ch. 16 (SCR 2) Greene. Joint Committee on School Facilities.
This measure would extend the authority for the Joint Committee on School Facilities, with specified duties. The measure would authorize the Senate Committee on Rules to make money available from the Senate Operating Fund as necessary for the expenses of the committee, as specified. The committee would be required to present its budget to the Senate Committee on Rules for review and comment, as specified.
The measure would require the committee to report to the Legislature at the end of each legislative session on its activities and recommendations for improvements in the school facilities system. The measure would authorize the committee to act until January 31, 1995, at which time the committee's existence would terminate.

Res. Ch. 17 (AJR 5) Katz. 1990 Census.
This measure would memorialize the Secretary of Commerce to reverse the decision of the Director of the Census not to adjust the 1990 census, and to direct the Bureau of the Census to adjust the intercensal population estimates consistent with the Post Enumeration Survey data, as specified.

Res. Ch. 18 (ACR 15) Katz. California Holocaust Memorial Week.
This measure would designate the week of April 18 through April 25, 1993, as California Holocaust Memorial Week, and would urge Californians to observe these days of remembrance for the victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner.

Res. Ch. 19 (ACR 17) Horcher. Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week.
This measure would proclaim April 25 through May 1, 1993, as Southeast Asia Genocide Remembrance Week.

Res. Ch. 20 (ACR 36) Connolly. Civilian Conservation Corps.
This measure would declare the week of April 18, 1993, to April 24, 1993, inclusive, as Civilian Conservation Corps Week in tribute to those who have served in that organization.

Res. Ch. 21 (ACR 38) Alpert. National Girls Initiative: 1993 Take Our Daughters To Work Day.
This measure would proclaim April 28, 1993, as Take Our Daughters To Work Day.

Res. Ch. 22 (ACR 39) Aguiar. Blue Ribbon Week.
This measure would designate the week of May 2 through May 8, 1993, as Blue Ribbon Week, and would urge all citizens to observe these days of recognition and support for all peace officers and law enforcement agencies by wearing or displaying a blue ribbon.

Res. Ch. 23 (AJR 28) Speier. Republic of Armenia.
This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to take steps to cause Azerbaijan to cease its blockade of the Republic of Armenia.

Res. Ch. 24 (ACR 5) Areias. Earthquake preparedness.
This measure would proclaim the month of April of every year as California Earthquake Preparedness Month and would urge all Californians to engage in appropriate earthquake safety-related activities.

Res. Ch. 25 (ACR 43) Areias. Child abuse prevention month.
This measure would proclaim April of 1993 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and would encourage citizens of the state to support child abuse prevention activities in schools and communities.

Res. Ch. 26 (ACR 44) Speier. California Small Business Week.
This measure would request the Governor to proclaim the week of May 9, 1993, through May 15, 1993, as California Small Business Week, in conjunction with national Small Business Week.

Res. Ch. 27 (ACR 11) Margolin. Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.
This measure would commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, and acknowledge the suffering and courage of the Warsaw Ghetto population.

Res. Ch. 28 (SJR 3) Petris. Universal health care.
This measure would urge the President and Congress of the United States to evaluate and author proposals for universal health care based on prescribed criteria.

Res. Ch. 29 (ACR 51) Knowles. California Public Lands Week.
This measure would declare the week of May 9, 1993, to May 15, 1993, as California Public Lands Week in recognition of the many benefits which California citizens derive from the use and enjoyment of federally owned public lands in the state.

Res. Ch. 30 (SJR 14) Ayala. Alameda Naval Air Station.
This measure would request that the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Armed Services Committee of Congress each hold a hearing on the subject of the military viability of closing the Alameda Naval Air Station and constructing a new facility in Everett, Washington.

Res. Ch. 31 (SCR 4) Committee on Judiciary. California Law Revision Commission.
Existing law requires the California Law Revision Commission to file a report at each regular session of the Legislature containing a calendar of topics selected by it for study, including a list of studies in progress and a list of topics intended for future consideration, and, after the filing of the commission's first report, its studies are confined to topics set forth in the calendar contained in its last preceding report which are thereafter approved for its study, or referred to it for study, by concurrent resolution of the Legislature.
This measure would give legislative approval to the commission to continue its study of numerous, specified topics that the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study and would refer to the commission new topics for study relative to the Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act, unfair competition, shareholder's derivative actions, and the liability of corporate directors.

Res. Ch. 32 (SJR 7) Thompson. Housing: mortgage revenue bonds: low-income housing.
This measure would memorialize the Congress of the United States to permanently reinstate the authorization of the issuance of tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to finance mortgages for low-income and moderate-income first-time homebuyers and the use of federal low-income housing tax credits to stimulate the production of rental housing with units affordable to lower income families and individuals.

Res. Ch. 33 (AJR 27) Quackenbush. Military base closure: hazardous substance contamination.

This measure would request the Congress of the United States, prior to the closure of any military facility in California, to provide a consistent and reliable source to finance the cleanup of any hazardous substance contamination at the site and to finance the Environmental Baseline Survey which is necessary to determine responsible and sound future land use for the site.

Res. Ch. 34 (SJR 10) Committee on Transportation. Vehicle inspection and maintenance.

Existing law establishes a vehicle inspection and maintenance program. The Environmental Protection Agency has adopted a rule imposing various additional requirements relative to the conduct of that program.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Environmental Protection Agency to give the state increased flexibility in assessing the effectiveness of its current inspection and maintenance program, redesigning the program, and meeting new federal performance standards for vehicle emission reduction. The measure would request the agency and the Federal Highway Administration to delay the imposition of fiscal sanctions on California during the Legislature's consideration of revisions to the inspection and maintenance program. The measure would request the agency to not impose a specified discount factor on the potential effectiveness of enhancements and design elements in the California program.

Res. Ch. 35 (ACR 3) Costa. Citizen's Commission on Ballot Initiatives.

This measure would extend the termination date for the Citizen's Commission on Ballot Initiatives to January 1, 1994.

Res. Ch. 36 (ACR 27) Isenberg. Smoking: legislative buildings.

This measure would prohibit the smoking of tobacco products at any time inside any building owned, leased, or occupied by the Legislature, as specified.

Res. Ch. 37 (AJR 22) McDonald. Long Beach Naval Base: closure.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to provide for the continued operation of the Long Beach Naval Base.

Res. Ch. 38 (AJR 42) Honeycutt. Marine Corps. Logistics Base at Barstow.

This measure would recommend to the President, Congress, and the Base Realignment and Closure Commission that the Marine Corps Logistics Base at Barstow remain in operation due to its operational and strategic necessity to the United States Marine Corps, the United States Army, and the United States Navy.

Res. Ch. 39 (ACR 28) McDonald. State Tourism Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of July 1993 as State Tourism Month.

Res. Ch. 40 (ACR 42) Speier. National Federation of Independent Business Week.

This measure would designate the week of June 27, 1993, as National Federation of Independent Business Week.

Res. Ch. 41 (SCA 1) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Sales and use taxes.

The California Constitution imposes various taxes and authorizes the imposition of other taxes, but prohibits the imposition of any sales or use tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption of, food products for human consumption, as specified.

This measure would impose a tax on the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property in this state at a rate of ½% beginning January 1, 1994. The measure would provide that the Sales and Use Tax Law applies to the sales and use taxes imposed by this measure, as specified. The measure would also require that the revenue derived from that tax be transferred to the Local Public Safety Fund for allocation by the Legislature, as prescribed by statute, to counties in which specified

action is taken, as specified, for use exclusively for public safety services of local agencies.

Res. Ch. 42 (SCA 9) Roberti. Income taxation: renter's credit.

The California Constitution provides that taxes on or measured by income may be imposed on persons, corporations, or other entities as prescribed by law. The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes a credit against the taxes imposed by that law for qualified renters. For taxable years through 1996, the maximum amounts of the credit are $120 for married couples filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses, and $60 for other individuals, and a renter's credit amount is based on the amount of his or her adjusted gross income. For taxable years 1996 and later, these maximum amounts are authorized without regard to a renter's adjusted gross income.

This measure would require, for purposes of state personal income taxation for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, that qualified renters, as defined, be allowed a credit in an amount not less than $120 for married couples filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses, and in an amount not less than $60 for other individuals. It would authorize the Legislature to amend existing credit statutes, and to amend or add other statutes, as may be necessary to implement this credit. It would also authorize the Legislature, by a statute approved by ⅔ of the membership of each house, to disallow for one or more taxable years the refund of any credit balance in excess of net tax, and, by a statute approved by a majority of the membership of each house, to increase the amounts of this credit in the same proportion.

Res. Ch. 43 (SCR 1) Roberti. Joint Rules.

This measure adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and the Assembly for the 1993–94 Regular Session.

Res. Ch. 44 (SJR 15) Thompson. Mare Island Naval Shipyard: closure.

This measure would memorialize the President of the United States to return for reconsideration or reject recommendations from the Base Closure Commission that the Mare Island Naval Shipyard be closed.

Res. Ch. 45 (AJR 39) Campbell. Steel imports: exemption for USS-POSCO.

This measure would memorialize the U. S. International Trade Commission to issue a finding of "no injury" to the domestic steel industry by virtue of the steel supplied by POSCO to USS-POSCO of Pittsburg, California, with regard to any final antidumping order in the case of hot-rolled carbon steel flat products imported from the Republic of Korea.

Res. Ch. 46 (SCR 18) Dills. Disabled veterans: contract participation.

This measure would request and encourage all counties, cities, and cities and counties to enact ordinances and implement policies promoting the participation of service-disabled veteran business enterprises in construction contracts and contracts for the procurement of goods and services entered into by the counties, cities, or cities and counties.

Res. Ch. 47 (SCR 9) McCorquodale. Central Valley wetlands.

This measure would encourage and support the efforts of the Grasslands Resource Conservation District to develop the Grasslands Environmental Education Center in the Grassland Wetlands of Merced County and would urge the Department of Fish and Game to assist the district. The measure would urge the Department of Fish and Game and the State Department of Education to identify or seek funds, as specified. The measure would also urge the Department of Parks and Recreation and the State Department of Education to initiate the development of an interagency memorandum of agreement with state, local, private, and federal agencies to cooperatively support educational programs in the Grassland Wetlands.

Res. Ch. 48 (SCR 11) Rosenthal. Telephone corporations.

This measure would encourage local telephone companies that operate in California and receive an opportunity to earn a fair profit resulting from a rate of return established by the Public Utilities Commission to maintain and stimulate a greater permanent labor force in California. The measure would memorialize the Public Utilities Commission, when determining the levels for rate of return for local exchange carriers in California, when determining further regulatory changes which might impact competition of these

corporations in the state, and when considering any mergers, divestitures, or significant changes in ownership or control of these corporations, to also consider the impact on the state's workforce and any potential job loss resulting from those decisions.

Res. Ch. 49 (SCR 21) Thompson. California Small Brewers Week.

This measure would designate the week commencing July 12, 1993, as California Small Brewers Week.

Res. Ch. 50 (SJR 17) Calderon. Cesar Chavez Day.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to annually proclaim March 31 as a national public holiday known as "Cesar Chavez Day."

Res. Ch. 51 (ACR 7) Knowles. El Dorado County Vietnam Veterans Bridge.

This measure would designate a specified bridge on State Highway Route 50 in El Dorado County as the Vietnam Veterans Bridge.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 52 (ACR 10) Burton. Victims of domestic violence.

This bill would request the Governor to direct the Board of Prison Terms (1) to identify and investigate the cases of battered women serving sentences in state prison who file petitions for clemency and of all other persons convicted of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, attempted voluntary manslaughter, assault with a firearm, or assault with a deadly weapon or instrument or by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury, when those convictions were for acts alleged by the defendant to be related to domestic violence victimization, and (2) to report to the Governor regarding the findings of that investigation and any recommendations for pardons or commutations related to these cases. The measure also would request the Governor to use the authority granted to him by the California Constitution to make decisions regarding pardons or commutations within 6 months after receiving those findings and recommendations.

Res. Ch. 53 (ACR 6) Cortese. Investment of state funds.

This measure would direct the Treasurer, in cooperation with specified state agencies, to investigate the advantage of investing state financial resources within the state. The measure would direct the Treasurer, in conjunction with specified state agencies, to develop standards and guidelines for investing state funds in areas that would provide an economic stimulus. The measure would direct the Treasurer to investigate the failure of lower interest rates to improve the economy in the state.

Res. Ch. 54 (ACR 47) Alpert. Neighborhood Watch Month.

This measure would designate the month of August 1993, as Neighborhood Watch Month.

Res. Ch. 55 (ACR 20) Aguiar. Chino Valley Freeway.

This measure would designate the portion of State Highway Route 71 from the Riverside County line to the intersection with Interstate Highway Route 10 the Chino Valley Freeway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 56 (SCR 6) Kopp. Transportation: intercity high-speed rail network.

This measure would request the Department of Transportation, under the direction of the Intercity High-Speed Rail Commission, which the measure would request the

Governor to establish, to prepare a 20-year high-speed intercity ground transportation plan, as specified, for implementation beginning in the year 2000.

Res. Ch. 57 (SCR 17) Kelley. Water reclamation.

This measure would request the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with other appropriate agencies, to provide suggestions that will help the state meet or exceed the statewide water recycling goals of the Water Recycling Act of 1991, and to report the results of that study to specified committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 1994.

Res. Ch. 58 (SJR 11) Bergeson. Tax refund liability.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to either eliminate or substantially reduce the financial liability of the State of California and local governments within California resulting from a specified court decision dealing with the levy of sales and use taxes on sales of personal property to the United States government.

Res. Ch. 59 (ACR 25) Statham. Volunteer firefighters.

This measure would commend volunteer firefighters for their efforts and would urge the community college system to continue to play an integral role in the training of volunteer firefighters.

Res. Ch. 60 (ACR 41) Cannella. Enoch Christoffersen Memorial Rest Area.

This measure would designate a specified highway rest area on State Highway Route 99 south of Turlock as the Enoch Christoffersen Memorial Rest Area.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation, and to erect the plaques and markers upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost.

Res. Ch. 61 (AJR 4) Conroy. Medi-Cal recipients: veterans' benefits.

Existing federal law establishes the medicaid program, which provides each state with partial funding for health care services. California's medicaid program is known as the Medi-Cal program. The Medi-Cal program provides various health care services, including nursing home services.

Existing federal law, effective until September 30, 1997, limits the amount of veterans benefits receivable by veterans or widows thereof who are receiving medicaid-funded nursing home services.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to terminate these pension benefit limitation provisions on September 30, 1993.

Res. Ch. 62 (AJR 31) Baca. Norton Air Force Base.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to provide a grant of $4.95 million to San Bernardino Valley College for the refurbishing and construction of a facility for its aeronautics program at Norton Air Force Base.

Res. Ch. 63 (AJR 41) Hauser. Native American burial grounds.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress to provide a minimum of 2 sites on federally owned land in this state, meeting prescribed criteria, to accommodate the burial and reburial of Native Americans.

Res. Ch. 64 (SCR 23) Alquist. Supplemental Report on the 1993 Budget Bill.

This measure would declare that the Supplemental Report on the 1993 Budget Bill reflects the intent of both houses of the Legislature in adopting the Budget Act of 1993. The measure would also declare that the report shall be interpreted as the intent of the Legislature by the various agencies of state government affected by the statements contained in the report. The measure would require the Legislative Analyst to transmit copies of the appropriate parts of the report to the agencies to which the report is directed.

Res. Ch. 65 (SCR 15) Thompson. B.T. Collins Building.

This measure would direct the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of General Services, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering the cost thereof, to establish a bench and plaque adjacent to the California Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Capitol Park in memory of B.T. Collins.

Res. Ch. 66 (ACR 64) Horcher. Juan "John" Thome: Caltrans Diamond Bar Maintenance Station.

This measure would dedicate the Caltrans Diamond Bar maintenance station in Los Angeles County in honor and memory of Juan "John" Thome. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate plaques and markers showing the special dedication, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 67 (SCA 15) Roberti. Taxation: nonprofit organizations.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution generally authorize the imposition, with respect to individuals and legal entities, of taxes on or measured by income. Existing statutory law authorizes local agencies to impose business license taxes or fees.

This measure would provide that a nonprofit organization, exempted from taxation by certain state or federal statutes or the successor of either, is exempt from any business license tax or fee that is levied by a local agency and is measured by income or gross receipts.

Res. Ch. 68 (SCR 12) Torres. Public Employees' Retirement System: military service credit.

This measure would request the Public Employees' Retirement System to update its existing study of according service credit to state members for prior military service, to make recommendations on providing meaningful military service credit at a reasonable cost, and to report thereon by July 1, 1994, and to make the updated study available to the Legislature, upon request.

Res. Ch. 69 (SCR 14) Torres. Task Force on Multicultural Education and Research.

This measure would support the establishment of a multicultural education and research organization in Los Angeles County to unify divided communities and build multicultural consensus concerning public issues.

Res. Ch. 70 (SJR 8) Mello. Controlled substances: cannabis/marijuana.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to enact appropriate legislation to permit cannabis/marijuana to be prescribed by licensed physicians and to ensure a safe and affordable supply of cannabis/marijuana for medical use.

Res. Ch. 71 (SJR 22) Presley. Aircraft carrier Midway.

This measure would request the President, the Congress, and the Department of Defense to support the efforts of the citizens of the State of California and the County of San Diego to acquire the U.S. Navy aircraft carrier Midway for a regional museum, educational, and entertainment complex.

Res. Ch. 72 (SJR 24) Thompson. Proposed veterans hospital.

This measure would memorialize the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Congress of the United States to approve funding for the construction of the Veterans Administration Hospital at the Travis Air Force Base.

Res. Ch. 73 (ACR 19) Statham. Historic U.S. Highway 99.

This measure would state that the remaining portions of former U.S. Highway 99 are recognized for their historic significance and importance in the development of the state. The measure would request the Department of Transportation, upon application by an interested local agency or private group, to identify any section of former U.S. Highway 99 that is still a publicly maintained highway but is not designated as having

formerly been U.S. Highway 99 and to designate that section as "historic U.S. Highway 99." The measure would request the department to determine the cost of appropriate highway markers or signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources concerning that cost, to erect appropriate highway markers or signs on the portions of former U.S. Highway 99 that are part of the state highway system.

Res. Ch. 74 (ACR 21) Gotch. Ted Williams Freeway.

This measure would designate a specified segment of State Highway Route 56 as Ted Williams Freeway.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from private sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Res. Ch. 75 (ACR 22) Farr. Eric Seastrand Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate the portion of State Highway Route 46 between the cities of Paso Robles and Cambria the Eric Seastrand Memorial Highway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 76 (ACR 24) Richter. Historical landmark: Elisha Stephens.

This measure would request the Department of Transportation to grant to the Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission an encroachment permit authorizing a historical plaque dedicated to Elisha Stephens to be placed within the right-of-way of Interstate Highway Route 80 at the Donner Lake Overlook area, west of the agricultural inspection station near the Town of Truckee.

Res. Ch. 77 (ACR 34) O'Connell. Terminally ill.

This measure would request the Medical Board of California to conduct and complete a survey of existing medical school curriculum to determine whether medical students receive adequate training in, and whether physicians and surgeons understand, pain management and palliative care techniques for the terminally ill. It would also request the board to make recommendations to the Legislature on necessary modifications in the medical school curriculum.

Res. Ch. 78 (ACR 48) Cannella. Merit awards.

This measure would make additional merit awards to certain state employees whose proposals have resulted in annual savings and net revenue gain to the State of California, as specified.

Res. Ch. 79 (AJR 14) Bowen. Surplus airport revenues.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress to review specified provisions of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to provide, either nationally or specifically from airports owned by the City of Los Angeles and the City and County of San Francisco, that the local agency with jurisdiction may determine airport surplus revenues to be unnecessary for the administrative, operational, capital improvement, and maintenance needs of an airport in any given budgeting period, and may make those revenues available to meet other legitimate airport-related needs of the local jurisdiction.

Res. Ch. 80 (AJR 32) Bornstein. Solid waste: taxation.

This measure would urge that the federal definition of solid waste facilities for purposes of tax treatment be modified to allow facilities utilizing recovered materials to be eligible for tax-exempt financing.

Res. Ch. 81 (SCR 13) Rogers. Pearl Harbor Survivors Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate the portion of State Highway Route 99 between the City of Tulare and the City of Fresno as the Pearl Harbor Survivors Memorial Highway.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 82 (SCR 24) Roberti. Italian-American History Month.

This measure proclaims October as Italian-American History Month.

Res. Ch. 83 (SJR 20) Kelley. Pest containment and quarantine facilities.

This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to support the construction of modern, state-of-the-art, alternative pest management containment and quarantine facilities in California, and provide cost-shared funds for laboratories and support facilities at the Davis and Riverside campuses of the University of California to accelerate and support research on biological and other natural controls for the whitefly and other pests, and for bioengineering, genetically altered organisms, and other promising biotechnology for environmentally compatible pest management strategies, as specified.

Res. Ch. 84 (ACR 33) Polanco. Public Procurement Advisory Committee.

This measure would revise the membership and objectives of the Public Procurement Advisory Committee and provide that it shall terminate on January 1, 1995.

Res. Ch. 85 (ACR 61) Umberg. Pollution Prevention Week.

This measure designates October 4 to October 10, 1993, as Pollution Prevention Week.

Res. Ch. 86 (ACR 65) Karnette. San Pedro.

This measure would officially recognize the important role played by San Pedro in the history of the state and would encourage members of the Legislature and their staff to inform citizens about the role played by San Pedro and other historic areas in California.

Res. Ch. 87 (AJR 3) McDonald. United States: statehood: Washington, D.C.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to extend statehood to Washington, D.C.

Res. Ch. 88 (AJR 35) Katz. Transportation: speed limits.

This measure would request the Congress of the United States to authorize the states to implement speed limits of up to 65 miles per hour on any highway or freeway where that speed limit would be appropriate, prudent, and safe, as determined by each state.

Res. Ch. 89 (ACR 30) Moore. Multicultural Awareness Month.

This measure would declare the month of October as Multicultural Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 90 (ACR 53) Karnette. Renaissance Program.

This measure would declare the Legislature's recognition of the success of the Renaissance Program in participating schools across the country, and would encourage more schools in California to adopt the program. The measure would resolve that copies of this resolution be sent to school districts in the state by those Members of the Assembly and Senate who wish to do so.

Res. Ch. 91 (AJR 29) Honeycutt. The National Training Center: land acquisition project.

This measure would memorialize the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, the President, and the Congress of the United States to support and endorse the Silurian Valley plan as the most progressive effort to meet the objective of providing for the national defense while maintaining high standards of environmental stewardship.

Res. Ch. 92 (ACA 8) Hauser. Property tax exemptions.

Existing provisions of Article XIII A of the California Constitution limit ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of its full cash value, which is defined as the assessor's valuation of the real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value," or thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change of ownership has occurred.

This measure would authorize the Legislature to provide that "newly constructed" does not include the construction, installation, removal, or modification on or after the effective date of the measure of any portion or structural component of an existing building or structure in order to make it more accessible to, or usable by, a disabled person.

Res. Ch. 93 (SCA 4) Thompson. Property taxation: new construction: water conservation equipment.

Existing provisions of the California Constitution generally limit ad valorem property taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of the foregoing limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the value of the real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill or, thereafter, its appraised value when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment. Existing provisions exclude certain constructions of, or additions to, real property from the term "newly constructed."

This measure would additionally exclude from the term "newly constructed" that portion of any improvement made to real property that consists of the installation of water conservation equipment, as defined by the Legislature, for agricultural use.

Res. Ch. 94 (SCR 19) Rogers. Military airspace.

This measure would express the declaration of the Legislature that it is desirable that the aeronautical uses of the restricted airspace that surrounds Edwards Air Force Base Flight Test Center, the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, and the Army National Training Center, Fort Irwin, be specifically protected.

Res. Ch. 95 (SCR 25) Hurtt. California Rehabilitation Week.

This measure would declare September 19 through 25, 1993, California Rehabilitation Week.

Res. Ch. 96 (SCR 26) Lockyer. California Law Revision Commission.

Existing law requires the California Law Revision Commission to file a report at each regular session of the Legislature containing a calendar of topics selected by it for study, including a list of studies in progress and a list of topics intended for future consideration, and, after the filing of the commission's first report, its studies are confined to topics set forth in the calendar contained in its last preceding report which are thereafter approved for its study, or referred to it for study, by concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

This measure would give legislative approval to the commission to study a proposed constitutional amendment relating to the unification of the trial courts, to continue its study of numerous, specified topics that the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study, and would refer to the commission new topics for study relative to the Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act, unfair competition, shareholder's derivative actions, and the liability of corporate directors.

Res. Ch. 97 (SCR 27) Ayala. Renaissance Month.

This measure would proclaim November as Renaissance Month.

Res. Ch. 98 (SJR 18) Presley. Sustainable development: environmental quality.

This measure would encourage cooperative international, national, and statewide efforts to promote sustainable development, as described, and resolve that the state expeditiously develop and implement a sustainable development plan. The measure would invite the United Nations and the United States government to establish a center

in the state to promote research on sustainable development, to include the headquarters for the Commission on Sustainable Development to oversee the implementation of the National Environmental Strategies included in the Agenda 21 Charter adopted in June 1992 by the international community at the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Res. Ch. 99 (SJR 21) Mello. Long-term care.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress to incorporate long-term care as an essential part of health care reform legislation and to enact the legislation in 1993.

Res. Ch. 100 (SJR 25) Wyman. Americans captured or missing during the Vietnam War, the Korean Conflict, and World War II.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to demand that the government of Vietnam provide the fullest possible accounting of each and every American prisoner of war or missing in action, and to refuse to normalize relations with Vietnam until the accounting is provided, and that the United States seek a full accounting of P.O.W.s and M.I.A.s from World War II and the Korean Conflict.

Res. Ch. 101 (SJR 27) Thompson. Mare Island Naval Shipyard: Defense Finance and Accounting Service center.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States and the Secretary of the Department of Defense to designate the Mare Island Naval Shipyard as a location for a Defense Finance and Accounting Service center.

Res. Ch. 102 (ACR 9) Epple. Red Ribbon Week.

This measure would proclaim October 23 through October 31, 1993, as "Red Ribbon Week," and would encourage Californians to help build drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities, as specified.

Res. Ch. 103 (ACR 56) Eastin. Consolidation of the Education Code.

This measure would request the Legislative Counsel to consolidate the Education Code without substantive change and to submit a proposed draft to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1995.

Res. Ch. 104 (ACR 57) Eastin. California Materials Exchange Program.

This measure would commend the California Integrated Waste Management Board for establishing the California Materials Exchange Program.

Res. Ch. 105 (ACR 59) Eastin. Warren West Memorial Bridge.

This measure would designate the South Alviso Overhead bridge on State Highway Route 237 in the City of San Jose the Warren West Memorial Bridge.

The measure would also direct the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 106 (ACR 66) T. Friedman. California COASTWEEKS and Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day.

This measure would proclaim September 18 through October 11, 1993, as California COASTWEEKS, and would proclaim October 2, 1993, as Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Cleanup Day.

Res. Ch. 107 (ACR 67) Margolin. Labor education programs.

This measure would commemorate labor studies programs at various universities and colleges for their unique contribution to California's economy.

Res. Ch. 108 (ACR 68) Alpert. Breast cancer awareness.

This measure would designate the month of October as Breast Cancer Awareness Month. It would also designate October 19 as Breast Exam and Mammography Aware-

ness Day.

Res. Ch. 109 (ACR 69) Conroy. Mission Viejo and the U.S. Men's National Soccer Team.

This measure would congratulate the City of Mission Viejo for its successful efforts to become the headquarters of the U.S. Men's National Soccer Team during a two-year training period in preparation for the World Cup competition.

Res. Ch. 110 (ACR 71) Allen. Ecological reserves.

This measure would request the Fish and Game Commission to conduct public hearings prior to establishing 4 ecological reserves required to be established by the California Constitution, and to restrict the use of the ecological reserves to scientific research relating to the management and enhancement of marine resources, including, but not limited to, scientific research as it relates to sportfishing and commercial fishing. The measure would also declare that certain recreational uses of the ecological reserves are not in conflict with a constitutional requirement that the use of the ecological reserves be restricted to scientific research relating to the management and enhancement of marine resources.

Res. Ch. 111 (ACR 72) Klehs. David S. Karp Memorial Overcrossing.

This measure would designate Overcrossing No. 33-583 on Interstate Route 880 in San Leandro as the David S. Karp Overcrossing. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of erecting appropriate plaques and markers showing that designation and to erect the plaques and markers upon receiving donations from nonstate sources to cover that cost.

Res. Ch. 112 (ACR 73) Hauser. Homeless Awareness Month.

This measure would declare November 1993 Homeless Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 113 (ACR 74) Statham. Ray E. Johnson Expressway.

This measure would designate a specified segment of State Highway Route 99 as the Ray E. Johnson Expressway.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Res. Ch. 114 (AJR 1) Speier. Equal Rights Amendment.

This measure memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to propose the adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Res. Ch. 115 (AJR 10) Bronshvag. War atrocities in the former Yugoslavia.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to condemn, in the strongest possible terms, war atrocities relating to the systematic use of rape and other sexual abuse by the military.

Res. Ch. 116 (AJR 38) Pringle. Unfunded federal mandates.

This measure memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to support federal legislation which would ensure that the federal government would pay the total amount of direct costs incurred by state and local governments in complying with requirements imposed under future federal statutes or regulations.

Res. Ch. 117 (AJR 47) Solis. Water quality: groundwater.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact H.R. 2853, relating to improving the quality of groundwater in the San Gabriel Basin.

Res. Ch. 118 (AJR 50) Epple. Federal mandates.

This measure would request all Senators and Representatives from California in the Congress of the United States to annually appear before a joint session of the California Legislature to discuss problems related to unfunded federal mandates as well as to

discuss new burdens that have been imposed by the federal government on the state.

Res. Ch. 119 (ACR 46) Vasconcellos. California Frontier Opportunities.

This measure would encourage and request that the Governor consider the implementation of proposals called California Frontier Opportunities, as specified, generated by the Assembly Democratic Economic Prosperity Team for the purpose of promoting California's economic recovery.

Res. Ch. 120 (AJR 36) Bornstein. Pest containment and quarantine facilities.

This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to support the construction of modern, state-of-the-art, alternative pest management containment and quarantine facilities in California, and provide cost shared funds for laboratories and support facilities at the Davis and Riverside campuses of the University of California to accelerate and support research on biological and other natural controls for the whitefly and other pests and for biological control, bioengineering, genetically altered organisms, and other promising biotechnology applications for environmentally compatible pest management strategies, as specified.

Res. Ch. 121 (AJR 48) Morrow. Juaneno Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation.

This measure memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to declare the Juaneno Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation, to be the aboriginal tribe of Orange County.

Res. Ch. 122 (AJR 53) Baca. Norton Air Force Base: Defense Finance and Accounting Service center.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States and the Secretary of the Department of Defense to designate the Norton Air Force Base as a location for a Defense Finance and Accounting Service center.

Res. Ch. 123 (SJR 26) Presley. Community development financial institutions.

This measure would request Congress to pass the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1993, as specified.

1993 DIGEST CHAPTERS SUPERIOR NUMBERS

1 I am reducing the $280,000 appropriation contained in Section 1 of Senate Bill 164 by $150,000 to $130,000.

This bill would appropriate $280,000 from the Sexual Habitual Offender Fund to the Department of Justice to implement the Serious Habitual Offender Program. However, at this time, the Department of Justice only needs $130,000 for the remainder of the 1992–93 fiscal year. Resources to maintain the program beyond the current fiscal year have been proposed in the 1993–94 budget.

With this reduction, I hereby approve Senate Bill 164.

PETE WILSON, Governor

2 I object to the following appropriations contained in Senate Bill 80.

Item 0250-001-001—For support of Judiciary. I delete Provision 2.

I am deleting Provision 2 because it improperly limits the authority of the Judiciary to internally allocate and reallocate funds. The Judicial Branch will require maximum flexibility in order to fulfill its constitutional mandate and to manage anticipated increases in caseload in the face of the reduced appropriation that has been granted.

The Judiciary, as an independent branch of government, has the power and duty to utilize appropriated resources in order to fulfill its constitutional functions and to manage its own affairs. Provision 2 would render the Judiciary unable to do so and thus is inconsistent with the constitutional separation of powers provision concerning Judicial Branch authority.

Item 0690-011-254—For transfer by the Controller from the Street and Highway Account, Natural Disaster Assistance Fund (Account No. 254) to the Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account, Natural Disaster Assistance Fund (Account No. 251). I delete this item.

I am deleting this item to conform with the action taken in Item 0690-101-251 and Item 0690-101-254.

Item 0690-101-001—For local assistance, Office of Emergency Services. I delete Provisions 1 and 2.

I am deleting Provisions 1 and 2 of this item which authorize the use of monies in the Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account, Natural Disaster Assistance Fund as appropriated in Item 0690-101-251 and in the Street and Highway Account, Natural Disaster Assistance Fund as appropriated in Item 0690-101-254 for any disaster and allows transfers between the two items. These accounts contain a mixture of funds derived from the quarter-cent sales tax dedicated to recovery from the Loma Prieta Earthquake and amounts transferred from the General Fund. These provisions were added by the Legislature to permit funds from the quarter-cent sales tax which are deposited in the Disaster Relief Fund to be used for disasters other than the Loma Prieta Earthquake.

I am deleting these provisions because the disbursement of Disaster Relief Fund revenues for any purpose other than the payment of claims resulting from the Loma Prieta Earthquake is prohibited by existing statute. Additionally, the quarter-cent sales tax and its related fund was created because of the extraordinarily high cost of the damages and expenses incurred as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake and should continue to be available for that purpose.

I recognize that this action will necessitate a transfer from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties pursuant to Government Code Section 8690.4 subdivision (e) to cover the State's share of disaster costs for disasters other than the Loma Prieta Earthquake in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

Item 0690-101-251—For local assistance, Office of Emergency Services. I delete this item.

The funds in the Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response Account are continuously appropriated pursuant to Government Code Section 8690.2. It is necessary to retain this continuous appropriation feature to enable the provisions of Government Code Section 8690.4 to operate as needed to provide funds for local governments' disaster-related costs as quickly as possible during and after an emergency.

Item 0690-101-254—For local assistance, Office of Emergency Services. I delete this item.

The funds in the Street and Highway Account, Natural Disaster Assistance Fund are continuously appropriated pursuant to Government Code Section 8690.2. It is necessary to retain this continuous appropriation feature to enable the provisions of Government Code Section 8690.4 to operate as needed to provide funds for local governments' disaster-related costs as quickly as possible during and after an emergency.

Item 0695-001-372—For transfer by the Controller from the reserve of the Disaster Relief Fund to the General Fund. I delete this item.

I am deleting this item because the disbursement of Disaster Relief Fund revenues for any purpose other than the payment of claims resulting from the Loma Prieta Earthquake is prohibited by existing statute. Additionally, the quarter-cent sales tax and its related fund was created because of the extraordinarily high cost of damages and expenses incurred as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake and should continue to be available for that purpose.

Item 0820-001-001—For support of Department of Justice. I revise this item by deleting Provision 5.

I am deleting Provision 5 which would have required the redirection of $1 million General Fund to expedite fingerprint clearances processed by the department's fee supported applicant Fingerprint Program. This language would infringe upon the ability of the department and the Executive Branch to effectively manage limited General Fund resources. As an alternative, I have sustained a $2.5 million legislative augmentation from the Fingerprint Fee Account to reduce the turnaround time for clearance of fingerprint applications.

Item 0820-011-001—For support of the Department of Justice. I delete this item.

This item is unnecessary since Item 6110-002-001 provides sufficient authority for the transfer of resources from the Department of Education to the Department of Justice for the costs related to the state's defense in the *ABC Unified School District v. State of California.*

Item 0860-001-001—For support of Board of Equalization. I reduce this item from $155,639,000 to $154,739,000 by reducing:

(b) 300000 - Operating Expenses and Equipment from $62,082,000 to $61,182,000.

The Board of Equalization has indicated a reduction of $2,683,000 can be made to its budget with no adverse impact on its programs or revenue generating activities. The Legislature reduced only $1,783,000 and retained $900,000 and 15 positions for the Property Tax Program. Therefore, I am reducing the budget by $900,000 and 15 positions to capture the full amount of identified savings. I am reducing operating expenses and equipment because the funds for these positions were inadvertently added to the operating expense and equipment budget.

Item 0890-001-001—For support of Secretary of State. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it prohibits the Secretary of State from scheduling any portion of the unallocated General Fund reduction from the support for the Political Reform Division. Given the magnitude of the reduction in this item and the nondiscretionary nature of the programs supported by the General Fund, this provision infringes upon the Secretary of State's ability to manage the fiscal resources provided by the Legislature.

Item 1140-002-326—For support of Athletic Commission. I delete Provision 2.

This provision would require the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to authorize a loan from the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund to the Athletic Commission Fund for fiscal year 1992-93 through 1995-96, inclusive, to provide the Commission sufficient revenue to fund a $191,000 legislative augmentation to this item. I understand the augmentation is consistent with the Commission's historical spending level and I am supportive of allowing the Athletic Commission to increase expenditures to a level necessary to adequately regulate boxing and martial arts. Therefore, I am sustaining the augmentation in order to allow the Commission to expend at that level if appropriate legislation with support of the fee payers is passed which generates sufficient revenue.

However, Provision 2 of this item does not take into consideration the Commission's ability to repay the loan and would allow a level of expenditure that the Commission may not be able to support through its own revenues. This could result in a gift of funds from the Vehicle Inspection and Repair Fund to the Athletic Commission Fund which is not consistent with the laws creating these funds. The language is mandatory and provides for no review by the Department of Finance, unlike the loan authority contained in Section 14.00. The provisions of Section 14.00 are sufficient if the Commission requires a loan.

Item 1920-011-001—For transfer by the Controller to the Teachers' Retirement Fund from the General Fund. I delete this item and Provision 1.

This item provides a capped General Fund transfer for the Elder Full Funding Program. Any increase in the amount of General Fund needed, based on the statutory formula, would require an appropriation in legislation separate from the Budget Act. This requirement for separate legislation could potentially result in the program being underfunded. In *CTA v. Cory,* the Third District Court of Appeal established that in-lieu appropriations that underfund pension programs with vested benefits, which would otherwise be funded by continuous appropriation, constitute an unconstitutional violation of contract. Consequently, it is necessary to delete this Budget Act transfer item and retain the continuous appropriation for the General Fund transfer for this program.

Item 1920-012-001—For transfer by the Controller to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund from the General Fund. I delete this item and Provision 1.

This item provides a capped General Fund transfer for the Purchasing Power Program. Any increase in the amount of General Fund needed, based on the statutory formula, would require an appropriation in legislation separate from the Budget Act. This requirement for separate legislation could potentially result in the program being underfunded. Existing statutes obligate the State to repay the Teachers' Retirement Fund for prior advances made for this program. Failure to fund this program consistent with the statutory continuous appropriation could result in a claim to fulfill this obligation. Consequently, it is necessary to delete this Budget Act transfer item and retain the continuous appropriation for the General Fund transfer for this program.

Item 1970-301-036—For capital outlay, Veterans' Home of California, Department of Veterans Affairs. I delete Provision 1.

Chapter 557, Statutes of 1992 authorized the Department of Veterans Affairs to construct and establish a second veterans' home to be located in Southern California. It was the intent of this statute to commit the State's matching share of the project cost in a timely fashion to ensure federal funding for construction of this needed second veterans' home.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it would delay construction of this second veterans' home which will lead to the loss of the $20 million State Veterans Home Grant already provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Item 2100-011-081—For support of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. I delete this item and Provision 1.

I am deleting the $4,500,000 transfer from the Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund to the General Fund proposed by the Legislature. This transfer would leave the department with insufficient reserves to meet emergencies or contingencies which might occur during the fiscal year. Also, Chapter 900, Statutes of 1992, requires the department to transfer revenues from specified fees to the General Fund annually. For the 1993–94 fiscal year, the transfer pursuant to that legislation is estimated to be $13,046,000. The remaining reserves should be retained to meet program needs.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to this action.

Item 2140-001-136—For support of Department of State Banking. I reduce this item from $15,164,000 to $15,163,000 by reducing:

(a) 10-Licensing and Supervision of Banks and Trust Companies from $14,631,000 to $14,630,000,

and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it requires the department to submit a joint report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and to the respective fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature, on implementing the consolidation of lender-fiduciary and regulatory programs into a single department. The report would result in an unnecessary expenditure because this issue has already been studied sufficiently and it has been determined that such a consolidation would not be practical or appropriate.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect savings that will be achieved based on vetoing language contained in Provision 1 of this item.

Item 2180-001-067—For support of Department Corporations. I reduce this item from $28,115,000 to $28,114,000 by reducing:

(b) 20-Lender-Fiduciary Program from $11,427,000 to $11,426,000,

and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it requires the department to submit a joint report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the respective fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on implementing the consolidation of lender-fiduciary and regulatory programs into a single department. The report would result in an unnecessary expenditure because this issue has already been studied sufficiently and it has been determined that such a consolidation would not be practical or appropriate.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect the savings that will be achieved based on vetoing language contained in Provision 1 of this item.

Item 2240-001-001—For support of Department of Housing and Community Development. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 which requires the department to allocate $328,000 to the Rural Development Assistance Program (RDAP) from its 1993–94 General Fund support appropriation. This program was eliminated as a result of reductions pursuant to Section 3.90 of the 1992 Budget Act. Although I recognize the past effectiveness of this program in bringing economic development and housing resources to rural areas of the state, the program is not legislatively mandated and the department made the reduction only after careful consideration of all other available options. I have also been advised that recent revisions to the federally funded Community Development Block Grant and Home Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) programs will provide funding for technical assistance activities in areas previously served by RDAP. Since the department's appropriation was reduced by this Act, restoration of RDAP would likely require elimination of other legislatively mandated housing programs for which no alternative funding is available.

Item 2240-101-001—For local assistance, Department of Housing and Community Development. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 which states that no farm worker housing center shall be closed as a result of budgetary reductions unless and until the department raises rents at farm worker centers to approximately the same level as charged by the Farmers'

Home Administration (FmHA). This provision is unnecessarily restrictive and would impair the ability of the department to manage and administer the operations of its Office of Migrant Service (OMS) Centers in the most efficient manner possible. The Administration is committed to reviewing all opportunities to implement appropriate rent increases in the OMS Centers. However, such increases need to be considered on a case-by-case basis so as to not unduly or unfairly charge those individuals living at the centers. Therefore, this provision interferes with the Administration's ability to manage this program by restricting its management flexibility during these times of unprecedented fiscal constraints.

Item 2290-011-217—For transfer by the Controller from the reserve of the Insurance Fund to the General Fund. I delete this item.

I am deleting this item because the combination of the $6,985,000 transfer and the transfer of any reserves in excess of the proposed $956,000 cap on the Insurance Fund balance would not leave a sufficient operating reserve for the Department of Insurance, especially since the department's revenue collections fluctuate a great deal throughout the year. Additionally, retention of a prudent reserve will reduce the need for the Insurance Commissioner to increase license fees in order to maintain the funding necessary to cover expenditures authorized for departmental support and local assistance in the 1993–94 fiscal year.

Item 2320-001-317—For support of Department of Real Estate. I reduce this item from $25,552,000 to $25,551,000 by reducing:

(b) 20-Regulatory and Recovery from $15,191,000 to $15,190,000,

and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it requires the department to submit a joint report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the respective fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on implementing the consolidation of lender-fiduciary and regulatory programs into a single department. The report would result in an unnecessary expenditure because this issue has already been studied sufficiently and it has been determined that such a consolidation would not be practical or appropriate.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect savings that will be achieved based on vetoing language contained in Provision 1 of this item.

Item 2340-001-337—For support of Office of Savings and Loan. I reduce this item from $450,000 to $449,000 by reducing:

(b) 300000-Operating Expenses and Equipment from $220,000 to $219,000,

and by deleting Provisions 1 and 2.

I am deleting Provision 1 which requires the Department of Corporations to provide funding from the Corporation Fund for expenses that exceed the amount appropriated to the Office of Savings and Loan. It is inappropriate to utilize Corporation Fund revenues, which are paid to the Department of Corporations for the purpose of funding the department's licensing and regulatory functions, to fund the Office of Savings and Loan. This administrative action is unnecessary. Funds appropriated for the administration of the Office of Savings and Loan should be adequate.

I am deleting Provision 2 because it requires the department to submit a joint report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and to the respective fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on implementing the consolidation of lender-fiduciary and regulatory programs into a single department. The report would result in an unnecessary expenditure because this issue has already been studied sufficiently and it has been determined that such a consolidation would not be practical or appropriate.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect savings that will be achieved based on vetoing language contained in Provision 2 of this item.

Item 2600-001-046—For support of California Transportation Commission. I revise this item by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 which would prohibit the Commission from using any

funds appropriated in this item for out-of-state travel expenses and would limit in-state travel to no more than $55,000. This language constitutes an infringement on the separation of powers by limiting Executive Branch authority to effectively administer State Government.

Item 2660-001-042—For support of Department of Transportation. I revise this item by deleting Provisions 5 and 6.

I am deleting Provision 5 in order to correct a technical drafting error. This provision was deleted by the Conference Committee on the budget, but inadvertently included in the final budget bill.

I am deleting Provision 6, which would provide the Department the authority to provide a grant of $250,000 to San Jose State University for support of the International Institute for Surface Transportation Policy Studies (IISTPS). This grant request should be submitted for consideration through the normal budget development process so that it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available funds.

Item 2660-125-042—For local assistance, Department of Transportation (Proposition 111). I reduce this item from $278,267,000 to $257,267,000 by reducing:

(c) 30-Mass Transportation from $93,767,000 to $72,767,000,

I am reducing this item by $21 million to correct a technical error in which Article XIX guideway funding, contained in subdivision (c) of this item, was inadvertently augmented by $21 million from the Transportation Planning and Development Account. This correction will maintain the Article XIX guideway funding and Transit Capital Outlay funding and provide the full $130 million Transportation Planning and Development Account backfill for the State Highway Account as contemplated by the Administration and the Legislature in the final budget agreement.

Item 2920-001-001—For support of California Trade and Commerce Agency. I reduce this item from $20,118,000 to $20,117,000 by reducing:

(a) 10-Economic Development from $7,992,000 to $7,991,000,

and by deleting Provisions 2, 3, and 4,

and by reducing Program 40 to reflect a technical correction;

(e) 40-Contracts, Grants, and Loans from $2,077,500 to $1,077,500.

I am deleting Provision 2, which states legislative intent that any reductions made to the appropriation in this item shall not be applied to the World Trade Commission program.

This language would interfere with the flexibility of the Administration to administer its programs and allocate reductions among programs on a priority basis. The Trade and Commerce Agency should be provided the opportunity to allocate reductions in a way that will maintain the highest priority programs and address the economic development needs of the state.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 and deleting Provision 3, which would require the Trade and Commerce Agency to develop a program to provide technical, financial, marketing, and management assistance to minority-owned, women-owned and disabled veteran-owned businesses to assist these businesses in competing for contracts, grants and projects.

The need expressed in this provision is currently being met and there is no need to establish a new program. The Trade and Commerce Agency currently offers numerous programs to these businesses through its Economic Development Programs and, in addition, the Office of Small Business provides this type of assistance to these businesses through the Small Business Development Centers, the Business Environmental Assistance Centers, and the Small Business Development Corporations. Therefore, this language is unnecessary.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect the savings that will be achieved based on vetoing language contained in Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 4, which would prohibit the expenditure of $290,000 for the Small Business Loan Guarantee Program by the Trade and Commerce Agency if

legislation to revise the program is not enacted. This language is an infringement on the separation of powers in that it interferes with the ability of the Executive Branch to administer its programs.

Item 2920-101-001—For local assistance, California Trade and Commerce Agency. I revise this item by deleting Provisions 4, 6, 7 and 8.

I am deleting Provision 4 which specifies that any reductions to the appropriation made by this item shall not be applied to the World Trade Commission program. I am taking this action to conform to my action on Item 2920-001-001, Provision 2.

I am deleting Provision 6 which would require the Trade and Commerce Agency to develop a program to provide technical, financial, marketing, and management assistance to minority-owned, women-owned and disabled veteran- owned businesses to assist these businesses in competing for contracts, grants and projects. I am taking this action to conform to my action in Item 2920-001-001, Provision 3.

I am deleting Provisions 7 and 8. Provision 7 would specify that $2.5 million of funds budgeted for the Strategic Technology Program shall only be available for defense base reuse, and can be used as state match for federal funds that can be used for base reuse.

Provision 8 would specify that $2 million of the funds budgeted for the Strategic Technology Program shall only be available upon enactment of AB 2222 of the 1993 Legislative session, and shall only be available for the purposes of the bill.

These provisions inappropriately limit the flexibility of the Trade and Commerce Agency by restricting the use of funds relating to defense industry conversion.

I recently issued an executive order establishing the Defense Industry Conversion and Technology Assessment Council. This is an interagency task force to guide the Administration's response to Federal defense conversion policies. The Council has identified $65 million in total state resources to match Federal Technology Reinvestment Projects funding. While providing assistance for the transition and reuse of closed bases is a high Administration priority, the language in Provision 7 would inappropriately limit the Administration's flexibility to provide matching grants for high value, technology-related jobs.

I object to Provision 8 because it is inappropriate to tie the budget to legislation which has not been enacted, however, my administration will continue to work with the Legislature and the Congressional delegation to develop a uniform California position on State and Federal defense conversion policies.

Item 3360-001-465—For support of State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. I am making technical adjustments to this item by reducing:

(c) Special Items of Expense from $47,529,000 to $30,575,000,
  (3) Energy Conservation Assistance Loans from $6,844,000 to $4,470,000, and eliminating,
  (4) Geysers Effluent Pipeline Project $2,000,000,
(e) Amount payable from State Energy Conservation Assistance Account (Item 3360-001-033) from −$7,000,000 to −$4,626,000, and
(p) Amount payable from Local Government Geothermal Resources Revolving Subaccount (Item 3360-001-497) from −$2,108,000 to −$108,000,

and by deleting Provision 1 and revising Provision 3.

I am reducing these schedules to accurately reflect the intended action of the Legislature. These reductions do not reduce the total appropriation for this item.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to the action I have taken above.

I am revising Provision 3 to accurately reflect the intended action of the Legislature.

"3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds appropriated in Categories *y* (c) (2) ~~and (e) (10)~~ may be used by the commission to provide grants, loans, or repayable research contracts. When the commission evaluates proposals, a high-point scoring method may be used in lieu of lowest cost. Repayment terms shall be determined by the commission."

Item 3360-001-497—For support of State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. I am making a technical adjustment by reducing this item from $208,000 to $108,000.

I am reducing this item to conform to the actions taken in Item 3360-001-465.

Item 3480-001-035—For support of Department of Conservation. I revise this item by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because the language is unnecessarily restrictive. It specifies that the remaining amount of $480,000 in the Mineral Land Classification Project, after the $660,000 Surface Mining and Reclamation Account (SMARA) funds reduction in lieu of a General Fund reduction, would be used for this project only. By making specific reductions of $660,000 to the Mineral Land Classification Project and restricting the use of the remaining funds, this provision interferes with the Administration's ability to manage its programs, and restricts my authority to administer a budget which reflects my spending priorities within the available resources.

Item 3540-101-235—For local assistance, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $72,000 legislative augmentation to provide four remote automated weather stations for the East Bay Regional Park District. This project has not been reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for this fund source.

Item 3600-001-200—For support of Department of Fish and Game. I reduce this item from $73,888,000 to $73,887,000 by reducing:

(a) 10-Enforcement of Laws and Regulations from $29,729,000 to $29,728,000, and deleting Provisions 4.5, 6 and 7.

I am deleting Provision 4.5, which restricts expenditures for legal services to the amount scheduled in the Legal Services Program, prohibits the transfer of funds into the Legal Services Program, and prohibits the expenditure of funds for the salaries of a Chief Counsel or other in-house legal counsel. This provision constitutes an infringement on the separation of powers provision concerning Executive Branch authority and interferes with the ability of the Department to manage its programs.

I am deleting Provision 6, which provides for the reduction of $4,819,000 if AB 899, or other legislation, is enacted to repeal authority to collect filing fees. Should such legislation be enacted, the Department of Fish and Game would need to reduce expenditures to reflect the actual reduction in revenue, which may not be the amount projected at this time. This provision is inappropriate since it would infringe on the Administration's ability to administer State programs.

I am deleting Provision 7, which provides that funds appropriated by this item may be expended only if the Department of Fish and Game works with county district attorneys to develop a plan to enhance funding to support prosecution by district attorneys of Fish and Game Code violations and to report to the Legislature on the status of the plan by December 31, 1993. I believe this Provision interferes with the Administration's ability to manage its programs and would invariably result in increased costs to the state. I am deleting $1,000 to reflect savings that will be achieved based upon the deletion of this provision.

Item 3600-002-200—For support of Department of Fish and Game. I revise this item by deleting Provision 2.

I am deleting Provision 2, which limits the expenditure of funds for support of the Natural Communities Conservation Planning Act program after January 1, 1994, unless the Director of Finance makes specified certifications by December 1, 1993. This provision is inappropriate because the time frame for the certifications is unrealistic and it would infringe on the Administration's ability to administer State programs. More importantly, most of the certifications required have been addressed by the federal listing of the California Gnatcatcher and the work of the State's Scientific Review Panel. Furthermore, it would be more appropriate for the Director of the Department of Fish and Game, rather than the Director of Finance, to submit such a report. Therefore, I am directing the Department of Fish and Game to provide

a progress report in meeting the specified goals to the Legislature by December 1, 1993.

Item 3600-301-320—For capital outlay, Department of Fish and Game. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 of this item because it may unnecessarily delay the construction of the Oiled Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Station which could result in cost increases to the project.

Item 3640-001-140—For support of Wildlife Conservation Board. I reduce this item from $522,000 to $272,000.

I am deleting the $250,000 legislative augmentation for the Suisun Resources Conservation District. This project has not been reviewed or evaluated in the context of competing needs for Environmental License Plate Funds.

Item 3640-001-235—For support of Wildlife Conservation Board. I delete this item.

I am deleting this item to accurately reflect the intended action of the Legislature. This appropriation is unnecessary because the funds appropriated in this item duplicate funds appropriated in Item 3640-001-140 for the same purpose. I delete this item to eliminate that duplication.

Item 3640-001-447—For support of Wildlife Conservation Board. I revise this item by reducing:

(a) 10-Wildlife Conservation Board from $2,437,000 to $2,187,000,

(c) Amount payable from the California Environmental License Plate Fund (Item 3640-001-140) from −$522,000 to −$272,000,

and by deleting Provision 1.

I am revising this item to conform to actions taken in Item 3640-001-140.

Item 3680-001-516—For support of Department of Boating and Waterways. I reduce this item from $5,431,000 to $5,430,000 by reducing:

(d) 40.01-Administration from $999,000 to $998,000,

and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 which provides that the second half-year of expenditure authority for the department would not be available until the department submitted a consolidation feasibility report to the Legislature, as specified, by December 1, 1993. This provision interferes with the Administration's ability to manage its programs, and restricts my authority to administer a budget which reflects my spending priorities within the available resources. Additionally, the issue of reorganizing the Department of Boating and Waterways has been previously considered and the determination made that its functions are appropriately placed in the current organizational structure. I am reducing $1,000 from this item to reflect savings that will be achieved based on the deletion of this provision.

Item 3680-011-516—For transfer to the General Fund, Department of Boating and Waterways. I reduce this item from ($33,024,000) to ($26,141,000), and revise Provision 1.

I am deleting the $6,883,000 legislative augmentation which increases the transfer of Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to the General Fund at the expense of reductions to local assistance and capital outlay projects. The recreational boaters of California have already contributed their fair share towards solving the General Fund's revenue shortfall by the $26,141,000 transfer from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund transfer to the General Fund proposed in my budget plan and retained in this item.

I am revising Provision 1 to conform to this action.

"1. Of the amount transferred in the 1993–94 fiscal year from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account, Transportation Tax Fund to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 8352.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Controller shall transfer ~~$33,024,000~~ *$26,141,000* to the General Fund."

Item 3790-011-235—For support of Department of Parks and Recreation. I reduce this item from $2,468,000 to $2,369,000.

I am reducing this item by $99,000. Because revenues from this fund source are now expected to be lower than originally anticipated, this reduction is being made to ensure the financing of other priority appropriations from the Public Resources Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund and to ensure the maintenance of a prudent reserve in that fund.

Item 3790-101-235—For local assistance, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete this item.

I am deleting the $1,425,000 legislative augmentation for several local assistance grants because there are insufficient funds available in the Public Resources Account, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to pay for these projects. The Legislature has overappropriated this fund source. Consequently, it is necessary to delete the augmentations proposed in this item so that the financing of originally proposed high priority appropriations can be ensured while maintaining a prudent reserve in the fund.

Item 3790-301-140—For capital outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I reduce this item from $1,999,000 to $499,000 by reducing:

(2) 90.BC.400-New Brighton SB: Porter-Sesnon Property-Acquisition, ($1,500,000), and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting the legislative augmentation of $1,500,000 for the New Brighton SB: Porter-Sesnon Property-Acquisition. While I support this acquisition, there are insufficient monies in the California Environmental License Plate Fund to finance other high priority expenditures and maintain a prudent reserve in the fund. I understand legislation will be introduced to replace the appropriation in this item with an appropriation of $1,500,000 from Park Bond funds.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to this action.

Item 3790-301-722—For capital outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I delete Provision 2.

Schedule (5) provides $500,000 for the Department to acquire park property that may be available through an opportunity purchase. Provision 2 would specify that these funds be used to acquire Burdell Island ($130,000) and Mt. Barney Island ($70,000).

I am deleting Provision 2 because projects should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process so they may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3790-301-786—For capital outlay, Department of Parks and Recreation. I reduce this item from $3,056,000 to $2,956,000 by deleting:

(12) 90.5X.205-Marconi Conference Center-Minor Projects ($100,000)

I am deleting the $100,000 legislative augmentation for the Marconi Conference Center from the California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Fund of 1988. This project should be submitted for consideration during the normal budget development process so it may be reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for available fund sources.

Item 3860-001-001—For support of Department of Water Resources. I am revising this item by reducing:

(a) 10-Continuing Formulation of the California Water Plan from $17,690,000 to $17,316,000, and

(p) Amount payable from the Renewable Resources Investment Fund (Item 3860-001-940) from −$2,548,000 to −$2,174,000.

I am revising this item to conform to the action taken in Item 3860-001-940.

Item 3860-001-940—For support of Department of Water Resources. I reduce this item from $2,548,000 to $2,174,000.

I am reducing this item by $374,000 to provide revised funding for programs and activities related to the Water Conservation Program. This revision is necessitated by

a reduction in revenues from the Geothermal Resources Development Account which provides revenues to the Renewable Resources Investment Fund.

Item 3860-011-144—For transfer of $6,000,000 to the General Fund from the California Water Fund. I delete this item.

I am deleting this transfer from the California Water Fund because there is not an adequate reserve to fund the proposed transfer and to retain it would necessitate reductions to other high priority programs.

Item 3940-001-001—For support of State Water Resources Control Board. I revise this item by reducing:

(a) 10-Water Quality from $220,426,000 to $219,926,000,

(j) Amount payable from the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Fund (Item 3940-001-282) from −$4,520,000 to −$4,020,000,

and by deleting Provision 3.

I am deleting the $500,000 legislative augmentation to conduct an epidemiological study to determine the health effects of urban runoff on swimmers at urban beaches. This study has not been reviewed and evaluated in the context of competing needs for funds from this source.

I am deleting Provision 3 which provides that the second half-year of expenditure authority for the Board would not be available until the Board had complied with Provision 2 of this item. This provision interferes with the Administration's ability to manage its programs, and restricts my authority to administer a budget which reflects my spending priorities within the available resources.

Item 3940-001-282—For support of State Water Resources Control Board. I reduce this item from $4,520,000 to $4,020,000 and delete Provision 1.

I am reducing this item by $500,000 to conform to the action I have taken in Item 3940-001-001.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to this action.

Item 4130-001-632—For support of Health and Welfare Agency Data Center. I delete Provision 3.

This provision restricts client agencies from determining the appropriate source of funding when considering participation in the pilot program and creates an undue hardship upon the Health and Welfare Agency Data Center to account for the Info/California pilot project apart from existing data services. The language also limits the content of data applications which could deter cities, counties and special districts from participating in the Info/California pilot project. Info/California can result in cost savings by reducing salary costs and providing a more efficient method of delivering State and local services to the people of California. In this year of reduced resources, client agencies will require maximum flexibility in order to fulfill their mandates and manage increasing workload.

Item 4200-101-001—For local assistance, Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. I delete Provision 4.

Provision 4 would require the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to subvene to counties, pursuant to its existing subvention formula, any unexpended funds from Item 4200-101-001, Budget Act of 1992. Traditional practice is to revert any General Fund subvened to counties but not spent in the year for which it was intended. Given the current constraints on the General Fund, this practice must be continued with regard to savings from the 1992–93 fiscal year. However, I concur with the agreement which has been reached to statutorily expand the net negotiated amount pilot project statewide. This project will enable counties to retain unspent General Fund for approved program services beginning in 1993–94.

Item 4200-101-890—For local assistance, Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. I delete Provisions 4 and 5.

Provision 4 would require the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to subvene to counties, pursuant to its existing subvention formula, any unexpended funds from Item 4200-101-890, Budget Act of 1992. The provision would create ineq-

uities among counties by precluding the Department from returning unspent funds to the county of origin. Additionally, it is inconsistent with the agreement reached that would statutorily expand the net negotiated amount pilot project and allow counties to retain unexpended funds for Alcohol and Drug Programs until the following year.

Provision 5 would require that the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs reach agreement on the methodology for any program reductions with county and association program executives. This provision is likely to result in uncertainty and delays regarding the amount of the allocations to be provided to drug and alcohol treatment and prevention programs. This could, in turn, have a negative impact on client services. This provision unduly restricts the Department's ability to allocate funds. Notwithstanding this deletion, the Department will continue to work with the counties and interested providers on any allocation changes.

Item 4260-101-001—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $5,532,058,000 to $5,531,617,000 by reducing:

(a) 20.10.030-Benefits (Medical Care and Services) from $12,926,131,000 to $12,925,249,000, and

(e) Amount payable from the Federal Trust Fund (Item 4260-101-890) from −$8,087,651,000 to −$8,087,210,000.

I am reducing this Item by $441,000 and taking a corresponding action in Item 4260-101-890 by reducing $441,000 in federal funds to conform to my action taken in Item 4300-003-001 to delete the legislative augmentation for health benefits for Department of Developmental Services contracted janitorial employees.

Item 4260-101-890—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $8,087,651,000 to $8,087,210,000.

I am deleting the $441,000 legislative augmentation for health benefits for Department of Developmental Services contracted janitorial employees to correspond to my action on this issue in Item 4260-101-001.

Item 4260-111-001—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $254,859,000 to $253,058,000 by reducing:

(e) 10.30.060-AIDS from $70,014,000 to $70,013,000,

(f) 20.30-County Health Services from $27,404,000 to $25,604,000,

and by revising Provision 1(c).

I am reducing this item by $1,000 for the AIDS program due to language added by the Legislature which would have required the Office of AIDS to fund two projects which otherwise would not be eligible for funding because applications were not submitted for these projects. This action would take funding away from other meritorious projects which competed for resources through the appropriate available mechanism as well as from other higher priority projects of a statewide nature.

I am revising Provision 1(c) to conform to this action.

"1. (c) The Office of AIDS shall fund a media campaign, augment technical assistance, or fund the State Department of Education for a school-based AIDS education program only after funding is provided at the minimum level to (1) all proposals submitted in response to the Education and Prevention Request for Proposal by applicants that either (i) received a passing score, met other performance criteria, and received a notice of intent to award or (ii) received a passing score, met performance criteria, and were contractors during the 1992-93 fiscal year~~, and (2) all projects that operated a school based AIDS education pilot, were contractors during the 1992-93 fiscal year and met performance criteria.~~"

I am deleting the legislative augmentation of $1,800,000 which would increase the funding made available for the County Medical Services Program. Due to limited state resources, this action is necessary to protect vital programs. Even with this reduction, the County Medical Services Program will receive $20.2 million from the

General Fund. These resources, in conjunction with other state and local resources, should provide funding for necessary services while the State and counties continue to address long-term restructuring of the overall program.

Item 4300-003-001—For support of Department of Developmental Services, for Developmental Centers. I reduce this item from $14,877,000 to $14,809,000 by reducing:

(a) 20-Developmental Centers Program from $558,489,000 to $557,539,000, and

(b) Reimbursements from −$538,646,000 to −$537,764,000.

I am deleting the $950,000 legislative augmentation ($68,000 General Fund and $882,000 reimbursements) which was intended to fund health benefits for janitorial staff at the Developmental Centers. Contract janitorial staff have been employed at the Developmental Centers since January 1987. Since that time, contracts for these services have been awarded in accordance with existing State contract guidelines and policies which place responsibility for the provision of health benefits with the contractor. In view of these facts, and the ongoing fiscal crisis facing the State, I cannot approve this augmentation.

Item 5100-492—Reappropriation, Employment Development Department. I delete Provision 1 of this item.

I am deleting Provision 1 which provides for an allocation of $2,600,000 to fund the Industry Education Council of California's "Los Angeles Job Journal Employment Network" Program. While the objective of this program is admirable, this language would limit the use of funds already allocated and necessary to support training and employment services in connection with economic recovery from the civil unrest in the Los Angeles area. This provision restricts my authority to prepare a budget and administer programs in a manner which reflects spending priorities that have been jointly developed with the Los Angeles community. If additional funding becomes available, this proposal from the Council should be considered along with other proposals based on the merits of each and the needs of the community.

Item 5240-101-001—For local assistance, Department of Corrections. I reduce this item from $29,037,000 to $29,036,000 by reducing:

(b) 31-Community Correctional Program from $19,598,000 to $19,597,000,

and by revising Provision 1.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 and revising Provision 1(d) which would allow an exemption to the $59 per day cap on parolee detention costs for those local jurisdictions for which court orders produce detention costs above this level and would thereby increase expenditures from this item by at least $1,000. It would be administratively difficult to determine the actual amounts of such court mandated costs and would effectively hold counties partially harmless from the effects of lawsuits regarding jail management and conditions of confinement. This cap is intended as a fiscal incentive to counties to expedite the movement of prison bound inmates from expensive jail cells to less expensive state prison confinement. It would not be cost-effective to reimburse local jail costs at a daily rate which significantly exceeds the cost of housing an inmate in state prison.

"d. To reimburse counties for the cost of detaining state parolees pursuant to Section 4016.5 of the Penal Code. Claims shall be filed by local jurisdictions within six months after the end of the month in which the costs are incurred. Claims filed by local jurisdictions may not include booking fees, may not recover detention costs in excess of $59 per day, and shall be limited to the detention costs for those days on which parolees are held subject only to a Department of Corrections request pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 4016.5 of the Penal Code. ~~The Department of Corrections may reimburse a local jurisdiction at a higher daily detention cost rate, if that higher rate is based on a court order against the local government and results in daily operating expenses exceeding $59.~~ Expenditures shall be charged to either the fiscal year in which the claim is received by the Department of Corrections

or the fiscal year in which the warrant is issued."

Item 5240-303-746—For capital outlay, Department of Corrections. I delete Schedules one through nine and Provision 4 of this item.

I am deleting the capital outlay project Schedule to allow for a single capital outlay appropriation for the preliminary plans, working drawings, and construction phases to construct an electrified perimeter fence system at the following institutions: California Correctional Center, Susanville; California Correctional Institution, Level III, Tehachapi; California Correctional Institution, maximum A & B, Tehachapi; California State Prison, New Folsom; California Institution for Men, Chino; California State Prison, Solano; Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility at Rock Mountain; Avenal State; and Chuckawalla Valley State Prison. As initially proposed, this project was sufficiently defined as a Capital Outlay Project for the nine institutions. Consequently, the site specific Schedule would unnecessarily restrict the department's ability to manage and construct this project in the manner in which it was proposed. In addition, it could result in increased project costs as well as jeopardize operational savings, based on the deactivation of guard towers, once this system is operational.

I am also deleting Provision 4 to conform to this action. However, consistent with the Legislature's intent, encumbrance of construction funding for the nine projects in this item will not proceed until the electrified fencing project at the Calipatria State Prison has been activated and the guard tower positions have been deactivated.

Item 5440-001-001—For support of the Board of Prison Terms. I reduce this item from $3,363,000 to $3,362,000 and delete Provision 1.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 and deleting Provision 1 because this language requires the Board to implement a new and unbudgeted program to notify each undocumented felon in State prison that he or she may be eligible to return to their country of origin and to encourage such felons to apply for such transfer, a process which will cost at least $1,000. However, because I support all efforts to reduce State costs for undocumented felons, I am also directing the Board of Prison Terms to assist the Department of Corrections in its efforts to obtain federal reimbursements for these costs and to facilitate the return of undocumented felons to serve their sentences in their home country.

Item 5460-001-001—For support of the Department of the Youth Authority. I reduce this item from $282,188,000 to $282,187,000 by reducing:

(b) 30-Parole Services from $38,545,000 to $38,544,000,

and by deleting Provisions 2, 3 and 5.

I am deleting Provision 2 which would require the Department of the Youth Authority to reinstate inspections of local juvenile detention facilities. My action is consistent with the agreement made with the Legislature for the 1992 Budget Act and with the legislation, Chapter 695 Statutes of 1992, which replaced the inspection process with a self-certification process which should be given a reasonable time to function so that its effectiveness can be evaluated.

Provision 3 would require the Department of the Youth Authority to contract with a private provider to identify alternative placement plans for up to 50 wards who would otherwise be committed to its facilities. Alternative placements for juvenile offenders are now addressed by the county probation departments and are considered by the courts prior to committing offenders to the Department. This provision would therefore impinge upon the authority of the courts to make such commitment decisions and lacks a statutory basis.

I am reducing this item by $1,000 and deleting Provision 5 which would require the Department of the Youth Authority to identify options that will result in the continued operation of county juvenile probation camps and ranches, an administrative process which is estimated to cost at least $1,000. The Department of the Youth Authority maintains an ongoing dialogue with representatives of local law enforcement, juvenile probation and juvenile courts on placement options for juvenile offenders which makes this language unnecessary. The need for a formal report to

the Legislature is further mitigated by the provision of an additional $33,000,000 for county juvenile camps and ranches in Item 5460-101-001 which I have agreed to sustain.

Item 6110-001-001—For support of Department of Education. I delete Provision 13.

I am deleting Provision 13 which would specify that no funds shall be made available to the State Board of Education if any Department of Education positions are transferred or otherwise assigned or redirected to the Board, other than those positions that were assigned to the Board in 1992–93.

This language could inappropriately prevent the Board from performing its constitutionally-mandated activities.

Item 6110-001-890—For support of Department of Education. I delete Provision 8.

I am deleting Provision 8 to conform to the action I have taken in Item 6110-001-001.

Item 6110-161-001—For local assistance, Department of Education (Proposition 98), Program 10.60—Special Education Programs for Exceptional Children. I revise Provision 12.

Provision 12 specifies that $17,556,000 is to be expended for special education entitlements and shall not be applied toward program growth units. This augmentation was necessary to fund the statutory entitlement for special education and was based on prior year entitlement increases. I am reducing the specified amount in this provision to $16,417,000 because increases in budget year property taxes allocated to special education programs reduces the amount of General Fund necessary for this program. This language change conforms to dollar changes already reflected in the appropriation total.

"12. Of the funds appropriated in this item, ~~$17,556,000~~ *$16,417,000* shall be expended to fund special education entitlements for the 1993–94 fiscal year at the level at which those entitlements were calculated for each recipient for the 1992-93 fiscal year. This expenditure shall not be applied to fund program growth between the 1992–93 fiscal year and the 1993–94 fiscal year."

Item 6110-161-890--For local assistance, Department of Education, payable from the Federal Trust Fund, Program 10.60—Special Education Programs for Exceptional Children. I revise Provision 11.

Provision 11 would allow no more than $16,684,932 of PL 94-142 funds be expended for the federal special education preschool program. Current statute requires that this program be terminated if not fully funded through federal sources. By using PL 94-142 supplemental grant increases to fund a portion of this program, California has been able to continue to provide the necessary services to disabled preschool children. The language added by the Legislature could jeopardize the State's ability to dedicate the amount of funding needed to continue this preschool program for disabled children.

"11. ~~No more than $16,684,932 of the federal funds made available under Public Law 94-142 shall be expended for purposes of the special education Preschool Program.~~ The Department of Education shall develop a proposal to ensure that Preschool Program expenditures do not exceed the amount of funding made available in this item, and, no later than January 1, 1994, shall submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a report describing that proposal."

Item 6110-166-890—For local assistance, Department of Education. I delete Provision 4.

I am deleting Provision 4 which would require local educational agencies in receipt of specified federal vocational education funds to expend the funds for vocational education services for disabled pupils. While I am interested in ensuring that the vocational education needs of disabled pupils are met, the sponsors who requested that the Legislature add this language have since recognized that this requirement is

not in conformance with the State plan for vocational education and could generate a federal audit exception. A federal audit exception could result in the loss of some or all of these federal funds. Therefore, the sponsors have indicated that this language is not needed, and that they have arrived at an administrative solution to this issue.

Item 6440-301-791—For capital outlay, University of California. I delete this item and Provision 1.

I am deleting funding for the environmental impact report of the proposed "Tenth Campus" since the U.C. Regents have indicated they will not be pursuing the addition of this new campus in the immediate future.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to this action.

Item 6610-001-001—For support of the California State University. I revise Provision 1 and delete Provision 5.

I am revising Provision 1 which would require the California State University to notify the Legislature at least 30 days prior to any action increasing compensation. I believe this language is unduly restrictive and could hamper the ability of the California State University Trustees to manage their affairs in the most effective manner possible. Flexibility is especially important in this time of fiscal constraints.

"1. The appropriations in this item are exempt from Section 31.00 of this act, except as provided by the applicable sections of the Government Code referred to in Section 31.00. ~~If the California State University elects to expend funds appropriated in this item for increases in salary ranges or any other employee compensation purpose in the 1993-94 fiscal year, the university shall provide written notification, at least 30 days prior to implementation of that decision, to the chairperson of the committee in each house of the Legislature that considers appropriations and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or within any lesser time as determined by the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee or his or her designee. This written notification shall describe in detail the proposed increases in salary ranges or other employee compensation proposed to be funded and the associated cost, and shall indicate whether that action will result in the requirement of additional funding for the 1994-95 fiscal year. If additional funding will be required for this purpose for the 1994-95 fiscal year, the written notification shall include an estimate of the amount of that funding and the university's intended source for that funding.~~"

I am deleting Provision 5. This provision would restrict the flexibility of the Trustees to effectively and most efficiently administer the funding appropriated to the California State University.

Item 6870-301-705—For capital outlay, Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 which relates to the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Campus Entrance project because it would unnecessarily delay the construction of this project.

Item 6870-301-791—For capital outlay, Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. I am allowing the funding for these equipment requests to stand because of extraordinary circumstances, particularly those related to the availability of job-training opportunities in the Rebuild LA area. Nonetheless, I have serious concerns about the policy implications of this decision and do not wish for anyone to think otherwise. The state's policy has been that funding for replacement equipment not directly related to capital outlay projects should be provided by the support budgets of the institutions, rather than the state.

Although I am allowing these projects to retain funding, I do not intend to support similar requests in the future.

Item 7980-001-001—For support of the Student Aid Commission. I reduce this item from $3,169,000 to $3,094,000 by reducing:

(a) 15-Financial Aid Grants Program from $3,230,000 to $3,155,000, and by deleting Provision 1.

I am deleting the legislative augmentation of $75,000 and 1.5 personnel years, which would provide funding for six months of administrative expenses for the proposed California Work-Study and Community Services Program. While the goal of the proposed program is worthwhile, it would be more appropriate to include funds for administrative expenses in the pending legislation that would establish the California Work-Study and Community Service program.

I am deleting Provision 1 to conform to this action.

Item 8100-011-241—For transfer from the Local Public Prosecutors and Public Defenders Training Fund to the General Fund. I delete this item.

I am deleting this item, which would transfer $142,000 from the Local Public Prosecutors and Public Defenders Training Fund to the General Fund, because such a transfer would unnecessarily intrude on the ability of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to properly manage this training fund. This amount represents a reasonable and minimum prudent reserve.

Item 8100-490--Reappropriation, Office of Criminal Justice Planning. I delete this Item.

Gang activity inflicts great pain and suffering upon California's communities. The costs in terms of lost lives, increased crime, and wasted opportunity for our youth is staggering. In Los Angeles County alone, it is estimated that there are over 100,000 active gang members.

It is critical that the State assist local communities to develop innovative solutions that support and encourage alternatives to gangs for our youth. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) has undertaken a new effort to fund anti-gang suppression activities statewide. It is my belief that a primary focus of our efforts must be Los Angeles County, where the gang problem is most severe.

Accordingly, I support the goals of Hope in Youth to provide alternatives to youth who wish to leave gangs through strengthening and empowering families and community in Los Angeles. However, I am concerned that the Conference Committee chose to provide funds to Hope in Youth at the expense of worthwhile proposals submitted to OCJP by other needy communities.

Therefore, I am deleting this item with the following instructions. I have directed the OCJP to award $400,000 of these funds in the 1992–93 fiscal year to the Hope in Youth Campaign. I have also directed the OCJP to allocate the remaining $2.0 million consistent with the original plan developed jointly by the Administration and members of the Legislature to promote drug-free environments through joint school and law enforcement community revitalization efforts. Further, I am willing to sign separate legislation that provides $1.6 million in additional state support to Hope in Youth beyond this initial $400,000 appropriation.

Item 8350-001-913—For support of Department of Industrial Relations. I reduce this item from $884,000 to $883,000, and delete Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3 which would require the Department to provide funding within its existing resources for the operation and maintenance of a permanent automated data base to assist the Targeted Industries Partnership Program (TIPP) in its investigative and enforcement activities. I am reducing this item by $1,000 to reflect the minimum costs necessary to begin to meet this requirement. The proposed data base could cost as much as the entire amount budgeted for TIPP. Therefore, compliance with this language could preclude the Department from conducting enforcement and investigative activities. The automation proposal should be thoroughly reviewed through the Feasibility Study Report process by the Department of Finance to evaluate both its fiscal and program implications and to determine the most appropriate automation approach.

Item 8660-001-412—For support of Public Utilities Commission. I delete Provision 1.

This provision would require the Public Utilities Commission to prepare, without resources, an audit of the unfunded rail safety program (Fund 461) by December 1, 1993.

I am deleting Provision 1 because the Public Utilities Commission would have no resources to prepare the audit or to implement the audit recommendations.

Item 8730-001-001—For support of Commission on State Finance. I reduce this item from $710,000 to $178,000 by reducing:

(a) 10-Commission on State Finance from $710,000 to $178,000.

I am substantially reducing funding for this Commission with the intent that the Commission phase out its operations by the end of the first quarter of this fiscal year. This action is consistent with efforts to downsize state government and eliminate boards and commissions which duplicate the functions of other state agencies. I am leaving $178,000 in this item, however, so that the Commission can liquidate any obligations incurred during the phase-out of the Commission.

Item 8885-111-001—For local assistance, Commission on State Mandates (Proposition 98). I reduce this item from $136,214,000 to $130,579,000 by deleting:

(10) 61.00.089.477-Proficiency in Basic Skills ($5,635,000),

and by deleting Provision 5.

I am deleting schedule (10) and reducing the item by $5,635,000 as a technical correction in order to conform with the Legislature's action in Senate Bill 399 of repealing the "Proficiency in Basic Skills" mandate by deleting the funding for that mandate in this item. I understand that it was legislative intent to delete funding in this budget item consistent with its action to repeal the mandate but that the $5,635,000 was inadvertently printed in error in the budget bill.

I am deleting Provision 5 which would prohibit any of the funds appropriated in Schedule (11) of this item to reimburse school districts for their costs of mandated collective-bargaining activities under the Rodda Act from being used by any district with an average daily attendance of 20,000 or more to contract for professional or legal consultant services in the areas of negotiations, mediation, or impasse procedures.

I am deleting this provision because it would unduly restrict a school or community college district's authority to consider operational alternatives which may prove to be beneficial and less costly to them and, ultimately, to the State. This restriction is inconsistent with current law which allows each district to choose how it will conduct labor negotiations. I am not aware of any analysis which indicates that obtaining these services under contract is less effective or more expensive than obtaining them in some other manner.

Item 8940-001-001—For support of Military Department. I delete Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3 which would suspend the temperature requirements to operate the Temporary Emergency Shelter program. This program is operated under the executive authority of the Administration, and therefore does not require legislative authority to change temperature requirements.

Item 9896-011-164—For transfer to the General Fund. I reduce this item from ($10,032,000) to ($9,782,000).

I am reducing the transfer to the General Fund in order to maintain a prudent reserve of $250,000 to address any augmentations that may arise from the capital outlay projects funded from the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Section 8(g).

SEC. 6.10—Related to maintenance funding. I delete this Control Section.

This section would require that funds included in any appropriation in this Act that are to be expended to maintain state facilities or infrastructure shall not be used for any other purpose.

I am deleting the section because it would limit flexibility and options in managing operations at a time when departments are being asked to manage within reduced fiscal resources.

SEC. 9.10—Related to the Supplemental Report of the Committee on Conference

on the Budget Bill. I delete this Control Section.

I am deleting this section because to do otherwise would imply that I concur with the contents of this report. It is unreasonable to expect State agencies to respond to special requests during a year when budget reductions severely impact their ability to perform required statutory duties.

SEC. 11.50—Transfers pursuant to Section 6217 of the Public Resources Code.

I am revising Section 11.50 by reducing the amount of Tidelands Oil Revenue to be allocated to the General Fund from $54,217,000 to $51,000,000, as follows:

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the sum of ~~fifty-four million two hundred seventeen thousand dollars ($54,217,000)~~ fifty-one million dollars ($51,000,000) shall be allocated to the General Fund for the 1993–94 fiscal year from tidelands oil revenue otherwise subject to Section 6217 of the Public Resources Code.

This reduction will provide for a prudent reserve to meet any unanticipated cost increases for capital outlay projects funded from this fund source in the current and budget years.

SEC. 12.32—Proposition 98. I revise this Control Section by deleting subsections (e) and (g).

I am deleting the language in subsection (e) which would defer the 1993–94 loan repayment for the Perris Union High School District. Due to a feeder elementary district's unification, Perris Union saw a decline in average daily attendance (ADA) and requested assistance from the State for the 1991–92 fiscal year. The 1991 Budget Act provided such assistance in the form of an artificial increase to the district's ADA for that year, with a reduction to ADA, as a loan repayment, over the subsequent five years. It is my understanding that the district's financial plan provides for a 1993–94 loan repayment while maintaining a balanced budget. Based on such evidence, and a commitment by the district to the initial agreement, I believe that the repayment schedule should be followed.

I am deleting the language in subsection (g) that would provide a permanent necessary small school augmentation for the Hemet Unified School District. Previous legislation provided such an augmentation for the Hamilton School in that district for fiscal years 1991–92 through 1993–94 only. The district's size would preclude it from receiving this additional revenue otherwise. In keeping with the provisions of the original legislation, and in view of the size of Hemet Unified, placing it well over the necessary small school eligibility threshold, the district should manage its budget based on the regular per pupil base revenue limit, as is the case for other districts of similar size.

SEC. 13.81—Related to transfer to the General Fund of the unencumbered balances of specified funds as of June 30, 1994. I revise this Control Section by deleting the following Schedules:

(1) 251—Public Facilities and Local Agency Disaster Response ($969,000),

(2) 254—Street and Highway Account (NDAF) ($1,044,000).

The funds in the Public Facilities and Local Agency Response Account and the Street and Highway Account, Natural Disaster Assistance Fund, by June 30, 1994 will consist entirely of money derived from the Disaster Relief Fund. The Disaster Relief Fund contains the proceeds of the quarter cent sales tax which is dedicated to recovery from the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The quarter-cent sales tax and its related fund was created because of the extraordinarily high cost of damages and expenses incurred as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake and should continue to be available for that purpose.

SEC. 21.50—Related to AIM funding redirected to the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (CHDP). I delete this Control Section.

I am deleting this Control Section because it would transfer $4,000,000 from the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) program administered by the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board to the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program administered by the Department of Health Services. The AIM program has demonstrated its value by providing subsidized health insurance for lower income pregnant

women and their infants, thus improving the health outcomes for those infants. Since the AIM program opened for enrollment in January, 1992, over 10,000 women and 4,500 infants have been enrolled. This redirection of AIM funding would jeopardize the program's ability to expand enrollment. My veto has the potential to cause a General Fund deficiency in the CHDP program, and that possibility will be assessed as caseload estimates are reviewed this Fall.

SEC. 31.50—Related to the elimination of General Fund positions vacant from July 1, 1992 to March 15, 1993. I delete this Control Section.

I am deleting this section as there could be legal consequences if a department made a hiring commitment, or subsequent to March 15, 1993, filled one of the positions. Further, existing statute already provides for elimination of positions which are continuously vacant for the last nine months of a fiscal year.

With the above deletions, revisions and reductions, I hereby approve Senate Bill 80.

PETE WILSON, Governor

3 I am reducing the non-Proposition 98 General Fund appropriation contained in Section 1(a) 1 of Senate Bill No. 543 by a net amount of $112,768,000 to reflect more recent estimates of need.

Reductions can be made for the following six programs:

The Health Services' deficiency for utilization of Medi-Cal benefits is lower than originally estimated by $60,580,000.

Funding requirements for social services SSI/SSP program deficiency is lower than originally estimated by $33,886,000.

The deficiency of $19,000,000 for the Renters' Tax Relief Program is no longer necessary.

The Correction's deficiency for custody and support staff can be reduced by $5,115,000.

The Health Services deficiency of $1,665,000 for Family Health Programs is no longer necessary.

The Social Services' deficiency for the Community Care Licensing program can be lowered by $49,000.

I have offset a portion of the above reductions by the following increased needs:

An additional $6,071,000 is needed for the Board of Equalization to fund a shortfall in reimbursements from local government.

An additional $1,033,000 is needed for the Military Department for funding civil disturbance preparation costs.

An additional $423,000 is needed for the Department of Rehabilitation's Support Employment Programs.

With these net reductions of $112,768,000, I approve Senate Bill No. 543.

PETE WILSON, Governor

4 I am deleting the $2,511,000 from the General Fund appropriation contained in Section 4 of Assembly Bill No. 2097.

This bill will extend statutory authority for the state to settle tax matter disputes from June 30, 1993 to June 30, 1994.

I am signing this bill because it is part of the budget solution; however, Section 4 is unnecessary because funding for this purpose was previously appropriated in Chapter 75, (Assembly Bill 102), Statutes of 1993.

With the above deletion, I hereby approve Assembly Bill No. 2097.

PETE WILSON, Governor

5 Senate Bill 76 appropriates funding to pay claims approved by the Board of Control.

I believe that one of the claims included is inappropriate and I am therefore reducing the total appropriated amount from $2,380,263.63 to $2,378,480.01.

I am reducing the General Fund appropriation from the Department of Health Services 1993 Budget by $1,783.62 to conform to my veto of claim number G260565. The Department of Health Services reports that the claimant could have avoided incurring these costs by verifying the types of health benefits available to her with the appropriate personnel rather than relying on the erroneous information provided by an unqualified fellow employee.

With this reduction, I approve Senate Bill 76.

PETE WILSON, Governor

6 I am deleting the $300,000 appropriation from the Teacher's Retirement Fund contained in Senate Bill No. 698.

While it is appropriate to give school districts and community colleges the opportunity to preserve the retirement benefits of their teachers in these difficult fiscal times, the $300,000 appropriation is not justifiable.

The bill provides for participating school districts and community colleges to pay the administrative costs of the program and at the same time appropriates $300,000 from the Teachers' Retirement Fund for this same purpose.

With this deletion, I approve Senate Bill No. 698.

PETE WILSON, Governor

7 I am deleting the $100,000 appropriation from the Teachers' Retirement Fund contained in Assembly Bill No. 447.

This bill would create a new service program for inactive members of the State Teachers' Retirement Fund (STRS) and would relieve STRS from issuing annual statements of account to both active and inactive members for which STRS does not have an address.

I understand that STRS has sufficient administrative flexibility to fund the costs related to this bill from within its existing resources.

With this deletion, I approve Assembly Bill No. 447.

PETE WILSON, Governor

CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

BILL TO CHAPTER NUMBER

1993

1993–94 REGULAR SESSION

CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

Bill to Chapter Number

ASSEMBLY BILLS

Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter
5	7	106	553	248	664
6	610	107	1285	254	24
7	1001	110	121	255	25
8	270	112	162	258	99
10	585	118	15	259	1170
11	960	119	118	264	843
14	617	123	618	265	425
18	18	130	710	266	1271
19	160	134	888	276	619
21	293	138	271	279	1003
25	591	141	428	281	26
28	1146	146	554	282	716
31	298	148	787	284	583
32	2	153	895	285	102
33	455	155	1167	286	27
34	880	160	886	287	164
35	873	162	140	288	103
36	1030	164	389	290	390
37	39	166	606	291	1211
39	1132	170	900	294	165
40	439	175	163	297	202
41	315	178	299	298	326
43	214	179	304	301	272
46	8	181	201	303	345
47	567	187	595	306	273
48	786	191	555	309	159
54	663	197	301	310	521
55	303	198	1031	311	1171
57	879	199	21	312	556
58	456	201	457	313	586
59	137	202	894	316	424
63	1121	206	1250	322	790
65	878	207	13	323	1212
68	427	208	518	327	588
69	943	209	519	328	391
70	106	211	325	330	49
75	961	214	1.5	331	346
76	138	215	116	332	791
82	200	216	440	336	1004
83	20	217	520	337	922
84	139	218	788	340	1032
85	22	224	1229	342	1255
92	584	226	221	344	1172
98	550	229	789	346	141
99	1002	237	338	347	306
101	324	239	1305	348	1168
102	75	240	3	355	1293
103	887	242	600	361	104
104	551	246	305	363	717
105	552	247	458	364	97

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366	347	519	615	660	351
368	142	521	667	663	603
369	1296	522	1174	668	352
371	84	523	465	669	307
374	85	525	659	672	916
377	143	526	558	674	718
379	33	529	169	675	711
381	86	532	348	677	1034
383	1122	534	170	681	1035
384	14	535	57	682	41
385	203	536	668	684	847
387	941	538	559	685	612
388	166	540	846	687	107
392	158	541	466	693	1216
393	1272	543	171	695	173
395	928	544	87	697	523
400	459	547	1208	701	174
402	844	549	88	704	205
406	460	551	1214	707	91
417	167	552	620	708	674
421	522	555	795	709	1165
422	1231	556	669	712	675
424	917	557	906	713	962
425	274	562	989	718	317
426	337	563	172	723	278
427	168	565	1175	726	1233
430	1026	572	349	729	469
431	1092	573	467	731	308
435	144	575	408	732	206
438	462	578	224	733	625
440	1169	579	1273	734	524
445	461	581	954	737	215
447	861	582	89	738	470
453	463	584	578	743	108
454	1033	592	621	747	1086
457	665	597	671	750	423
462	792	598	1232	756	471
465	327	599	1295	760	62
466	275	601	658	761	864
467	23	604	672	763	318
468	145	609	622	765	413
477	1213	612	90	769	1036
478	660	613	40	770	1176
481	614	615	335	771	963
484	845	616	938	772	624
485	1005	617	796	774	848
488	1173	623	1215	776	1006
496	204	626	339	780	1093
498	276	628	797	781	434
502	464	631	468	782	279
503	666	636	673	790	964
504	793	637	623	796	472
508	936	641	277	798	1083
510	447	646	105	799	157
513	367	648	442	803	676
514	557	653	896	807	525
516	794	654	350	809	109
518	77	657	78	812	626

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815	473
820	175
822	223
823	677
826	280
833	207
835	719
839	604
840	965
841	990
843	216
848	627
851	628
855	474
864	577
865	1007
870	448
871	333
877	176
878	526
881	991
890	1234
891	1238
892	720
896	429
897	1253
904	1094
907	678
908	527
909	798
912	679
917	392
919	1237
925	966
930	1087
931	967
934	746
935	560
936	1263
937	1039
938	443
941	1304
944	309
954	281
956	1037
957	568
960	475
969	1038
972	931
980	435
984	1217
994	1218
1002	476
1004	1040
1011	1008
1012	889
1014	1163
1017	1009
1019	721
1020	680
1021	1135
1023	968
1032	528
1034	436
1035	722
1038	934
1041	572
1047	353
1051	177
1053	393
1054	310
1059	477
1060	1041
1061	432
1062	579
1065	1042
1073	1043
1086	1219
1088	354
1089	478
1090	1044
1100	1210
1107	146
1108	1045
1113	479
1114	161
1117	334
1124	969
1126	319
1133	681
1134	682
1136	110
1137	529
1138	1220
1140	147
1143	480
1144	1046
1150	1177
1151	1027
1152	320
1153	1095
1160	723
1161	1147
1165	850
1166	970
1167	111
1169	481
1170	629
1176	683
1178	581
1179	605
1183	1096
1186	569
1187	208
1188	209
1189	355
1191	1097
1192	684
1195	282
1196	724
1197	1088
1198	799
1200	283
1201	685
1202	1148
1213	670
1216	394
1219	686
1220	656
1221	178
1224	901
1225	687
1228	725
1229	1047
1231	482
1234	800
1237	284
1238	356
1239	865
1242	688
1246	446
1247	179
1249	530
1251	902
1252	483
1255	484
1256	1048
1257	851
1259	866
1260	210
1264	767
1266	357
1268	1098
1271	112
1272	1262
1273	859
1276	358
1277	1240
1282	229
1283	531
1284	180
1288	181
1289	1274
1290	942
1300	120
1301	1049
1307	368
1310	915
1311	532
1314	311
1315	1306
1316	801
1318	92

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1330	592	1500	219	1668	402
1331	148	1502	533	1676	947
1332	485	1504	1179	1677	1105
1335	1307	1505	534	1678	437
1336	1029	1515	150	1692	807
1338	1178	1518	919	1696	993
1340	285	1519	905	1699	855
1341	182	1520	1180	1704	151
1344	369	1522	727	1705	691
1348	93	1523	1223	1707	914
1350	1221	1531	535	1708	924
1351	42	1534	287	1712	313
1353	1099	1535	34	1713	948
1357	218	1539	561	1714	212
1359	486	1540	613	1715	883
1370	1275	1548	582	1716	822
1375	487	1549	608	1717	810
1376	43	1554	536	1723	940
1398	488	1559	1103	1727	1106
1399	489	1561	1124	1728	728
1402	149	1562	185	1731	653
1405	183	1566	186	1732	1153
1406	1100	1567	1104	1734	712
1407	490	1569	360	1736	288
1409	802	1572	689	1737	826
1419	1149	1573	1011	1738	747
1421	803	1574	890	1740	152
1423	491	1583	1181	1741	951
1425	211	1585	854	1742	113
1426	1136	1587	1224	1743	729
1427	492	1593	184	1747	449
1428	493	1597	1012	1755	225
1430	494	1598	395	1757	114
1432	804	1599	805	1760	562
1433	370	1602	937	1766	1107
1436	1151	1608	602	1768	1052
1438	1222	1609	187	1769	816
1450	1079	1611	867	1777	1126
1451	630	1613	806	1781	95
1452	286	1618	1298	1785	994
1453	971	1621	1152	1787	817
1457	371	1623	417	1788	730
1459	495	1624	1235	1789	539
1460	827	1630	1125	1796	893
1466	405	1631	920	1803	1260
1467	1259	1641	188	1813	1225
1469	1101	1643	690	1817	496
1472	1010	1646	1013	1820	856
1473	1102	1648	189	1821	594
1476	1123	1652	992	1823	868
1485	852	1653	537	1824	1053
1486	726	1656	1014	1827	289
1488	1258	1659	396	1828	190
1490	50	1660	94	1830	1162
1491	1050	1662	538	1832	372
1494	1051	1663	972	1834	1154
1496	1164	1664	823	1837	570

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1847	731
1849	540
1850	995
1852	361
1854	692
1856	996
1858	336
1863	1015
1871	312
1881	891
1884	1108
1885	1054
1887	693
1888	1130
1890	1028
1891	51
1895	414
1896	1055
1897	631
1899	1127
1902	541
1904	1294
1906	732
1909	733
1915	632
1929	1016
1930	927
1934	44
1935	1017
1937	973
1938	362
1945	374
1951	734
1952	45
1962	191
1964	213
1972	1269
1976	290
1977	869
1980	997
1986	1182
1987	226
2007	1155
2008	633
2009	587
2011	952
2015	1226
2016	998
2025	634
2026	1056
2031	61
2037	713
2039	1183
2040	431
2042	542
2046	593
2050	153
2053	898
2055	661
2057	694
2058	154
2059	217
2060	412
2061	1184
2062	857
2063	543
2066	421
2068	321
2069	291
2072	1276
2079	735
2081	498
2087	918
2091	736
2092	544
2097	155
2099	397
2104	737
2108	1185
2117	58
2119	616
2121	738
2129	1089
2136	655
2138	401
2146	1018
2148	739
2154	740
2160	741
2172	695
2177	858
2185	923
2196	828
2197	742
2202	635
2205	926
2207	1091
2211	589
2222	444
2235	52
2243	696
2244	1277
2245	545
2248	363
2250	1230
2252	872
2253	1019
2259	1020
2264	743
2268	1000
2275	1057
2277	364
2278	1082
2282	697
2283	1186
2284	546
2286	882
2288	1166
2304	314
2308	409
2309	744
2314	192
2315	415
2321	365
2324	366
2342	1278
2345	636
2351	56
2352	662
2354	808
2355	939
2356	999
2360	96
2367	1291
2369	547
2371	1279
2375	1227
2379	714
2380	929
2399	824

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4	748	128	79	261	752
5	420	129	406	263	1060
6	9	136	240	268	441
7	53	137	830	270	451
9	1239	143	387	271	63
11	10	144	1021	272	438
12	341	145	935	274	1292
13	342	146	875	278	233
15	909	147	1241	282	1245
16	1243	148	1188	286	504
21	698	149	1299	292	598
22	596	154	976	293	329
26	35	160	501	295	17
27	410	162	29	301	292
28	411	164	30	303	753
30	228	165	1189	305	978
31	4	169	54	306	832
32	5	170	1228	310	609
35	69	171	1190	311	833
36	1137	173	343	312	955
37	12	175	323	313	754
41	590	176	1090	314	1159
42	122	177	502	316	956
43	564	178	344	318	770
44	574	180	1139	322	378
47	28	186	194	324	637
50	1058	193	580	326	771
52	11	194	503	327	505
53	1297	200	403	329	101
60	611	206	1059	331	1193
66	236	208	576	332	772
70	1187	209	32	336	773
72	36	213	977	341	379
73	386	214	565	342	1110
76	231	219	811	343	506
77	699	221	831	345	124
79	37	222	751	346	638
80	55	223	1242	347	243
86	70	224	328	350	1280
88	829	230	230	353	700
90	749	231	1140	356	388
92	1	233	376	357	979
94	237	235	38	358	701
96	1080	236	1191	359	294
103	1109	238	1192	361	19
104	375	240	71	363	316
111	499	241	241	365	980
112	657	242	300	367	1289
113	238	244	377	368	921
115	193	248	332	369	640
116	16	252	768	370	196
118	575	253	769	371	125
120	750	255	450	372	834
121	500	256	654	373	862
126	1244	257	242	374	597

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382	774
385	452
388	1022
389	46
392	380
399	66
400	639
401	1261
405	1195
408	1300
409	835
415	950
416	507
417	1081
418	1061
419	912
420	702
421	244
424	47
425	925
426	892
428	407
429	1133
431	949
432	245
434	246
435	975
443	59
444	755
445	1301
446	247
448	1023
449	422
452	60
456	573
458	445
459	126
460	1128
461	981
462	1196
463	100
464	1251
465	248
466	1062
467	566
468	127
471	756
472	908
476	1141
479	128
482	974
483	129
484	119
485	222
486	814
487	836
494	1286
495	249
497	775
500	641
503	571
504	1290
506	776
509	73
513	1063
515	777
516	885
518	1085
526	778
527	1246
529	607
535	1302
536	863
537	837
540	1197
541	1156
542	80
543	76
544	897
545	508
546	123
551	1064
554	232
558	1134
560	930
564	509
565	197
572	957
574	1264
575	958
576	497
578	250
581	1198
584	1084
585	251
587	252
590	1209
593	779
598	1065
600	1281
601	340
603	1066
605	398
606	253
608	1199
610	884
613	254
616	642
619	757
625	1142
626	1282
627	64
633	643
639	1067
640	953
644	780
645	982
647	599
648	1303
649	1247
650	1024
651	1111
653	98
654	809
655	426
659	1068
664	1200
665	510
671	881
672	81
673	877
675	709
683	65
685	255
687	910
688	1112
689	899
691	818
693	781
694	1069
696	1201
698	860
699	256
704	1113
705	257
706	258
708	48
711	74
714	1114
716	259
717	838
722	1070
723	874
724	601
726	870
730	1071
733	819
734	959
741	1287
742	130
743	1072
744	511
748	839
754	911
755	708
756	1266
761	644
764	645
770	1115
771	1143
772	430
774	295
775	1202

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779	1288
785	260
788	745
789	983
792	758
793	513
795	514
796	1203
798	1265
800	548
802	1073
809	453
810	381
814	907
817	1074
818	261
821	302
829	198
837	904
839	262
842	840
848	382
850	812
851	1204
852	871
855	1129
857	1144
859	199
862	703
865	515
868	263
871	646
872	841
873	156
876	759
877	1075
883	563
884	322
887	1160
888	131
889	330
896	984
898	264
902	760
903	132
904	404
905	1248
910	932
911	1236
914	331
915	944
916	1267
919	1131
922	1145
931	985
933	761
934	1249
936	1254
939	782
947	1270
948	133
951	1076
952	647
953	704
955	762
960	265
961	783
965	383
970	266
974	6
976	820
983	117
984	1268
986	1116
990	705
991	1077
992	454
994	648
996	399
1002	416
1003	1205
1005	227
1008	986
1011	715
1012	67
1020	234
1022	1025
1025	1078
1030	1117
1033	72
1039	267
1041	649
1042	134
1044	1207
1045	1118
1050	296
1051	763
1052	268
1056	650
1059	764
1061	903
1065	516
1068	876
1078	1252
1082	418
1083	384
1084	1157
1085	945
1091	913
1092	1283
1093	1284
1094	784
1095	517
1097	135
1101	1150
1102	82
1105	1206
1117	220
1121	706
1124	842
1130	1257
1131	821
1133	707
1135	68
1136	1161
1138	651
1140	1138
1142	652
1151	813
1152	1158
1153	933
1175	549
1176	946
1178	765
1179	385
1184	297
1185	419
1193	269
1196	1119
1197	136
1198	1256
1205	235
1206	785
1209	433
1220	766
1221	987
1225	988
1226	825
1237	1120
1238	815
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1	1	25	59	51	29
2	3	26	15	53	90
3	35	27	36	56	103
5	24	28	39	57	104
6	53	30	89	59	105
7	51	32	12	61	85
9	102	33	84	64	66
10	52	34	77	65	86
11	27	36	20	66	106
13	13	38	21	67	107
15	18	39	22	68	108
17	19	41	60	69	109
18	4	42	40	71	110
19	73	43	25	72	111
20	55	44	26	73	112
21	74	46	119	74	113
22	75	47	54		
24	76	48	78		

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AJR	Resolution Chapter	AJR	Resolution Chapter	AJR	Resolution Chapter
1	114	22	37	39	45
2	8	23	7	41	63
3	87	27	33	42	38
4	61	28	23	47	117
5	17	29	91	48	121
8	11	31	62	50	118
10	115	32	80	53	122
13	5	35	88		
14	79	36	120		
15	6	38	116		

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SCR	Resolution Chapter	SCR	Resolution Chapter	SCR	Resolution Chapter
1	43	11	48	19	94
2	16	12	68	21	49
3	14	13	81	23	64
4	31	14	69	24	82
5	9	15	65	25	95
6	56	17	57	26	96
9	47	18	46	27	97

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SJR	Resolution Chapter	SJR	Resolution Chapter	SJR	Resolution Chapter
2	2	11	58	21	99
3	28	14	30	22	71
7	32	15	44	24	72
8	70	17	50	25	100
9	10	18	98	26	123
10	34	20	83	27	101

BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR

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STATUTORY RECORD

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Abbreviations for Effects

Ad	=Added
Ad (RN)	=Added by Renumbering
Am	=Amended
Art.	=Article
Ch.	=Chapter
Div.	=Division
Inc. Ref.	=Incorrect Reference
Pt.	=Part
R	=Repealed
Am & RN	=Amended and Renumbered
S	=Supplemented (See below)
Sec.	=Section
Stats.	=Statutes
*	=Urgency
GRP.	=Governor's Reorganization Plan

Abbreviation for Resolution Chapters is an "R" followed by the Resolution Chapter number in the Chapter column.

SUPPLEMENTS

CODIFIED SECTIONS	"S" denotes a placeholder for superior notes. This is not the latest amended form.
STATS OTHER THAN CODES	If the "S" has a superior note attached it is a placeholder for the superior note reference to an effect on a new or existing law. If the "S" does not have a superior note attached it is a reference to a budget augmentation, reappropriation, or reversion.
BUDGET	A reference to an augmentation, reappropriation, or reversion. This is not the latest amended form.

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22	1991	654	Am
29	1990	1005	Ad
29.5	1991	542	Ad
30	1991	542	Am
	1991	654	Am
31	1991	110	Ad
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
101	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1256	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1991	654	Am
	1993	1263	Am
103	1993	1264	Am
109	1991	1013	Am
116	1989	1104	Am & RN
	1993	1267	Ad
117	1989	1104	Am & RN
119	1990	350	Am [233]
	1990	1207	Am
123	1989	1022	Ad
	1991	647	Am
123.5	1989	1022	Ad(RN)
125.3	1992	1059	Ad
	1992	1289	Ad
125.6	1992	913	Am
125.9	1991	521	Am
125.95	1992	1135	R
128.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1263	Am
130	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1256	Am
	1991	359	Am
132	1990	285	Ad
143	1990	1207	Ad
145	1992	1135	Ad
146	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1267	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
146.5	1993	1265	Ad & R [133]
147	1992	1135	Ad
148	1992	1135	Ad
149	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	Am
154.5	1991	359	Am
156.1	1991	654	Ad
160	1989	886	Am [67]
166	1992	1135	Ad
202	1989	1212	Am
313.1	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
313.2	1992	1289	Ad
315	1X 1991–92	21	R
316	1993	1264	R
317	1993	1264	R
318	1993	1264	R
319	1993	1264	R
326	1989	1360	Am [73]
337	1989	886	Am [67]
465	1990	1272	S [57]
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	1990	1491	S [57]
466	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
467	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.4	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
467.5	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.6	1990	1272	S [57]
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467.7	1990	1272	S [57]
	1990	1491	S [57]
468	1990	1272	S [57]
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	1992	685*	Am
470	1990	1272	S [57]
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472	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1232	Am
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	1992	1232	Am
472.2	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	1232	Am
472.3	1991	689	Ad(RN)
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1232	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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472.5	1991	689	Ad(RN)
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475	1992	1289	Am
477	1991	654	Am
478	1992	1289	Ad
489	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
490	1992	1289	Am
493	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
494	1993	840	Ad
496	1989	1022	R & Ad
497	1989	1022	Am & RN
498	1992	1289	Ad
499	1992	1289	Ad
500	1989	886	Am [67]
584	1989	1022	Am
650	1990	1532	Am
650.01	1993	1237	Ad [760]
650.02	1993	1237	Ad [760]
650.1	1989	886	Am [67]
650.2	1990	844	Am
	1993	648	Am [697]
650.3	1992	856	Ad
651	1990	1660	Am [16]
	1992	783	Am [544]
655.5	1992	85	Am
	1993	304*	Am
	1993	593	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
655.6	1990	1019	Ad
	1991	295	Am
	1992	241	Am
656	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
718	1989	886	Am [67]
726	1993	1072	Am
728	1989	1104	Am
	1992	890	Am
729	1989	795	Ad
	1993	1072	Am
730	1993	120*	Ad
732	1993	765	Ad
800	1989	354	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
801	1989	398	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
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802	1989	398	Am
802.5	1990	1597	Ad
803	1989	398	Am
	1993	1267	Am & R [782] Ad [783]
803.1	1993	1267	Ad & R [784] Ad [785]
803.2	1993	1267	Ad
803.5	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
803.6	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
805	1989	886	Am [67]
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805.1	1989	886	Am [67]
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809	1989	336*	Ad
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809.4	1989	336*	Ad [52]
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	1990	332	Am
809.6	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.7	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.8	1989	336*	Ad [52]
809.9	1989	336*	Ad [52]
810	1991	116	Am
820	1989	1104	Am
825	1993	1267	Am
851	1989	886	Am [67]
900	1989	97*	Ad
920.5	1989	886	Am [67]
1002	1989	288	Ad
1203	1990	195*	Am
1204	1990	195*	Am
1206	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	195*	Am
1207	1993	694*	Am
1210	1993	694*	Am
1211.5	1989	927	Ad
1220	1990	970	Am
1225	1989	927	Am
1229	1993	694*	Ad
1244	1990	195*	Ad
1244.1	1990	195*	Ad
1244.3	1990	195*	Ad
1244.4	1990	195*	Ad
1246.5	1989	1236	Ad
1247.3	1989	248	Am
1247.9	1989	586	Am
1260	1993	652	Am
	1993	694*	Am
1261.5	1993	694*	Am
1263	1993	694*	Am
1264	1993	694*	Am
1265	1993	694*	Am
1270	1989	927	Am R & Ad [20]
	1991	243*	Am
1270.5	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1271	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
	1991	243*	Ad
1272	1989	927	Ad
1272.4	1989	927	Ad
1272.5	1989	927	Ad & R [36]
	1990	1019	Am
1272.6	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
1274	1989	927	Ad
1275	1990	195*	Ad
1282	1990	195*	Am
1300	1989	927	Am
	1990	970	Am
1301	1990	1019	Am
1301.1	1990	195*	Ad
1320	1989	927	Am
	1990	1019	Am [42] [511]
	1992	163	
1321	1989	927	Am
1322	1989	927	Am
1323	1989	927	Ad
1324	1989	927	Ad
1325	1989	927	Ad
	1990	1019	Am
1326	1989	927	Ad
1327	1989	927	Ad
1611.5	1991	521	Ad
1618.5	1993	464	Ad
1632.5	1992	1299	Ad
1636	1990	133	Am
	1992	1299	Am
1636.5	1992	1299	Ad & R [133]
1638	1991	629	Ad
1638.3	1991	629	Ad
1638.5	1991	629	Ad
1646.1	1989	651	Am
	1991	629	Am
1646.10	1989	651	Am & RN
1646.11	1989	651	Am & RN
1646.2	1989	651	Am
1646.3	1989	651	Am & RN & Ad
1646.4	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.5	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.6	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.7	1989	651	Am & RN, Ad(RN)
1646.8	1989	651	R & Ad(RN)
1646.9	1989	651	Am & RN
1647.2	1989	526	Ad
	1991	629	Am
1647.3	1989	526	Ad
1647.4	1989	526	Ad
1647.5	1989	526	Ad
1647.6	1989	526	Ad
1647.7	1989	526	Ad
1647.8	1989	526	Ad
1647.9	1989	526	Ad
1648.10	1992	801	Ad
1648.20	1992	801	Ad
1680	1991	1180	Am
	1992	196	Am
	1992	1350	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
1682	1989	526	Ad
1683	1991	596	Ad
1685	1993	464	Ad
1696	1993	589	Am [670]
1701.5	1993	539	Am R & Ad [271]
1704	1991	521	R
1716.1	1992	419	Ad
1718	1989	607	Am
1718.3	1989	607	Am
1724	1989	607	Am
	1990	515	Am
1724.5	1990	515	Am
1725	1990	497	R & Ad
	1991	654	Am
1751	1992	196	Am
1754	1992	196	Am
2001	1989	886	Am [67]
2002	1989	886	Am [67]
2003	1993	1267	Am [322] R [117] Ad [377]
2006	1993	1267	Am [322] R [117]
2008	1993	1267	Am [322] R [117] Ad [377]
2014	1991	983	Am
2015	1993	1267	Am [322] R [117] Ad [377]
2023	1991	983	R
2025	1993	949	Ad
2026	1993	1267	Ad
2032	1990	1597	Am
2055	1989	886	Am [67]
2056	1993	947	Ad
2064.1	1991	359	Am
2064.2	1989	425	Ad
2066	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1170) [206]
2067	1992	311	Ad
2076.5	1990	667	Ad
	1993	132*	Am
2082	1990	1597	Am
2089	1993	1234	Am
2089.5	1989	506	Am
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1176) [206]
	1992	311	Am
2091.2	1993	1234	Ad
2097	1993	1238	Ad [377]
2099.5	1991	359	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1991	431	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2101	1992	311	Am
2102	1992	311	Am
2103	1992	311	Am
2106	1992	311	Ad
2107	1989	506	Am
2113	1989	652	Am
2114	1989	652	R
2135	1989	506	Am
2154	1991	359	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	1991	431	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	226	Am
2163	1989	886	Am [67]
2171	1991	983	Am
2175	1991	983	Am
2176	1991	983	Am
2177	1992	311	Ad
2177.5	1991	983	Am
	1992	311	R
2183	1991	983	Am
	1992	311	Am
2184	1991	983	Am
	1992	311	Am
2190.1	1992	331	Ad
2191	1990	916	Am
	1993	1234	Am
2191.2	1990	1539	Ad
2196.5	1993	1234	Ad
2201	1989	886	Am [67]
2208	1989	886	Am [67]
2210	1989	886	Am [67]
2212	1991	983	Am
2214	1991	983	R
2220	1990	1597	Am
2221	1991	983	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2221.1	1991	1180	Ad
	1992	1350	Am
2222	1993	1267	Am
2224	1990	1597	Am
	1991	1091	Am
2225	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2225.3	1993	1267	Ad
2225.5	1993	1267	Ad
2226	1990	1597	Am
2227	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2228	1990	1597	Am
2229	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2230	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2231	1990	1597	Ad
2233	1993	1267	Ad
2235	1990	1597	Am
2240	1992	979	Am
	1993	1267	R
2241.5	1990	1588	Ad
2259	1992	1140	Ad
2259.5	1992	1140	Ad
2273	1991	116	Am
2275	1991	359	Am
2280	1993	1267	Ad
2292	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2293	1990	1597	Am
2307	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2313	1990	1597	Am
2314	1991	116	Am
2315	1991	116	Am
2318	1990	1597	Ad
2319	1990	1597	Ad
2320	1993	1267	R
2321	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	R
2322	1993	1267	R
2323	1993	1267	R
2324	1993	1267	R
2325	1993	1267	R
2326	1993	1267	R
2327	1993	1267	R
2329	1993	1267	R
2330	1993	1267	Ad
2332	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	R & Ad
2335	1990	1597	Am
	1993	1267	R & Ad
2336	1993	1267	R
2337	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	R
			Ad [365 271]
			Ad [117]
			R [271]
2340	1989	886	Am [67]
2341	1989	886	Am [67]
2342	1990	1597	Am
2344	1990	1597	Am
2353	1993	589	Am [670]
2354	1990	1597	Am
2360	1991	359	Am
2361	1991	359	Am
2368	1991	359	Am
2401	1991	359	Am
2413	1991	359	Am
2420	1989	886	Am [67]
2430	1992	1002	Ad
2435	1989	801*	Am
	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	367	Am
	1993	1267	Am & R (by Sec. 33 of Ch.) [788]
			Ad (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.) [789]
2435.1	1992	1130*	Ad
2436	1989	801*	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2441	1989	851	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2445	1989	886	Am [67]
2450	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
2451	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
2452	1991	359	Am
2453	1989	382	Am
	1992	619	Am
	1993	226	Ad
2453.5	1993	226	Ad
2454	1991	359	Am
2454.5	1989	1101	Ad
2455	1989	1101	Am
	1991	359	Am
2456	1991	359	Am
2457	1991	359	Am
2458	1991	359	Am
2459	1991	359	Am
2459.5	1990	873	Ad
2459.6	1990	873	Ad
2459.7	1990	873	Ad
2460	1989	886	Am [67]
2461	1989	886	Am [67]
2472	1993	202	Am
2475	1992	1289	Am
2475.1	1992	1289	R
2475.3	1992	1289	Am
2475.4	1992	1289	R
2476	1992	1289	Am
2486	1992	1289	Am
2487	1992	1289	R
2488	1992	1289	R
2492	1992	1289	Am
2499.5	1989	801*	Am
	1991	983	Am
2499.6	1989	801*	Am
2499.8	1989	851	Ad
2505	1993	1280	R & Ad
2506	1993	1280	R & Ad
2507	1993	1280	R & Ad
2508	1993	1280	R & Ad
2509	1993	1280	R
2510	1993	1280	R
2511	1993	1280	R & Ad
2512	1993	1280	R & Ad
2512.5	1993	1280	Ad
2513	1993	1280	R & Ad
2514	1993	1280	R & Ad R [288]
2514.5	1993	1280	Ad
2515	1993	1280	R & Ad
2515.5	1993	1280	Ad
2517	1993	1280	Ad
2518	1993	1280	Ad
2519	1993	1280	Ad
2520	1993	1280	Ad
2521	1993	1280	Ad
2529	1993	1267	Am
2529.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 5.3, heading (Sec. 2530 et seq.)	1992	427	Am [511]
2530	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1289	Am
2530.1	1992	427	Am [511]
2530.2	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	746	Am
	1992	313	Am
2530.5	1990	746	Am
2530.6	1990	746	Am
2531	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	746	Am
2531.1	1990	746	Am
2531.4	1990	746	Am
2531.7	1990	746	Am
2531.95	1990	746	Am
2532	1990	746	Am
2532.1	1990	746	Am
2532.2	1990	746	Am
2532.4	1990	746	Am
2533	1990	746	Am
2533.1	1990	746	Am
2533.2	1990	746	Am
2533.4	1990	746	Am
2534	1990	746	Am
2534.1	1990	746	Am
2534.2	1990	746	Am
	1992	1289	Am
2535	1992	1289	Am
2535.1	1992	1289	R
2535.2	1990	746	Am
2535.4	1990	746	Am
2536	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	746	Am
2539	1990	746	Am
2541.3	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2541.6	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2545	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2550	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1190	Am
	1993	1267	Am
2550.1	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2551	1990	1190	Am
2553.5	1990	1190	Ad & R [49]
	1993	240	Am [13]
2555	1989	433	Am
2555.1	1993	1267	Am
2558	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2559	1989	886	Am [67]
	1993	1267	Am
2567	1989	886	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2568	1989	886	Am [67]
2570	1993	361	Am
2590	1992	343	Ad
	1992	1038	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 343)
	1993	372*	Am
	1993	1267	Am (by Sec. 45.5 of Ch.)
2591	1992	343	Ad
2592	1992	343	Ad
	1992	1038	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 343)
	1993	1267	Am
2593	1992	343	Ad
2595	1992	343	Ad
2596	1992	1038	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
2601	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1087	Am
2602	1990	1087	Am
2603	1990	1087	Am
2604	1990	1087	Am
2605	1990	1087	Am
2607	1990	1087	Am
2609	1990	1087	Am
2612	1990	1087	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
2614	1990	1087	Am
2615	1990	1087	Am
2632	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1807	Am
2637	1990	1087	Am
2652	1990	1087	Am
2655	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1087	Am
2655.4	1990	1087	Am
2660	1990	1087	Am
	1992	1350	Am
2660.1	1992	1289	Ad
2661	1990	1087	Am
2661.5	1991	855	Ad
2662	1990	1087	Ad
2663	1990	1087	Ad
2664	1990	1087	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
2665	1990	1087	Ad
2666	1990	1087	Ad
2667	1990	1087	Ad
2668	1990	1087	Ad
2669	1990	1087	Ad
2673	1991	855	Ad
2680	1990	1087	Am
2682	1990	1087	Am
2684	1990	1087	Am
2685	1990	1087	Am
2688	1989	1030	Am
	1991	855	Am
2689	1989	1030	Am
2690	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1087	Am
2718	1993	77	Ad
2725	1989	886	Am [67]
2732.1	1992	1289	Am
2733	1992	1135	Am
2736	1992	1289	Am
2736.1	1993	1234	Am
2746.3	1989	886	Am [67]
2746.4	1989	886	Am [67]
2746.51	1991	870	Ad
2761	1991	1180	Am
	1992	1350	Am
2770.10	1993	589	Am [670]
2795	1990	350	Am [233]
2811.5	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1234	Am
2815	1991	352	Am
2815.1	1991	352	Am
2815.5	1991	352	Am
2815.7	1991	352	Ad
2816	1992	1135	R & Ad
2817	1992	1135	R & Ad
2818	1992	1135	R & Ad
2819	1992	1135	R & Ad
2820	1992	1135	R & Ad
2821	1992	1135	R
2822	1992	1135	R
2830.7	1991	352	Ad
2831	1991	352	Am
2833	1991	352	Am
2836.1	1991	870	Am
2866	1990	520	Am
2878	1989	685	Am
	1991	1180	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1992	1350	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
2878.8	1992	1289	Ad
2878.9	1992	1289	Ad
2892.6	1990	1131	Am
2895	1990	1131	Am
2902	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	887	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	888	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2909	1989	888	Am
	1990	1207	Am
2913	1989	888	Am
2914	1989	888	Am
	1993	1234	Am
2914.1	1990	1539	Ad
2915	1992	260	Ad
	1993	1234	Am
2920	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2921	1989	888	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2922	1989	888	Am
2923	1989	888	Am
2924	1989	888	Am
2925	1989	888	Am
2926	1989	888	Am
2928	1989	888	Am
2929	1989	888	Am
2930	1989	888	Am
2930.5	1992	1099	Am
2931	1989	888	Am
2932	1989	888	Am
2933	1989	888	Am
2934	1989	888	Am
2935	1989	888	Am
2936	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1991	1091	Am
2940	1989	888	Am
2941	1989	888	Am
2942	1989	888	Am
2943	1989	888	Am
2944	1989	888	Am
2945	1989	888	Am
2946	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2947	1989	888	Am
2948	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2960	1989	888	Am
	1992	1099	Am
2960.5	1992	384	Ad
2960.6	1992	384	Ad
2961	1989	888	Am
2962	1989	888	Am
	1992	1099	Am
2963	1989	888	Am
2964	1989	888	Am
2964.5	1991	1091	Am
2965	1989	888	Am
2971	1989	888	Am
2980	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2982	1989	888	Am
2983	1989	888	Am
2984	1989	888	Am
2986	1989	888	Am
2987	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
	1992	1289	Am
2988	1989	888	Am
	1992	260	Am
2989	1989	888	Am
2995	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	888	Am
	1990	622	Am
2999	1989	888	Am
3041	1989	886	Am [67]
3041.2	1989	886	Am [67]
3057.5	1990	583	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1473) [49]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1473) [42]
3057.6	1990	583	Am [49]
3059	1990	1382	Am
3145	1992	645	Am
3152	1992	645	Am
3302	1989	886	Am [67]
3306.3	1992	573	Ad
3351.5	1990	514	R & Ad
3353	1992	1289	Am
3356	1989	302	Am
	1992	1289	Am
3357	1989	302	Am
3358	1989	302	R & Ad
3359	1989	302	Ad
3361	1992	1289	R & Ad
3451	1990	685*	Am
	1992	1289	Am
3456	1990	685*	Am
	1992	1289	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 7.7, heading (Sec. 3500 et seq.)	1992	427	Am [511]
3500	1989	1104	Am
3500.5	1989	1104	Am
3501	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1104	Am
	1991	1091	Am
3502	1989	1104	Am
	1993	643	Am (as am by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
3502.5	1993	643	Ad
3503	1989	1104	Am
3504	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1104	Am
	1991	1091	Am
3505	1989	1104	Am
3509	1989	1104	Am
3516	1993	643	Am
3519	1989	886	Am [67]
3521	1991	917	Am
3521.1	1991	917	Am
3521.5	1991	917	Ad
3522	1991	917	Am
3527	1989	886	Am [67]
	1992	1350	Am
3535	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
3537.10	1993	1042	Ad
3537.15	1993	1042	Ad
3537.20	1993	1042	Ad
3537.25	1993	1042	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3537.30	1993	1042	Ad
3537.35	1993	1042	Ad
3537.40	1993	1042	Ad
3537.45	1993	1042	Ad
3537.50	1993	1042	Ad
3540	1989	886	Am[67]
3570	1993	589	Am[670]
Div. 2, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 3600 et seq.)	1993	226	Am
3600	1991	359	Am
3701	1991	654	Am
3703	1989	645	Am
3704	1989	886	Am[67]
3706	1991	654	Am
3711	1991	654	Am
3713	1991	654	Am
3714	1991	654	Am
3717	1991	654	Am
3718	1991	654	Am
3730	1989	645	Am
	1989	886	Am[67]
	1990	1072	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1991	654	Am
3731	1991	654	Am
3732	1991	654	Am
3733	1991	654	Am
3734	1991	654	Am
3735	1991	654	Am
3735.3	1991	983	Ad
3736	1991	654	Am
3736.5	1989	645	Ad
3737	1991	654	Am
3738	1989	645	R
3739	1991	654	Am
3740	1991	654	Am
3741	1989	645	Am
3742	1989	645	Ad
	1991	654	Am
3750	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1992	1350	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
3750.5	1991	654	Am
3751	1991	654	Am
3752	1991	654	Am
3752.6	1992	1289	Ad
3753	1991	654	Am
3753.1	1993	1069	Ad
3753.5	1990	1072	Am
	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
3753.7	1993	1069	Ad
3754	1991	654	Am
3754.5	1992	1289	Ad
3755	1990	1072	Am[19]
	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
3756	1990	1072	Am[19]
	1991	654	Am
	1992	1289	Am
3757	1992	384	Ad
3760	1991	654	Am
3761	1991	654	Am
	1993	1069	Am
3764	1991	654	Am
3765	1991	654	Am
3770	1991	654	Am
3771	1991	654	Am
3772	1991	654	Am
3773	1992	1289	Ad
	1993	1069	Am
3774	1991	654	Am
	1993	1069	Am
3775	1991	654	Am
	1993	1069	Am
3775.3	1993	1069	Ad
3775.5	1991	654	Am
3777	1991	654	Am
4008.5	1991	841	Ad
4033	1989	886	Am[67]
	1991	359	Am
	1992	1289	Am
4034.5	1989	373	Am
	1992	121	Am
	1992	1104*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[107]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[16]
4035.1	1991	594	Am
4035.4	1989	373	Am
	1990	1074	Am
4036	1993	397	Am
4038	1992	1289	Am
4047.4	1989	886	Am[67]
4047.5	1993	397	Am
4047.6	1992	485	Am
4047.7	1991	359	Am
	1992	485	R
4047.9	1990	641	Am
	1992	985	Am
4050.2	1993	763	Ad
4050.6	1989	373	Am
4050.8	1989	373	Am
4051	1989	886	Am[67]
	1991	359	Am
4051.3	1989	886	Am[67]
4051.4	1989	886	Am[67]
4051.7	1989	886	Am[67]
4051.8	1989	886	Am[67]
4051.9	1989	886	Am[67]
4052	1991	654	Am
	1992	1104*	Am
4052.7	1991	594	Ad
4080	1989	373	Am
4080.3	1991	594	Am
4081	1989	373	Am
4099.5	1990	1539	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 5.3, heading (Sec. 4130 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
Div. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 5.5, heading (Sec. 4130 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN [73]
4131	1992	121	Am
4132.5	1991	253*	Am
4148	1990	1614	Am
4211	1992	1104*	Am
4227	1989	373	Am
	1990	1087	Am
	1992	271*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
4350.6	1991	654	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1424)
4366	1992	1289	R
4383	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1243) & RN [73]
4383.4	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
4390	1990	350	Am [233]
4416	1991	841	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 4425 et seq.)	1991	654	Am
4425	1991	654	S [57]
4426	1991	654	Am [57]
4427	1991	654	S [57]
4428	1991	654	S [57]
4429	1991	654	Am [57]
4430	1991	654	S [57]
4430.5	1991	654	S [57]
4431	1991	654	S [57]
4432	1991	654	S [57]
4433	1991	654	S [57]
4434	1991	654	S [57]
4435	1991	654	S [57]
4436	1991	654	S [57]
4438	1991	654	S [57]
4439	1991	654	R
4521	1992	1289	Am
4521.1	1992	1289	Ad
4521.6	1992	1289	Ad
4524	1992	1289	Ad
4546	1993	1264	Am
4548	1993	1264	Am
4842.5	1992	626	Am
4848	1991	1032	Am
4856	1991	1032	Ad
4869	1993	589	Am [670]
4875.6	1991	654	Am
4883	1991	1032	Am
4905	1992	626	Am
4927	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1249	Am
	1991	1091	Am
4928	1989	1249	Am
4929	1989	1249	Am
4930	1990	1207	Am
4938.1	1989	1249	Ad & R [36]
4939	1991	983	Am
4940.1	1990	103*	Ad
4940.2	1990	103*	Ad
4940.3	1990	103*	Ad
4945	1991	983	Am [490] Ad [94]
4945.5	1990	103*	Ad & R [19]
	1991	983	Am [41]
4955	1992	1350	Am
4965	1991	983	Am [490] Ad [94]
4970	1990	1393	Am
4975	1989	1249	Am
4980.01	1993	1054	Am
4980.02	1990	1086	Am
4980.03	1993	1054	Am
4980.35	1993	1054	Am
4980.37	1993	1054	Am
4980.38	1993	1054	Am
4980.40	1993	1054	Am
4980.41	1993	1234	Am
4980.42	1993	1054	R & Ad
4980.43	1989	772	Am
	1990	1086	Am
	1992	890	Am
	1993	1054	Am
4980.44	1991	1114	Am
4980.45	1989	772	Am
	1992	890	Am
	1993	1054	Am
4980.47	1989	772	Ad
	1991	1114	Am
	1993	1054	R
4980.48	1989	772	Ad
	1993	1054	Am
4980.50	1990	1086	Am
4980.57	1993	1234	Ad [82]
4980.90	1989	772	Am
4982	1989	772	Am
	1992	890	Am
	1993	1054	Am
4982.1	1992	384	Ad
4982.25	1992	384	Am
4984.7	1990	547	Am
4986.75	1992	384	Ad
4986.80	1990	547	Am
4990.17	1991	525	Ad
4990.4	1992	1308	Am
4992.3	1993	758	Am [117]
4992.35	1992	384	Ad
4996.18	1992	1308	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4996.2	1993	1234	Am
4996.20	1991	654	Am
4996.21	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4996.3	1990	547	Am
4996.4	1990	547	Am
4996.6	1990	547	Am
4997	1993	1234	Ad [82]
4998.3	1990	334	Am
5000	1992	1135	Am
5020	1990	244	Am
5020.3	1990	244	R
5021	1990	244	Am
5022	1990	244	Am
5035.2	1989	489	Ad
5051	1989	489	Am
5056	1989	334	Am
5057	1989	334	R
5062	1990	1393	Ad
5070.1	1993	262	Ad
5082	1992	1289	Am
5082.1	1992	1289	Ad
5090	1992	1289	Am
5100	1990	301	Am
	1992	1289	Am
5107	1991	725	Ad
5120	1990	244	Am
5122	1990	244	Am
5134	1989	200*	R & Ad
	1993	262	Am
5151	1993	910	Am
5154	1993	910	Am
5170	1991	577	Am [36]
5171	1991	577	S [36]
5172	1991	577	S [36]
5172.5	1991	577	Ad [36]
5173	1991	577	Am [36]
5203	1993	991	Am
5207	1993	991	R
5208.6	1992	649	Ad
5216.3	1993	991	Ad
5216.4	1993	991	Ad
5220	1993	991	Am
	1993	1292	Am
5222.1	1993	991	Ad
5272	1992	773	Am
	1993	991	Am
5352	1993	991	R
5405	1989	691	Am
5440.1	1993	991	Ad
5442	1993	991	Am
5442.5	1993	991	Ad
5443	1992	649	Am
5443.5	1992	800	Ad
5484	1991	524	Am
5485	1991	524	Am
5486	1991	524	Am
5491.2	1990	215*	Am
5499.30	1993	120*	Ad
5501	1991	566	R & Ad
5502	1991	566	Am
5510	1991	566	Am
5528	1990	1393	Ad
5536	1990	94	Am
5536.1	1990	94	Am
5536.2	1990	94	Am
5536.25	1990	94	Am
5536.27	1X 1989–90	30*	Ad
5536.3	1992	859	Ad
5536.5	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
5537	1990	94	Am
5537.1	1991	566	Am
5538	1990	396	Am
5550.1	1991	566	Am
5551.1	1989	175*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 321)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 321) [82]
5565	1991	566	Am
5566	1991	566	Am
5566.2	1990	1207	Am
	1991	566	Am
5575	1993	1170*	R
5600	1992	862	Am
5600.2	1991	566	Am
5600.4	1992	862	Ad
5601	1991	566	Am
5602	1991	566	Am
5603	1991	566	Am
5604	1992	862	Am
5610	1991	566	Am
5610.3	1991	566	Am
5610.4	1991	566	Am
5610.5	1991	566	Am
5610.6	1991	566	Am
5610.7	1991	566	Am
5616	1990	438	Ad
5651	1989	229	Am
5651.1	1991	654	Ad
5659	1992	1289	Am
5661	1989	229	Am
5681	1989	229	Am
	1990	1548*	Am
5700	1993	1170*	R
5701	1993	1170*	R
5710	1993	1170*	R
5711	1993	1170*	R
5712	1993	1170*	R
5713	1993	1170*	R
5714	1993	1170*	R
5715	1993	1170*	R
5715.1	1993	1170*	R
5715.2	1993	1170*	R
5716	1993	1170*	R
5717	1993	1170*	R
5717.1	1993	1170*	R
5717.2	1993	1170*	R
5717.3	1993	1170*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5717.4	1993	1170*	R
5718	1993	56	R[670]
	1993	1170*	R
5719	1993	1170*	R
5720	1993	1170*	R
5721	1993	1170*	R
5722	1993	1170*	R
5724	1993	1170*	R
5730	1992	1095	Am
	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	686	Am
	1993	1170*	R
5731	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5732	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5733	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5733.5	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5734	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5735	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5735.5	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5736	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5737	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5738	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5738.5	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5739	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5740	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5741	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5742	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5743	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5744	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5745	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5746	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5747	1993	255*	S[680]
	1993	1170*	R
5760	1993	1170*	R
5761	1993	1170*	R
5762	1993	1170*	R
5762.1	1993	1170*	R
5762.2	1993	1170*	R
5763	1993	1170*	R
5764	1993	1170*	R
5770	1993	1170*	R
5771	1993	1170*	R
5772	1993	1170*	R
5772.5	1993	1170*	R
5772.6	1993	1170*	R
5772.7	1993	1170*	R
5773	1993	1170*	R
5774	1993	1170*	R
5774.1	1993	1170*	R
5774.2	1993	1170*	R
5774.3	1993	1170*	R
5774.4	1993	1170*	R
5775	1993	1170*	R
5776	1993	1170*	R
5777	1993	1170*	R
5780	1993	1170*	R
5781	1993	1170*	R
5781.5	1993	1170*	R
5781.6	1993	1170*	R
5782	1993	1170*	R
5783	1993	1170*	R
5783.5	1993	1170*	R
5784	1993	1170*	R
5785	1993	1170*	R
5786	1993	1170*	R
5786.4	1993	1170*	R
5786.5	1993	1170*	R
5787	1993	1170*	R
5788	1993	1170*	R
5789	1993	1170*	R
5790	1993	1170*	R
5791	1993	1170*	R
5791.5	1993	1170*	R
5800	1990	396	Ad
5801	1990	396	Am
	1991	343	Am
5801.1	1991	343	Ad & R[41]
5802	1990	396	Ad
5803	1990	396	Ad
5804	1990	396	Ad
5805	1990	396	Ad
6006	1989	1425	Am
6012	1989	1223	Am & R[58]
6012.5	1989	1223	Ad
6013	1989	1223	Am & R[58]
6013.1	1989	1223	Ad[38]
6013.6	1990	473*	Ad
6015	1989	1223	Am
6032	1990	1639	Am
6034	1993	863	Ad
6043.5	1990	1639	Ad
6060	1990	707	Am
6060.1	1990	1639	Ad
6060.2	1990	1639	Ad
6068	1990	1639	Am
6070	1989	1425	Ad
6071	1991	607	Ad
6079.1	1990	1639	Am
	1993	982	Am
6079.4	1990	1639	Ad
6086.1	1990	1639	Am
	1992	1265	Am
6086.11	1993	982	Am & R[199]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6086.13	1992	1265	Ad
	1992	1270	Ad
	1993	926	Am
6086.14	1993	982	Ad
6086.7	1990	483	R & Ad
6089	1990	483	R
6103.6	1993	293	Ad
6106.5	1991	116	Am
6106.8	1989	1008	Ad
6106.9	1992	740	Ad
6125	1990	1639	Am
6140	1990	1639	Am [19]
	1992	1269	Am [41]
	1993	862	Am [70]
6140.1	1992	1296*	Am
6140.10	1991	189*	Ad
6140.15	1990	1639	Ad
6140.16	1990	1639	Ad
6140.3	1990	1639	Am
6140.4	1990	1639	Am [19]
	1992	1269	Am [41]
	1993	862	Am [70]
6140.55	1990	1639	Am
6140.6	1990	1639	Am
6143.5	1992	50*	Ad
6144.5	1990	1639	Ad
6147	1992	1265	Am
	1993	982	Am
			R & Ad [79]
6147.5	1990	713	Ad
6148	1990	483	Am
	1992	1265	Am
	1993	982	Am
			R & Ad [79]
6151	1991	116	Am
6153	1991	116	Am
6154	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	120*	Am
6155	1992	150	Am [71 70]
6157	1993	518	Ad
6157.1	1993	518	Ad
6157.2	1993	518	Ad
6157.3	1993	518	Ad
6157.4	1993	518	Ad
6157.5	1993	518	Ad
6157.6	1993	518	Ad
6157.7	1993	518	Ad
6161	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
6165	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 1.8 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
6171	1993	955	Am
			R & Ad [94]
6180.1	1989	582*	Am
	1992	156	Am
6180.14	1993	955	Am
6180.2	1989	582*	Am
6180.4	1989	582*	Am
6180.5	1989	582*	Am
	1992	156	Am
6180.6	1992	156	Am
6180.7	1992	156	Am
6190.1	1989	582*	Am
6190.2	1989	582*	Am
6190.3	1989	582*	Am & RN & Ad
6190.34	1989	582*	Ad (RN)
	1992	156	Am
6200	1989	1416	Am
	1990	483	Am
	1990	1020	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1262	Am
6201	1989	1416	Am
	1990	483	Am
	1993	1262	Am
6203	1989	1416	Am
	1990	483	Am
	1992	1265	Am
	1993	1262	Am
6204	1992	1265	Am
6205	1989	1416	Am
6322.1	1990	56	Am
6325	1993	70*	Am [650]
6360	1990	56	Am
6400	1993	1011	Ad
6401	1993	1011	Ad
6401.5	1993	1011	Ad
6402	1993	1011	Ad
6403	1993	1011	Ad
6404	1993	1011	Ad
6405	1993	1011	Ad
6406	1993	1011	Ad
6407	1993	1011	Ad
6408	1993	1011	Ad
6409	1993	1011	Ad
6410	1993	1011	Ad
6411	1993	1011	Ad
6412	1993	1011	Ad
6413	1993	1011	Ad
6414	1993	1011	Ad
6415	1993	1011	Ad
6500	1990	1672	R [284]
6501	1990	1672	R [284]
6502	1990	1672	R [284]
6503	1990	1672	R [284]
6503.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6504	1990	1672	R [284]
6505	1990	1672	R [284]
6507	1990	1672	R [284]
6508	1990	1672	R [284]
6509	1990	1672	R [284]
6510	1990	1672	R [284]
6511	1990	1672	R [284]
6511.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6511.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6511.7	1990	1672	R [284]
6512	1990	1672	R [284]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6520	1990	1672	R [284]
6521	1990	1672	R [284]
6522	1990	1672	R [284]
6522.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6523	1990	1672	R [284]
6524	1990	1672	R [284]
6525	1990	1672	R [284]
6526	1990	1672	R [284]
6526.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6527	1990	1672	R [284]
6527.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6528	1990	1672	R [284]
6529	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
			R & Ad [42]
6534	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.01	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.2	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.4	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.8	1990	1672	R [284]
6534.9	1990	1672	R [284]
6535	1990	1672	R [284]
6535.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6536	1990	1672	R [284]
6537	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.2	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6537.4	1990	1672	R [284]
6538	1990	1672	R [284]
6540	1990	1672	R [284]
6540.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6541	1990	1672	R [284]
6541.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6541.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6545	1990	1672	R [284]
6545.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6545.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6546	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6546.7	1990	1672	R [284]
6547	1990	1672	R [284]
6548	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6548.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6549	1990	1672	R [284]
6549.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6549.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6550	1990	1672	R [284]
6550.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6550.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6560	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6560.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6562	1990	1672	R [284]
6565	1990	1672	R [284]
6566	1990	1672	R [284]
6567	1990	1672	R [284]
6570	1990	1672	R [284]
6571	1990	1672	R [284]
6571.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6571.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6572	1990	1672	R [284]
6573	1990	1672	R [284]
6573.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6574	1990	1672	R [284]
6575	1990	1672	R [284]
6575.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6575.7	1990	1672	R [284]
6576.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6577	1990	1672	R [284]
6578	1990	1672	R [284]
6579	1990	1672	R [284]
6580	1990	1672	R [284]
6580.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6580.2	1990	1672	R [284]
6580.3	1990	1672	R [284]
6582	1990	1672	R [284]
6584	1990	1672	R [284]
6585	1990	1672	R [284]
6590	1990	1672	R [284]
6591.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6592	1990	1672	R [284]
6592.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6593	1990	1672	R [284]
6593.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6593.6	1990	1672	R [284]
6594	1990	1672	R [284]
6594.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6595	1990	1672	R [284]
6600	1990	1672	R [284]
6601	1990	1672	R [284]
6602	1990	1672	R [284]
6603	1990	1672	R [284]
6604	1990	1672	R [284]
6605	1990	1672	R [284]
6606	1990	1672	R [284]
6625	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6625.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6625.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6626	1990	1672	R [284]
6626.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6626.2	1990	1672	R [284]
6627	1990	1672	R [284]
6627.1	1990	1672	R [284]
6627.5	1990	1672	R [284]
6628	1990	1672	R [284]
6630	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6632	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6633	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6634	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am
6635	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1673	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6635.2	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am
6636	1990	1672	R[284]
	1990	1673	Am & R[43] Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1673)[63]
6706	1X 1989–90	30*	Ad
6731	1989	547	Am
	1990	1226	Am
6731.1	1990	1226	Am
6731.3	1990	786	Ad
6731.4	1990	786	Ad
6735.6	1992	275	Ad
6788	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
6796	1990	545	Am
6796.3	1990	545	Am
6799	1990	545	Am
6864.1	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
	1990	1106	Am
6865	1X 1991–92	21	R
6865.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
6866	1X 1991–92	21	R
6867	1X 1991–92	21	R
6867.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
6868	1X 1991–92	21	R
6868.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
6868.7	1989	1104	Am & RN
6872	1990	503	Am
6876	1990	1207	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 8, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 6885 et seq.)	1989	1104	Am
6885	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
6886	1989	1104	Am
	1991	654	Am
6886.1	1990	1207	Am
6893.1	1989	1104	Am & RN
6893.2	1989	1104	Am & RN
6893.5	1990	1207	R
6894.16	1990	1207	R
6894.17	1989	1104	R
6894.18	1989	1104	Am & RN
6894.2	1989	1104	Am
6894.6	1989	1104	Am
6894.7	1990	1207	Am
6895	1989	1104	Am
6899	1989	1104	Am
6900	1990	1207	Am
6906	1990	1207	Am
6911	1989	1104	Am
6911.1	1989	1104	Ad
6913	1989	1104	Am
6914.6	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
6915.4	1990	1207	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 8, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 6920 et seq.)	1989	1104	Am
6921	1990	1207	Am
6923	1989	1104	Am
	1990	1207	R
6926.13	1989	1104	Ad
6926.7	1989	1104	Am
6928	1989	1104	Ad(RN)
6956.1	1989	1104	R
6980	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.1	1993	1263	Ad
6980.10	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.12	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.13	1993	1263	Ad
6980.14	1993	1263	Ad
6980.15	1993	1263	Ad
6980.17	1993	1263	Ad
6980.18	1993	1263	Ad
6980.19	1993	1263	Ad
6980.2	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.20	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.21	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.22	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.23	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.24	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.25	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.26	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.27	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.28	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.29	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.3	1993	1263	Ad
6980.30	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.31	1993	1263	Ad
6980.32	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.33	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.34	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.35	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.36	1993	1263	Ad
6980.37	1993	1263	Ad
6980.38	1993	1263	Ad
6980.39	1993	1263	Ad
6980.4	1993	1263	Ad
6980.40	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.41	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.42	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.43	1993	1263	Ad
6980.44	1993	1263	Ad
6980.45	1993	1263	Ad
6980.46	1993	1263	Ad
6980.47	1993	1263	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6980.48	1993	1263	Ad
6980.49	1993	1263	Ad
6980.5	1993	1263	Ad
6980.50	1993	1263	Ad
6980.53	1993	1263	Ad
6980.55	1993	1263	Ad
6980.58	1993	1263	Ad
6980.59	1993	1263	Ad
6980.6	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.60	1993	1263	Ad
6980.61	1993	1263	Ad
6980.62	1993	1263	Ad
6980.63	1993	1263	Ad
6980.64	1993	1263	Ad
6980.65	1993	1263	Ad
6980.68	1993	1263	Ad
6980.69	1993	1263	Ad
6980.7	1993	1263	R & Ad
6980.71	1993	1263	Ad
6980.72	1993	1263	Ad
6980.73	1993	1263	Ad
6980.74	1993	1263	Ad
6980.75	1993	1263	Ad
6980.76	1993	1263	Ad
6980.79	1993	1263	Ad
6980.8	1993	1263	Ad
6980.80	1993	1263	Ad
6980.81	1993	1263	Ad
6980.82	1993	1263	Ad
6980.83	1993	1263	Ad
6980.84	1993	1263	Ad
7000.2	1992	325	Ad
7002	1991	1160	Am
7003	1991	1160	Am
7011.4	1989	1363	Ad
7011.7	1989	1132*	Am
7011.8	1992	437	Ad
7018.5	1991	1160	Am
	1992	788	R & Ad
7019	1991	1160	Am
7019.5	1990	1386	Ad
7020	1991	1160	Am
7026.1	1991	1160	Am
7026.10	1991	1160	Am & RN
7026.11	1991	1160	R
7026.2	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7026.3	1991	1160	R & Ad
7026.4	1991	1160	R
7026.5	1991	1160	R
7026.6	1991	1160	Am & RN
7026.7	1991	1160	Am & RN
7026.8	1991	1160	Am & RN
7027	1991	1160	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
7027.1	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7027.2	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7027.3	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7028	1989	366	Am
7028.1	1990	1366*	Am
	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
7028.14	1989	1174	Ad
7028.15	1989	863	Ad
	1990	321*	Am
	1991	785	Am
	1992	294	Am
7028.16	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
7028.17	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
7028.2	1989	366	Am
7028.7	1990	774*	Am
	1991	785	Am
	1992	606	Am
7029.5	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7029.6	1991	1160	Am & RN
7029.7	1991	1160	R
7030	1990	1326*	Am
	1992	312	Am
7030.6	1991	1160	Am & RN
7031	1989	368	Am
	1991	632	Am
	1992	229	Am
	1993	797	Am
7040.1	1991	691*	Ad & R[70]
7042.1	1989	29	Am[55]
7045	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
7046	1991	1160	Am
7054	1991	1160	Am
7058	1991	1160	Am
7058.5	1991	1160	Am
7058.7	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	168	Am
7065	1989	350	Am
7065.1	1990	1456	Am
	1992	746	Am
7065.3	1990	1456	R & Ad
7065.4	1990	1326*	Ad
7068	1989	1174	Am
	1991	1160	Am
7068.1	1991	145	Am
7071.11	1990	1326*	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7071.6	1989	1174	Am
	1989	1177	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) & R[43] Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[63]
	1991	324	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1177) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1177)[13]
	1992	1045	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7071.8	1992	294	Am
7071.9	1993	1264	Am
7075	1990	1326*	Am
7075.1	1990	1326*	Ad
	1992	746	Am
7076	1990	1326*	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7083	1990	1326*	Am
7085	1989	1132*	Am
	1992	597	Am
7085.3	1989	1132*	Am
7085.4	1989	1132*	Am
7085.5	1989	1132*	Am
7099.10	1991	1160	Am
	1992	294	Am
7099.11	1991	1160	Ad(RN)
	1992	294	Am
7099.2	1992	606	Am
7099.8	1991	1160	R
7099.85	1989	366	Am
	1991	1160	Am & RN
7099.9	1991	1160	R
7108.5	1990	178	Am
7109.2	1990	1386	Ad
	1992	606	Am
7111	1991	1160	Am
7115	1990	485	Am
	1991	1160	Am
7118.5	1991	1160	Am
7118.6	1991	1160	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 9, Art. 7.5, heading (Sec. 7125 et seq.)	1991	1160	Am
7125	1990	1386	Am
	1991	1160	Am
7125.1	1990	1386	Ad
	1992	606	Am
7125.2	1990	1386	Ad
7135.1	1993	1188	Ad
7137	1993	1188	Am
7137.5	1990	1326*	Ad
7139	1991	1158	Ad
7139.1	1991	1158	Ad
7139.10	1991	1158	Ad
7139.2	1991	1158	Ad
7139.3	1991	1158	Ad
7139.4	1991	1158	Ad
7139.5	1991	1158	Ad
7139.6	1991	1158	Ad
7139.7	1991	1158	Ad
7139.8	1991	1158	Ad
7139.9	1991	1158	Ad
7140	1991	1160	Am
7145.5	1990	1386	Ad
7150.1	1991	1160	Am
7151	1991	1160	Am
7151.2	1991	1160	Am
7152	1991	1160	Am
7153.2	1991	1160	Am
7159	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
7163	1991	1160	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
7164	1991	337	Ad
7165	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7166	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7166.5	1991	1160	R
7167	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7167.5	1991	1160	Am & RN
7168	1991	1160	R & Ad(RN)
7169	1991	1160	Am & RN
7170	1991	1160	Am & RN
7171	1991	1160	R
7172	1991	1160	Am & RN
7173	1991	1160	R
7180	1990	1255	Ad
7180.5	1990	1255	Ad
7181	1990	1255	Ad
7182	1990	1255	Ad
7183	1990	1255	Ad
7183.5	1990	1255	Ad
7184	1990	1255	Ad
7185	1990	1255	Ad
7187	1990	1255	Ad
7189	1990	1255	Ad
7189.5	1990	1255	Ad
7189.7	1990	1255	Ad
7210.7	1989	601	Ad
	1993	1149	Am
7211.1	1993	1149	Ad
7215	1993	1149	Am
7215.6	1993	1015	Ad & R [199]
7300	1990	1672	R [284]
7301	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7302	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7303	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7304	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7305	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7306	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7307	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7308	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7309	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7309.7	1990	1672	R [284]
7310	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7311	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7312	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7313	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7314	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7314.1	1990	1674	Ad(RN)
7314.2	1990	1674	Ad
7314.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am & RN
7314.6	1990	1672	R [284]
7315	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7316	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7317	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7318	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7319	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1993	226	Am
7319.5	1991	1172	Ad [284]
7320	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7320.1	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.2	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.3	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.4	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7320.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7321	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7321.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7322	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7323	1990	1672	R [284]
7324	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7325	1990	1672	R [284]
7326	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7327	1990	1672	R [284]
7330	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7331	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7331.5	1991	1172	Ad [284]
7332	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
7332.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7332.6	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7332.7	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7332.8	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7333	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7334	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
7335	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	830	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [16]
7336	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7337	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7337.5	1991	1015	Ad [284]
	1993	700	Am
7338	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7339	1990	1672	R [284]
7340	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7340.5	1993	700	Ad
7341	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7342	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7343	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7344	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7345	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7346	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7347	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1992	213*	Am [284]
7348	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7349	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7349.1	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7350	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7350.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7351	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7352	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7353	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7354	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7354.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7355	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7356	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7357	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7358	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7359	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7360	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7361	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7362	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7362.1	1990	1672	Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
7362.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7364	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7365	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7366	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7367	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7368	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7370	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7371	1990	1672	R [284]
7372	1990	1672	R [284]
7372.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7372.2	1990	1672	R [284]
7372.5	1990	1672	R [284]
7373	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7375	1990	1672	R [284]
7376.5	1990	1672	R [284]
7376.6	1990	1672	R [284]
7377	1991	1015	Ad & R [14]
7380	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7381	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7382	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7383	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7384	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7384.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7384.6	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7385	1990	1672	R [284]
7386	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.1	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.2	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.4	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.5	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.6	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.7	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	S [57]
7386.8	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	R
7389	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7389.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7390	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7391	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7391.2	1990	212	R
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7391.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7392	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7392.1	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7392.2	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7392.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7393.1	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393.2	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7393.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7394	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7394.1	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7394.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7395	1990	1672	R [284]
			Ad [284 252]
			R [133]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7396	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1992	213*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7396.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7396.6	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7396.8	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7397	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7398	1990	212	Am
	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7398.5	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7399	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7400	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R & Ad
			R [94]
7401	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7402	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	R
7403	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Ad
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7404	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7404.1	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7405	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7406	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7407	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7408	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7409	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7410	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7411	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7412	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7413	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7414	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7414.1	1993	521	Ad
7414.2	1993	521	Ad [711]
7414.3	1993	521	Ad [711]
7414.4	1993	521	Ad
7414.5	1993	521	Ad
7414.6	1993	521	Ad
7415	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7416	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
7417	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7418	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7419	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7420	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7421	1991	1172	Ad [284]
7422	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7423	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1015	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1991	1172	Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
	1992	213*	Am [284]
7423.5	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7424	1990	1672	Ad [284]
	1992	213*	Am [284]
7425	1990	1672	R & Ad [284]
	1991	1172	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1672) [284]
7426	1990	1672	Ad [284]
7427	1992	213*	Ad [284]
7431	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7431.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7431.5	1990	1674	Ad
7432	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7436	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7436.1	1990	1672	R [284]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7437	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7437.1	1990	1672	R [284]
7437.2	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
7437.3	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am
7437.4	1990	1672	R [284]
7438	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7440	1990	1672	R [284]
7442	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	Am [82]
	1990	1675	Am
	1991	1015	Am & R [14]
7444	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1675	Am
7444.1	1989	653	Am
	1990	1672	R [284]
	1991	1172	Am
7445	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7446	1990	1672	R [284]
	1990	1674	R
7500.1	1990	1015	Am
	1993	1263	Am
7501	1993	1263	Am
7501.7	1993	1269	Am
7502.1	1991	517	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7502.2	1991	517	Am
7502.6	1990	1015	Ad
7503	1991	517	Am
	1992	1072	Am
7503.10	1991	517	Am
7504	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1992	1072	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7504.3	1990	1015	Am
7505.5	1990	1015	Am
7506	1990	1015	Am
7506.10	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7506.3	1990	1015	Am
7506.7	1990	1015	Am
7506.9	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1992	1072	Am
7507.10	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1263	Am
7507.2	1993	1264	Am
7507.7	1990	1015	Am
7507.9	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.1	1989	1104	Am
7508.2	1990	1015	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.4	1992	1072	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.5	1989	1104	Am
	1993	1269	Am
7508.6	1990	1015	Am
7510.1	1989	1104	Am
7510.2	1993	1269	Ad
7511	1990	1015	Am
	1991	517	Am
	1993	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
			R & Ad [288]
7512.13	1989	1104	Ad
7512.4	1993	1263	Am
7512.5	1993	1263	Am
7512.6	1993	1264	Am
7515	1993	1264	Am
7516	1X 1991–92	21	R
7516.1	1X 1991–92	21	R
7516.2	1X 1991–92	21	R
7516.3	1X 1991–92	21	R
7517	1992	1135	Am [82]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
7517.1	1992	1135	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
7520.1	1993	1264	Ad
7521	1993	1264	Am
7521.1	1989	674	Am
7523	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7524	1993	1264	Am
7526	1990	649	Am
7528	1993	1266*	Am
7529	1993	1264	Am
7532	1993	1266*	Am
7539	1989	674	Am
7539.3	1989	674	Ad
7541	1989	549	Am
7541.1	1989	549	Ad
	1993	1264	Am
7544.5	1990	1207	Am
7544.6	1989	674	Am
7545	1990	1207	Am
7546.1	1989	1104	R
7546.12	1993	1264	Am
7546.13	1989	1104	Am
7546.3	1990	1179	Am
7546.9	1993	1266*	Am
7547.1	1989	1104	Am
7547.2	1992	1341	Ad
7547.21	1992	1341	Ad
7547.22	1992	1341	Ad
7547.23	1992	1341	Ad
7547.4	1989	1104	Am
7547.5	1993	1266*	Am
7547.6	1992	1340	Am
7548	1991	961	Am
	1992	1340	Am
7550	1993	1264	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7550.1	1993	1264	R
7550.10	1991	517	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1993	1264	R
7550.2	1993	1264	R
7550.3	1993	1264	R
7550.31	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
7550.32	1993	1264	R
7550.4	1993	1264	R
7550.5	1993	1264	R
7550.6	1993	1264	R
7550.7	1993	1264	R
7550.8	1993	1264	R
7550.9	1993	1264	R
7553.5	1989	1104	Am
7553.7	1989	1104	Ad
7558	1993	1264	Am
7561.1	1991	654	Am
	1992	971	Am
7564	1993	1264	Am
7564.4	1993	1264	R
7570	1991	961	Am
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
			R & Ad [288]
7590.1	1989	1104	Am
	1993	1263	Am
7590.2	1990	1207	Am
7590.4	1993	1264	R
7590.5	1990	649	Ad
7591	1993	1263	Am
7591.13	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.14	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.15	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.16	1992	1135	R [82]
7591.17	1992	1135	Am [82]
7591.18	1992	1135	Am
7592.4	1993	1264	R
7593.6	1992	1135	Am
7594.5	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7596.3	1989	1104	Am
7596.4	1989	1104	Am
7596.5	1993	1266*	Am
7596.6	1992	1340	Am
7596.8	1992	1341	Ad
7596.81	1992	1341	Ad
7596.82	1992	1341	Ad
7596.83	1992	1341	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 11.6, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 7597 et seq.)	1989	1104	Am
7597.6	1992	1340	Am
7598	1993	1264	R
7598.14	1993	1266*	Am
7598.17	1992	1135	Am
7599.25	1989	1104	Am
7599.36	1993	1264	Am
7599.54	1991	517	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1263	Am
	1993	1264	Am
7599.70	1993	1266*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
			R & Ad [288]
7634	1989	886	Am [67]
7685	1992	797	Am
7685.1	1992	797	Am
7685.3	1992	797	Ad
7737.3	1992	797	Ad
7745	1992	797	Ad
7880	1992	1289	Am
7887	1990	469	Am
8008	1990	505	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1327) [240]
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1327) [241]
	1991	1097	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 505)
	1992	711*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1097) & R [240 511]
8015	1990	505	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529) [240]
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529) [241]
8020	1991	1097	Am
8022	1991	1097	Am
8023.5	1991	1097	Am
8024	1991	1097	Am
8024.2	1991	1097	Am
8025	1991	1097	Am
8025.1	1991	1097	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1289	Am
8027	1991	1097	Am
8030.2	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
8030.4	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
8030.6	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am
8030.8	1990	505	Am [240]
	1991	1097	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8031	1990	505	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529)[240]
			Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1986, Ch. 529)[241]
	1991	1097	Am (as am by Sec. 9 and Sec. 10, Stats. 1990, Ch. 505)
8040	1992	1289	Am
8041	1992	1289	R
8042	1992	1289	R & Ad
8046	1992	1289	Am
8505.1	1991	936	Am
8510	1989	1401	Ad
	1991	GRP	S[420]
8514	1989	577	Am
8516	1989	1401	Am
	1991	944	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1993	269	Am
8516.1	1989	1401	R & Ad
	1991	936	Am
	1991	944	Am
	1992	274	Am
8516.2	1989	1401	Ad
8517	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
8519	1992	270	Am
8525	1991	GRP	S[420]
8538	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
8550	1989	577	Am
8551.5	1989	641	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1401	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	274	Am
8555	1993	1077	Am
8556	1989	1401	Am
8560	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
	1993	384	Am
8561	1989	1401	Am
8562	1989	1401	Am
	1991	743	Am
	1992	274	Am
8563	1989	1401	Am
8564	1989	1401	Am
	1992	274	Am
8564.5	1989	641	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1401	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1992	274	Am
8565	1992	274	Am
8565.5	1989	1401	Am
8569	1992	270	Am
8570	1992	270	Am
8572	1989	1401	Ad
	1992	274	Am
8590	1993	384	Am
8610	1993	269	Am
8663	1993	384	Ad
8664	1993	384	Ad
8673	1993	384	Am
8674	1993	1077	Am
8698	1993	393	Ad & R[94]
8698.1	1993	393	Ad & R[94]
8698.2	1993	393	Ad & R[94]
8698.3	1993	393	Ad & R[94]
8698.5	1993	393	Ad & R[94]
8698.6	1993	393	Ad & R[94]
8726	1990	1226	Am
	1991	350	Am
8730	1990	1520	Am
8741	1992	634	Am
8750	1990	109	Am
8773.2	1992	634	Am
8774.5	1991	350	Ad
8802	1990	545	Am
8803	1990	545	Am
8805	1990	545	Am
9630.5	1992	797	Ad
9650	1989	225	Am
9650.4	1989	225	Ad
9656.5	1992	683	Ad
9661	1992	797	Ad
9662	1992	797	Ad
9701	1990	1393	Am
9705	1990	1393	Am
9720	1993	1232	Ad
9756	1990	1393	Am
9757	1990	1393	Am
9757.5	1990	1393	R
9765	1993	1232	Am
9784	1993	1232	Am
9784.5	1992	797	Ad
9790	1992	1001	R & Ad
9791	1992	1001	R & Ad
9792	1992	1001	R & Ad
9793	1992	1001	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
9794	1992	1001	R & Ad
9795	1992	1001	R & Ad
9796	1992	1001	R & Ad
9797	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1992	1001	R & Ad
9798	1992	1001	R & Ad
9798.1	1992	1001	Ad
9798.2	1992	1001	Ad
9798.3	1992	1001	Ad
9798.4	1992	1001	Ad
9801	1990	1207	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9803	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
9805	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9806	1993	1264	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9807	1990	1207	Ad
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
9808	1990	1207	Ad
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	R
9811	1993	1264	Am
9814	1993	1264	Am
9817	1X 1991–92	21	R
9819	1X 1991–92	21	R
9820	1X 1991–92	21	R
9821	1X 1991–92	21	R
9822	1X 1991–92	21	R
9823	1X 1991–92	21	R
9824	1X 1991–92	21	R
9825	1X 1991–92	21	R
9830	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1265	Am
9830.5	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9832	1991	654	R & Ad
	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1265	Am
9832.1	1991	654	R
9832.5	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9833	1993	1264	Am
9841	1993	1264	Am
9842	1993	1264	Am
9845	1993	1264	Am
9847	1993	1264	Am
	1993	1265	Am
9847.5	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9849	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad[288]
9850	1993	1264	Am
9851	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad[288]
9853	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad[288]
9855	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.1	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.2	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.3	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.4	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.5	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.6	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.7	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.8	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9855.9	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9860	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad[288]
9862	1993	1264	R
	1993	1265	Am
9862.5	1993	1265	Ad & R[133]
9863	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad[288]
9873	1993	1265	Am
			R & Ad[288]
9875	1989	817	Ad
9875.1	1989	817	Ad
9875.2	1989	817	Ad
9880.1	1991	386	Am
	1991	387	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	1264	Am
9880.2	1990	1207	Am
9882.10	1993	1264	R
9882.11	1993	1264	R
9882.12	1993	1264	R
9882.13	1993	1264	R
9882.14	1990	1403*	Ad
9882.6	1X 1991–92	21	R
9882.7	1993	1264	R
9882.8	1993	1264	R
9882.9	1993	1264	R
9884.1	1992	674	Am
9884.11	1992	674	Am
9884.17	1992	674	Am
9884.7	1992	675	Am
9884.75	1992	674	Am
	1992	675	R
9886.2	1989	1154	Am
9886.3	1991	386	Am
9887.1	1990	1433	Am
9887.2	1990	1433	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 20.3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 9888.1 et seq.)	1990	1433	Am
9888.1	1990	1433	Am
9888.2	1990	1433	Am
9888.3	1990	1433	Am
9888.4	1990	1433	Am
Div. 3, Ch. 20.3, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 9889.15 et seq.)	1990	1433	Am
9889.15	1990	1433	Am
9889.17	1990	1433	R
9889.18	1990	1433	R
9889.19	1990	1433	Am
9889.3	1992	675	Am
9889.60	1992	479	Ad
9889.62	1992	479	Ad
	1993	379*	Am
9889.64	1992	479	Ad
9889.66	1992	479	Ad
9889.68	1992	479	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 20.5, heading (Sec. 9889.70 et seq.)	1991	689	R
9889.70	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.71	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.72	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.73	1991	689	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9889.74	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.75	1989	193	Am
	1989	1154	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1991	689	Am & RN
9889.76	1991	689	R
9891.1	1993	1264	Am
9891.12	1993	1264	Am
9891.2	1993	1264	Am
9891.20	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.201	1993	1264	Ad
9891.203	1993	1264	Ad
9891.204	1993	1264	Ad
9891.21	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.22	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
9891.23	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.24	1993	1264	Am
9891.25	1993	1264	Am
9891.27	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.29	1993	1264	Am
9891.34	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.35	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.37	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.38	1990	1207	Ad
	1993	1264	Am
9891.39	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.42	1989	839	Am
	1990	1207	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
9891.50	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1993	1264	R [600]
9900	1989	704	R
9901	1989	704	R
9902	1989	704	R
9902.5	1989	704	R
9902.6	1989	704	R
	1989	705	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1986, Ch. 912) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1986, Ch. 912) [82]
9902.7	1989	704	R
	1989	705	R [82]
9903	1989	704	R
9904	1989	704	R
9905	1989	704	R
9906	1989	704	R
9907	1989	704	R
9908	1989	704	R
9908.5	1989	704	R
9908.7	1989	704	R
9909	1989	704	R
9909.5	1989	704	R
9909.6	1989	704	R
9910	1989	704	R
9911	1989	704	R
9912	1989	704	R
9912.5	1989	704	R
9913	1989	704	R
9914	1989	704	R
9920	1989	704	R
9921	1989	704	R
9922	1989	704	R
9924	1989	704	R
9925	1989	704	R
9926	1989	704	R
9927	1989	704	R
9928	1989	704	R
9929	1989	704	R
9930	1989	704	R
9931	1989	704	R
9932	1989	704	R
9933	1989	704	R
9934	1989	704	R
9935	1989	704	R
9940	1989	704	R
9941	1989	704	R
9942	1989	704	R
9943	1989	704	R
9944	1989	704	R
9945	1989	704	R
9946	1989	704	R
9946.1	1989	704	R
9947	1989	704	R
9948	1989	704	R
9949	1989	704	R
9950	1989	704	R
9950.1	1989	704	R
9951	1989	704	R
9952	1989	704	R
9953	1989	704	R
9953.1	1989	704	R
9954	1989	704	R
9955	1989	704	R
9956	1989	704	R
9958	1989	704	R
9958.10	1989	704	R
9958.11	1989	704	R
9958.2	1989	704	R
9958.3	1989	704	R
9958.4	1989	704	R
9958.5	1989	704	R
9958.6	1989	704	R
9958.7	1989	704	R
9958.8	1989	704	R
9958.9	1989	704	R
9960	1989	704	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9960.1	1989	704	R
9961	1989	704	R
9962	1989	704	R
9963	1989	704	R
9970	1989	704	R
9971	1989	704	R
9972	1989	704	R
9973	1989	704	R
9974	1989	704	R
9974.1	1989	704	R
9974.3	1989	704	R
9974.5	1989	704	R
9974.7	1989	704	R
9974.9	1989	704	R
9975	1989	704	R
9975.1	1989	704	R
9976	1989	704	R
9977	1989	704	R
9978	1989	704	R
9979	1989	704	R
9980	1989	704	R
9981	1989	704	R
9982	1989	704	R
9982.5	1989	704	R
9983	1989	704	R
9984	1989	704	R
9984.1	1989	704	R
9985	1989	704	R
9986	1989	704	R
9987	1989	704	R
9988	1989	704	R
9988.1	1989	704	R
9988.2	1989	704	R
9988.4	1989	704	R
9989	1989	704	R
9989.1	1989	704	R
9989.10	1989	704	R
9989.2	1989	704	R
9989.3	1989	704	R
9989.4	1989	704	R
9989.5	1989	704	R
9989.6	1989	704	R
9989.7	1989	704	R
9989.8	1989	704	R
9989.9	1989	704	R
9990	1989	704	R
9991	1989	704	R
9992	1989	704	R
9993	1989	704	R
9994	1989	704	R
9995	1989	704	R
9997	1989	704	R
9997.1	1989	704	R
9998.2	1989	1360	Am [73]
10008.5	1989	1116*	Ad
10032	1991	679	Ad
10084.1	1989	969	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
10085	1990	728	Am
10085.5	1992	515	Ad
10086	1992	861	Am
10131.01	1990	925	Am
	1992	134	Am
10131.1	1990	728	Am
10131.4	1993	416	Ad
10131.45	1993	416	Ad
10131.6	1990	1689	Am
10133.1	1989	1116*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1386	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
10133.3	1990	729	Ad
10133.35	1993	416	Ad
10133.4	1992	396	Ad
10133.5	1993	373	Ad
10145	1989	328	Am
	1992	315	Am [516]
10147	1991	859	Ad
	1992	941	Am
10148	1989	640	Am
10149	1990	1499	Ad
	1991	550	Am
	1992	18*	Am
10150	1989	640	Am
10151	1989	640	Am
10153.2	1993	541	Am
10153.3	1990	728	Am
10153.4	1993	541	Am
10156.6	1989	640	Am
10156.7	1989	640	Am
10161.75	1993	589	R [670]
10170.5	1993	541	Am
10171.4	1991	328	Am
10171.6	1991	328	R
10176.5	1992	772	Am
10177	1989	1360	Am
	1990	1335	Am
10201	1993	416	Am
10208.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10209.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10210	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10213.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10213.6	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10214.5	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10215	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10222	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
10224	1992	230	R
10231.1	1989	1275	Am
10231.3	1992	154	Ad
10232	1990	1534	Am
	1991	742	Am
	1992	130	Am
10232.1	1990	728	Am
10232.25	1989	1275	Am
	1993	34	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10232.4	1989	1275	Am
	1989	1386	Am
	1990	1534	Am
10233.2	1992	158	Ad
10235.5	1991	320	Ad
10236.2	1993	589	Am [670]
10237.2	1991	207	Am
10237.3	1992	230	Am
10237.6	1990	200	Am
10237.8	1989	1275	Am
10240	1989	640	Am
	1992	1055	Am
10241	1989	493	Am
	1989	1275	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
10241.1	1989	1275	Am
10242	1990	834	Am
10242.5	1989	1275	Am
10242.6	1990	663	Am
10245	1989	1275	Am
	1990	834	Am
10248.1	1989	1275	Am
10249	1992	774	Am
10249.11	1990	1092	Ad
10249.2	1990	1092	Am
	1991	947	Am
10249.3	1990	1092	Am
10249.4	1991	263	Am
10249.5	1990	1092	Ad
10249.6	1990	1092	Ad
10249.7	1990	1092	Ad
	1992	881	Am
10249.9	1992	774	Ad
10260	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10261	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10262	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
	1992	881	R
10263	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10264	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10265	1991	947	Ad & R [51]
10450.6	1993	416	Am
10451.5	1993	416	Am
10471	1990	728	Am
10471.1	1989	1360	Am
10500	1993	416	Am
10500.5	1993	416	Am
10507	1993	416	R
10509	1993	416	Am
10515	1993	416	Am
10518	1993	416	R
10519	1993	416	Am
10562	1993	416	Am
10564	1993	416	Am
10566	1993	416	R
10580	1993	416	Am
10581	1993	416	R
11000	1992	774	Am
11003.1	1989	1150	R
11004.8	1992	403	R
11010	1989	1209*	Am
	1991	263	Am
11010.5	1992	864	Am
11010.8	1989	810	Am
11011	1992	860	Am
	1993	416	Am & R [706] Ad [707]
11018.1	1990	144	Am
11018.12	1992	860	Ad
11018.13	1992	881	Ad
11018.6	1990	144	Am
11020	1989	296	Ad
11024	1989	535	Am
11300	1990	491	Ad
11301	1990	491	Ad
	1991	84*	Am
	1992	95*	Am
11302	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11310	1990	491	Ad
	1990	1062*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 491) [20]
	1991	84*	Am
11311	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11312	1990	491	Ad
11313	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11313.5	1990	1062*	Ad
	1991	84*	Am [382]
	1993	940	R
11314	1990	491	Ad
11320	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11321	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11323	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11324	1990	491	Ad
	1993	331	Am
	1993	940	Am
	1993	941	Am
11325	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11326	1993	940	Ad
11340	1990	491	Ad
	1992	95*	Am
	1993	331	Am
	1993	940	Am
	1993	941	Am
11341	1990	491	Ad
	1992	95*	Am
11342	1990	491	Ad
	1992	95*	Am
11343	1993	940	Ad
11344	1993	940	Ad
11350	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11351	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11360	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11361	1990	491	Ad
11400	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11401	1990	491	Ad
11402	1990	491	Ad
11403	1990	491	Ad
11404	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11405	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11406	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11407	1990	491	Ad
11408	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11410	1990	491	Ad
11411	1990	491	Ad
11412	1990	491	Ad
11421	1990	491	Ad
	1993	940	Am
11422	1990	491	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1993	940	Am
11423	1992	767	Ad
	1993	343	Am
12002	1989	246	Am
12003	1989	246	Am
12005	1989	1047	Ad
12024.12	1992	63	Am
12026	1989	818	Am
12100	1989	246	Am
12105	1993	365	Am
12107	1993	621	Am
12240	1991	360	Am
	1992	430	S[70]
	1992	1203	Am[70]
	1993	1050	Am
12242	1992	430	S[70]
	1992	1203	S[70]
	1993	1050	Am
12243	1992	430	S[70]
	1992	1203	S[70]
12244	1992	430	S[70]
	1992	1203	S[70]
12246	1992	430	Am[70]
	1992	1203	Am
12500	1990	338	Am
12500.10	1990	77	Am
12503	1990	338	Am
12505	1990	338	Am
12506	1990	338	Am
12510	1989	742	Am
	1990	338	Am
12510.5	1990	338	R
12510.6	1990	338	R
12515	1989	742	Am
12603	1993	621	Am
			R & Ad[714]
12604	1993	621	Am[715]
			R[117]
12608	1993	621	Am[715]
			R[117]
12609	1993	621	Am
			R & Ad[714]
12614	1993	621	R
12665	1992	297	R
12666	1992	297	R
12667	1992	297	R
12668	1992	297	R
12669	1992	297	R
12670	1992	297	R
12671	1992	297	R
12672	1992	297	R
12673	1992	297	R
12701	1990	936	Am
12703	1992	297	Am
12707	1989	818	Am
12710	1989	818	Am
	1992	297	Am
12710.5	1989	818	Ad
12715	1992	203	Am
12715.5	1989	818	R
12718	1989	818	Am
	1992	297	Am
12726	1992	297	Am
12728	1992	522	Am
12729	1989	818	Am
	1990	529	Am
			R & Ad[117]
	1993	87	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 529)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 529)[13]
12729.5	1990	529	Ad & R[36]
	1993	87	R
12733	1989	818	Am
13401	1993	740	Am
13403	1989	1047	Am
13404	1991	514*	Ad
13440	1989	1047	Am
	1993	740	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	811*	Am (as am by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[42]
13442	1989	1047	Am
13450	1993	740	Am
13451	1993	740	Am
13460	1989	1047	R & Ad
13461	1989	1047	R & Ad
13462	1989	1047	R & Ad
13480	1989	1047	Am
13482	1989	1047	Ad
13489	1989	1047	Am
13490	1989	1047	Am
13651	1989	491	Am
	1990	555	Am
13652	1989	491	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13700	1992	322	R & Ad
13701	1992	322	R & Ad(RN)
13702	1992	322	R & Ad(RN)
13703	1992	322	R
13704	1992	322	R
13705	1992	322	R
13706	1992	322	Am & RN
13707	1992	322	Am & RN
13708	1992	322	Am & RN
13710	1992	322	Am
13711	1992	322	Am
13713	1992	322	Ad(RN)
13741	1992	322	Ad
14233	1992	1333	Am
14242	1989	780	Ad
14260	1992	1333	Am
14320	1989	780	Am
14330	1991	647	Am
14335	1991	647	Ad
14400	1990	347	R
16000	1990	357	Am
	1993	1282	Am [809]
16100	1993	1282	Am [809]
16240	1990	1207	Am
16755	1990	486	Am
16759	1991	230	Am
17026.1	1992	542	Ad [42]
17200	1992	430	Am
17203	1992	430	Am
17204	1991	1195	Am
	1991	1196	Am
	1992	385	Am
	1998	926	Am
17206	1991	1195	Am
	1991	1196	Am
	1992	430	Am
17207	1991	1195	Am
	1991	1196	Am
17209	1992	385	Ad
17300	1991	647	R
17301	1991	647	R
17508	1989	947	Am
17508.5	1990	1413	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
17510.3	1991	571	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1150	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
17510.8	1992	1100	Ad
	1992	1170	Ad
	1993	589	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 1100) & RN [670]
17510.85	1992	511	Ad
17510.9	1993	589	Ad(RN) [670]
17511.1	1989	550	Am
	1992	240	Am
	1992	885	Am
	1993	803	Am
17511.12	1990	336	Ad
	1993	803	Am
17511.3	1991	1091	Am
17511.4	1992	885	Am
	1993	803	Am
17511.5	1993	803	Am
17533.10	1990	67	Ad
17533.6	1993	348	Ad
17536	1992	430	Am
17536.5	1992	385	Ad
17537.1	1990	1529	Am
17537.2	1989	520	Ad
	1990	1529	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	983	Am
	1992	179	Am
17537.4	1990	1529	Ad(RN)
17538.3	1992	530	Am
17538.4	1992	564	Ad
17538.6	1992	914	Ad
17539.4	1991	320	Ad
	1992	864	Am
17539.5	1992	944	Ad
	1993	628	Am
17539.55	1992	944	Ad
	1993	628	Am
17539.6	1992	944	Ad
17540.10	1989	599	Am
17540.13	1990	551	Am
17540.15	1989	599	Am
17577.1	1989	1360	Am
17580	1990	1413	Ad
17581	1990	1413	Ad
17701.5	1990	863	Ad
17770	1992	427	Am [511]
17913	1989	94*	Am
18611	1989	757	Am
18618	1993	1057	Am
18619	1992	711*	R [511]
18622	1989	757	Am
18623	1989	757	Am
18625	1989	757	Am
18626	1989	757	R
18640	1989	757	Am
18641	1989	757	Am
18642	1989	757	Am
18642.5	1989	264	Ad
18643	1989	264	Am
18654	1989	264	Ad
18700	1989	757	Am
18702	1989	757	Am
18703	1989	757	Am
18705.5	1989	471	Ad
18711	1993	1057	Am
18714	1989	757	Am
18770	1989	757	R
18771	1989	757	R
18773	1989	757	R
18774	1989	757	R
18775	1989	757	R
18776	1989	757	R
18777	1989	757	R
18800	1993	1057	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18804	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18805	1993	1057	Am
18806	1993	1057	Am
18807	1993	1057	Am
18808	1989	757	R
	1993	1057	Ad
18809	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18810	1993	1057	Am
18811	1993	1057	Am
18812	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18813	1993	1057	Am
18814	1993	1057	Am
18815	1993	1057	Ad
18817	1993	1057	Am
18819	1993	1057	Am
18824	1989	757	Am
	1993	1057	Am
18840	1989	757	Am
18842	1989	757	Am
18848	1989	757	Am
18849	1989	757	Am
18850	1989	757	Am
18852	1989	757	Am
18882	1993	1057	Am
18888	1993	1057	Am
19006.1	1993	1264	Ad
19035	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.1	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.2	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.3	1993	1264	R
19035.35	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.4	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.6	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.7	1X 1991–92	21	R
19035.8	1X 1991–92	21	R
19051	1993	1264	Am
19055	1993	1264	Am
19072	1993	1264	Am
19072.5	1993	1264	R & Ad
19072.7	1993	1264	Ad
19151	1993	1264	Am
19161	1993	1264	Am
19170	1993	1264	Am
19170.5	1991	654	Am
	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
19172	1993	1264	Am
19175	1993	1264	R
19205	1993	1264	Am
19206	1993	1264	Am
19208	1993	1264	Am
19213	1993	1264	Am
19213.1	1992	1135	Am
	1993	1264	Am
19220	1993	1264	Am
19230	1992	1135	R
19231	1992	1135	R
19232	1992	1135	R
19233	1992	1135	R
19234	1992	1135	R
19235	1992	1135	R
19236	1992	1135	R
19237	1992	1135	R
19238	1992	1135	R
19239	1992	1135	R
19240	1992	1135	R
19241	1992	1135	R
19403.5	1989	272	Ad
19407.5	1993	1120	Ad
19410	1993	308*	Am
19410.5	1993	308*	R & Ad
19410.8	1989	272	Ad
	1990	1408	Am
19415	1993	1120	R
19415.5	1991	555*	Am
19415.8	1989	272	Ad
19418	1990	1577	Am & RN & Ad
19418.1	1990	1577	Ad
19418.2	1990	1577	Ad
19418.3	1990	1577	Ad
19419.9	1990	1577	Ad(RN)
19428	1993	1120	Am
19430	1993	1120	Am
19432	1993	1120	Am
19435	1993	1120	Am
19437	1993	1120	Am
19440	1991	871	Am
	1993	1086	Am
19440.5	1991	871	R
19441.2	1990	1259	Ad
19441.5	1991	871	R
19442	1991	871	R
19442.2	1991	555*	Ad
19442.5	1991	871	R
19445	1990	290	Ad
	1990	559	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 290) & RN[462]
19446	1991	310	Ad
	1991	424*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 310) & Ad
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[462]
	1993	1120	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 424)
			Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1091) & RN
19446.1	1993	1120	Ad(RN)
19447	1993	575	Ad
19481	1991	310	Ad
	1991	424*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 310) Ad[16]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19481 (Cont.)			
	1993	1120	R & Ad
19481.5	1993	1120	Ad [117]
19486	1990	1458	Am
	1991	424*	R
19488	1991	310	Am
	1991	424*	Am [432]
19491	1989	210*	Am
19510	1990	475	Am
	1991	871	R & Ad
19510.5	1991	871	R
19511	1991	871	Ad
19512	1991	871	R & Ad
19513	1991	871	Ad
19514	1991	871	Ad
19515	1991	871	Ad
19516	1991	871	Ad
19517	1991	871	R & Ad
19518	1991	871	Ad
19520	1991	871	Ad
19521	1991	871	Ad
19522	1991	871	Ad
19523	1991	871	Ad
19531	1990	1458	Am
	1991	424*	Am
19532	1990	251*	Am
19533	1990	251*	Am R & Ad [16]
	1990	1481*	Am
	1993	97*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1481)
19533.5	1989	644*	Ad
	1991	21*	Am
19535	1989	970*	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	484	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970) [13]
19546	1989	272	Ad
	1990	1408	Am
	1991	746	Am
19549.10	1991	139*	Am
19549.13	1991	1211	Ad
19549.2	1990	1458	Am
	1991	1133*	Am
19549.4	1989	273*	Am R & Ad [16]
	1990	1481*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 273)
	1991	424*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1481) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 273)
19549.9	1992	427	Am [511]
19550	1993	185	Am
19556	1989	521	Am
19567	1989	1019	Am
	1990	1481*	Am
	1992	144*	Am
19571	1989	644*	Am
	1991	1133*	Am
19577	1991	1047	Am
	1993	1085	Am
	1993	1086	R & Ad
19578	1993	1085	Ad
19580	1991	401	Ad
19581	1991	401	Ad
19582	1991	401	Ad
19596	1989	181	Am
	1993	97*	Am
19596.1	1989	1192	Ad
	1991	345*	Am
	1991	871	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 345)
19596.10	1990	131*	R
19596.11	1990	131*	R
19596.12	1990	131*	R
19596.14	1990	131*	R
19596.15	1989	74*	Am
	1990	131*	R
19596.2	1989	1019	Ad
	1990	131*	R
19596.4	1990	131*	R
19596.5	1989	58*	Am
	1989	74*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	939*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats, 1989, Ch. 74) Am [63]
	1989	970*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 74) R & Ad [63]
	1990	3*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970)
	1990	131*	R (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 3)
19596.6	1989	58*	Am
	1989	74*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1989	210*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 74)
	1989	939*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 210)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19596.6 (Cont.)	1989	970*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 210)
			R & Ad[63]
	1990	3*	Am (as am by Sec. 5 and as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1989, Ch. 970)
	1990	131*	R (as am by Sec. 3 and Sec. 4, Stats. 1990, Ch. 3)
19596.7	1989	74*	Am[19]
	1990	131*	R
19596.8	1990	131*	R
19596.9	1990	131*	R
19598	1989	181	Am
19599	1991	690*	Am
19601	1993	97*	Am
	1993	577*	Am
			R & Ad[377]
19602	1989	181	Am
	1990	1260*	Am
	1992	806	Am
	1993	1118	Am
19603	1993	1103	Ad
19605	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
	1992	957	Am
19605.1	1990	131*	Ad
19605.2	1990	131*	Ad
19605.3	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	1063	Am
	1993	1120	Am
19605.4	1990	131*	Ad
	1993	1120	Am
19605.5	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	21*	Am
	1991	424*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 21)
19605.51	1992	957	Ad
19605.6	1990	131*	Ad & R[19]
	1991	424*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[41]
	1991	484	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)[41]
	1993	1110	Am
19605.61	1993	97*	Ad
19605.7	1990	131*	Ad & R[43]
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	317*	Am
	1991	424*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1991	484	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1992	144*	Am (as am by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 484)
	1992	805	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 144)
	1993	1084*	Am
	1993	1085	Am
19605.71	1990	131*	Ad & R[43]
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	317*	Am
	1991	424*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1991	484	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1992	144*	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 484)
	1992	367*	Am
	1992	805	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 367)
	1993	1084*	Am
	1993	1085	Am
19605.73	1990	131*	Ad[63]
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	317*	Am
	1991	424*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 317)
	1991	484	R
19605.8	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	484	Am
	1993	1085	Am
19605.9	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19606	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	1481*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	484	Am
	1993	1085	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19606.1	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19606.2	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	R
19606.3	1990	131*	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19606.4	1990	131*	Ad
19606.5	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	251*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131) & R [19]
	1991	1113*	Am
19606.6	1990	131*	Ad
19607	1990	131*	Ad
19607.1	1990	131*	Ad
19607.5	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	1228*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131) & Ad R & Ad [16]
	1992	805	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1228) & Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1228)
19608	1990	131*	Ad
19608.1	1990	131*	Ad
19608.2	1990	131*	Ad
19608.3	1990	131*	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
19608.4	1990	131*	Ad
19608.5	1990	131*	Ad
19608.6	1990	131*	Ad
19608.7	1990	131*	Ad
19608.8	1990	131*	Ad
19608.9	1990	131*	Ad
	1990	359	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 131)
	1991	484	Am
19610.2	1993	1085	Ad
19610.6	1992	239	Am
19610.7	1991	424*	Ad
19611	1993	1115	Am
19611.5	1989	1019	Am
19612	1990	1481*	Am
	1991	424*	Am
	1992	748	Am
19612.1	1990	1481*	Am
	1992	144*	Am
19612.2	1990	1481*	Am
	1992	144*	Am
19612.6	1991	424*	Am
19612.7	1989	1191	Am
	1991	424*	R
19612.8	1989	1191	Ad
	1991	424*	Am
19613	1989	1192	Am
	1990	251*	Am & R [19] Ad
	1990	1283	Am (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251) & R [16]
	1990	1609*	R (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251) [13]
	1993	575	Am & R [36]
19613.3	1993	575	Ad
19613.6	1991	1113*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	372	Am
19614	1989	210*	Am
19614.2	1989	1019	Am
	1990	1481*	Am
	1993	97*	Am
19615	1991	139*	Am
19616	1989	181	Am
	1989	1019	Am (by Sec 5.5 of Ch.)
	1990	359	Am
	1993	97*	Am
19616.1	1989	181	Ad
	1990	359	Am
	1991	301*	Am
	1992	644*	Am
	1993	97*	Am
19616.2	1991	301*	Ad
	1992	644*	Am
19617	1989	1019	R & Ad
	1990	359	Am
	1993	651	Am
19617.2	1989	1019	Ad
	1991	317*	Am
	1993	651	Am
19617.4	1989	1019	Ad
19617.5	1992	144*	Am
19617.6	1990	251*	Am
	1992	144*	R
19617.7	1992	144*	R & Ad
	1993	97*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
19618	1990	1609	Am
	1993	717*	Am
19619	1992	748	Ad
19619.7	1989	210*	Ad
19620	1989	74*	Am
	1990	471*	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19621	1989	1214	Ad
	1990	1482*	Am [96] R [16]
	1991	326	Am [71 70]
19621.1	1990	1577	Am
19622	1989	1299	Am
	1990	1577	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19623	1990	1577	Am
19626	1990	1577	R
19626.2	1990	1577	R
19627	1989	1214	R & Ad
	1990	1482*	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19627.1	1989	1214	R & Ad
	1990	1482*	Am[38]
	1990	1577	Am
19627.2	1990	1577	Am
	1991	363	Am
19627.3	1990	1577	R
19627.5	1990	1577	Am
19627.7	1990	1577	R
19627.8	1990	1577	R
19628	1990	1577	Am
19630	1990	1482*	Am
	1990	1577	Am
19641	1990	251*	Am
			R & Ad[16]
	1990	1283	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 251)
	1991	1113*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1283)
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1283)
19701	1993	1120	Am
19702	1993	1120	Am
19807	1992	994	Am
19809	1991	147	Am
20001	1989	1380	Am
20700	1993	1021	Ad
20701	1993	1021	Ad
20702	1993	1021	Ad
20703	1993	1021	Ad
20704	1993	1021	Ad
20705	1993	1021	Ad
21600	1989	1288	Am
21604	1989	1288	Am
21605	1989	1288	Am
21606	1989	1288	Am
21606.5	1989	1288	Ad
21607	1989	1288	Am
21608	1989	1288	Am
21609	1989	1288	Ad
21626	1989	884	Am
21628	1989	884	Am
	1989	1418	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1990	14*	Am
	1992	647	Am
21631	1992	647	Ad
21636	1989	884	Am
21636.5	1989	884	Ad
21636.6	1992	647	Ad
21638	1989	884	Am
21642	1989	1418	Am
	1990	442	Am
21643	1989	1418	Ad
21647	1989	371	Am
	1989	884	Am
	1990	14*	Am
	1992	647	Am
	1993	782	Am
21666	1990	538	Am
21670	1992	1120	Ad
21671	1992	1120	Ad
21672	1992	1120	Ad
22350	1991	598	Am
22353	1992	876	Am
22356	1991	598	Am
22356.5	1991	598	Ad
22358	1989	219	Am
	1991	598	Am
22433	1990	395	Ad
22455	1992	876	Am
22519.5	1990	216	Ad (RN)[206]
22520	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 433) & RN[206]
22600	1990	973	Ad
22708	1993	521	Am
22750	1991	642	Ad
22751	1991	642	Ad
22752	1991	642	Ad
22753	1991	642	Ad
22760	1990	340	Ad
22770	1992	361	Ad
22780	1993	636	Ad
22900	1992	1271	Ad
22901	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22902	1992	1271	Ad
22903	1992	1271	Ad
22904	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22905	1992	1271	Ad
22906	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22907	1992	1271	Ad
22908	1992	1271	Ad
22909	1992	1271	Ad
22910	1992	1271	Ad
22911	1992	1271	Ad
22912	1992	1271	Ad
22913	1992	1271	Ad
22914	1992	1271	Ad
22915	1992	1271	Ad
22916	1992	1271	Ad
22917	1992	1271	Ad
22918	1992	1271	Ad
22919	1992	1271	Ad
22920	1992	1271	Ad
22921	1992	1271	Ad
22922	1992	1271	Ad
	1993	532	Am
22923	1992	1271	Ad
22924	1992	1271	Ad
22925	1992	1271	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22926	1992	1271	Ad
22927	1992	1271	Ad
23053.5	1992	900*	Ad
23055	1992	900*	R & Ad
23056	1990	1337	Ad
	1992	838	Am
23320.2	1992	900*	Am
23320.25	1992	900*	Ad & R[60 41]
23320.3	1992	900*	Am
23320.5	1990	1337	Ad
23320.6	1993	1025	Ad
23320.7	1993	1025	Ad & R[40]
23322	1992	838	R
23355.2	1991	726	Am
23357	1991	726	Am
23357.2	1992	900*	Am
	1993	49	Am
23358	1993	238	Am
23358.6	1992	362	Ad
23396.1	1991	726	Ad
23399	1992	900*	Am
23671	1993	49	Am
23788.5	1992	900*	Am
23789	1992	678	Am
23790	1989	95	Am
23790.5	1991	108*	Am
23800	1989	903	Am
23824	1993	85*	Am
23954.5	1992	900*	Am
23959	1992	900*	Am
23960	1992	838	R
23985.5	1990	612	Am
24013	1990	612	Am
24044.5	1992	838	Ad
24045	1992	838	Am
24045.5	1989	1360	Am[73]
24045.7	1990	238	Am
24048	1992	838	Am
24048.1	1992	838	R
24048.2	1992	838	R[42]
24048.3	1992	838	R
24048.4	1992	838	R[445]
24049.5	1992	838	Am
24070.2	1993	1285	Ad
24071	1992	900*	Am
24071.1	1992	900*	Am
24072	1992	900*	Am
24072.5	1990	612	Am
	1992	900*	Am
24079	1992	900*	Am
24202	1989	1195	Am
	1990	695	Am
25000	1989	300	Am
25003	1991	161	Am
25206	1990	135	Am
25235	1989	87	Am
25236	1990	135	Am
25239	1990	135	Am
25240	1989	588	Ad
25375	1989	1195	Ad
25500	1991	347	Am
25503.16	1990	135	Am
	1992	277*	Am
25503.23	1990	124*	Ad
25503.24	1991	347	Ad
25503.26	1989	134	Ad
	1990	206*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
25503.27	1990	425*	Ad
25503.28	1993	362	Ad
25503.3	1990	78	Am
25503.4	1992	471	Ad
25503.6	1991	396	Am
	1993	33*	Am
25503.8	1991	580	Am
25503.85	1991	580	Ad
25503.9	1993	400	Am
25511	1990	425*	R & Ad
	1993	907	Ad
25608	1989	112	Am
	1989	543	Am
	1993	238	Am
25658	1990	695	Am
25658.4	1990	695	Ad
	1991	726	Ad
25659.5	1993	270	Ad
25661	1989	110	Am
25662	1990	1697	Am
25666.5	1992	432	Ad
25755	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1166	Am
	1990	1695	Am
	1993	35	Am
	1993	353	Am
25761	1992	900*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.1	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.5	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.6	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.7	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.8	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
25.9	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1992	252	Am
	1993	219	R
26	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
27	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
29	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
33	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.10	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.5	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.6	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.7	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.8	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
34.9	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
35	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
35a	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
36	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
36.1	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
36.2	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
37	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
38	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by code amendments 1873–74, Ch. 612)
39	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by code amendments 1873–74, Ch. 612)
40	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by Stats. 1979, Ch. 730)
41	1992	163	R & Ad[42 511]
	1993	219	R (as enacted 1872)
42	1992	163	R[42 511]
	1993	219	R
43.1	1992	163	Ad[42 511]
43.55	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 195) & RN[206]
43.56	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
43.8	1990	1597	Am
43.93	1992	890	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
43.96	1993	1267	Ad
47	1990	1491	Am
	1991	432	Am
	1992	615	Am
51	1992	913	Am
51.2	1989	501	Am
	1993	830*	Am
51.3	1989	190	Am
51.4	1989	501	Ad
	1991	59*	Am
51.5	1992	913	Am
51.8	1992	913	Am
52	1989	459	Am
	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	839	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
52.1	1990	392	Am
	1991	607	Am
53	1992	913	Am
54	1992	913	Am
54.1	1992	913	Am
	1993	1149	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1993	1214	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
54.2	1992	913	Am
54.3	1992	913	Am
54.8	1989	1002	Ad
	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
56.06	1993	1004	Ad
56.10	1990	911	Am
	1991	591	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	572	Am
	1993	659	Am
56.30	1990	1363	Am[54]
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1993	1004	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
60	1992	162	R[42 514]
61	1992	162	R[42 514]
62	1992	162	R[42 514]
63	1992	162	R[42 514]
63.1	1992	162	R[42 514]
63.2	1992	162	R[42 514]
64	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	821	Am
	1993	219	R
65	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	821	Am
	1993	219	R
66	1992	162	R[42 514]
67	1992	162	R[42 514]
68	1992	162	R[42 514]
69	1992	162	R[42 514]
70	1992	162	R[42 514]
196	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad[16]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
196a	1992	162	R[42 514]
196.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	718	Am
	1993	219	R
197	1992	162	R[42 514]
197.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
201	1992	162	R[42 514]
202	1992	162	R[42 514]
203	1992	162	R[42 514]
204	1992	162	R[42 514]
205	1992	162	R[42 514]
206	1992	162	R[42 514]
206.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
206.6	1992	162	R[42 514]
206.7	1992	162	R[42 514]
207	1992	162	R[42 514]
208	1992	162	R[42 514]
208.5	1992	162	R[42 514]
210	1992	162	R[42 514]
211	1992	162	R[42 514]
212	1992	162	R[42 514]
213	1992	162	R[42 514]
220.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
220.15	1992	1353	Ad[42]
	1993	219	R
220.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1992	1353	Am[42]
	1993	219	R
221	1990	1363	R[54]
221.05	1992	1353	Ad[42]
	1993	219	R
221.07	1992	1353	Ad[42]
	1993	219	R
221.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.12	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.13	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.14	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.30	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1991	372*	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.40	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.5	1989	1142	Am[122]
	1990	1363	R[54]
221.50	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.60	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.62	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.63	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.65	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.70	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.72	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.74	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.76	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
221.80	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222	1990	1363	R[54]
222.10	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	667	Am
	1993	219	R
222.13	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.15	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.18	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.20	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.22	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.26	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.30	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.35	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1990	1581	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.36	1990	1581	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.37	1990	1581	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.38	1990	1581	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
222.40	1990	1363	Ad[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
222.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.70	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.71	1992	455	Ad
	1993	219	R
222.72	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.75	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.77	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.78	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.80	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
222.90	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
223	1990	1363	R [54]
224	1990	1363	R [54]
224a	1990	1363	R [54]
224b	1990	1363	R [54]
224m	1990	1363	R [54]
224n	1989	994	Am
	1990	130	Am
	1990	1363	R [54]
224o	1990	1363	R [54]
224p	1990	1363	R [54]
224q	1990	1363	R [54]
224r	1990	1363	R [54]
224s	1990	1363	R [54]
224t	1990	1363	R [54]
224u	1990	1363	R [54]
224v	1990	1363	R [54]
224.1	1990	1363	R [54]
224.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.21	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.24	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.26	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Am [42]
	1993	219	R
224.33	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.36	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Am [42]
	1993	219	R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.37	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.42	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.44	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R (as ad by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.45	1990	864	Ad [54]
			R [19]
	1991	697*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	162	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 864, and Stats. 1991, Ch. 697) [42 514]
224.47	1990	1363	Ad [54]
			R [16]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.49	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
			R [42]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	162	R [518]
	1992	427	Am [518]
224.61	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.62	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.63	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R
224.64	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1353	Ad [42]
	1993	219	R (as ad by Sec. 13, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1353)
224.66	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.70	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.73	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.76	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.80	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.91	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.93	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
224.95	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
225	1990	1363	R [54]
225m	1990	1363	R [54]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
225p	1989	85*	Am [17]
	1990	1363	R [54]
225q	1989	85*	Ad [17]
			R [16]
	1990	1363	R [54]
226	1990	1363	R [54]
226a	1990	1363	R [54]
226b	1990	1363	R [54]
226c	1990	1363	R [54]
226m	1990	1363	R [54]
226.1	1990	1363	R [54]
226.10	1990	1363	R & Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.11	1990	1363	R & Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.12	1990	1363	R [54]
226.2	1990	1363	R [54]
226.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.21	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.23	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	435	Am
	1993	219	R
226.25	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.27	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.28	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.3	1990	1363	R [54]
226.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.35	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.4	1990	1363	R [54]
226.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.5	1989	85*	Am [17]
	1989	1142	Am
	1990	864	Am & RN & Ad [82]
	1990	1363	R [54]
226.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.51	1989	1142	Ad & R [49]
	1990	1363	R [54]
226.52	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.55	1990	1363	R & Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.57	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.59	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.6	1990	1363	R [54]
226.60	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.64	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.66	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
226.69	1992	435	Ad
	1993	219	R
226.7	1990	1363	R [54]
226.8	1990	1363	R [54]
226.9	1990	1363	R [54]
227	1990	1363	R [54]
227a	1990	1363	R [54]
227aaa	1990	1363	R [54]
227b	1990	1363	R [54]
227c	1990	1363	R [54]
227d	1990	1363	R [54]
227p	1990	1363	R [54]
227.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
227.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	120	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.44	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
227.46	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.5	1990	1363	R [54]
227.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
227.60	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
228	1990	1363	R [54]
228.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
228.13	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
228.15	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
229	1990	1363	R [54]
229.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
229.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
229.30	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
229.40	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
229.50	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	135	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
229.60	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
229.70	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
230.10	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
230.12	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
230.14	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
230.16	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
230.20	1990	1363	Ad [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
230.5	1990	1363	R [54]
230.6	1990	1363	R [54]
230.7	1990	1363	R [54]
230.8	1990	1363	R [54]
232	1990	1363	Am (by Sec 5 of Ch.) [54]
	1991	372*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
232.3	1992	162	R [42 514]
232.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
232.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
232.9	1992	162	R [42 514]
233	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	472	Am
	1993	219	R
233.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
233.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
234	1992	162	R [42 514]
235	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
235.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
236	1992	162	R [42 514]
237	1992	162	R [42 514]
237.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
237.7	1992	162	R [42 514]
238	1992	162	R [42 514]
239	1992	162	R [42 514]
241	1992	162	R [42 514]
242	1992	162	R [42 514]
244	1992	162	R [42 514]
245	1992	162	R [42 514]
246	1992	46*	R [284]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
247	1992	162	R [42 514]
248	1992	162	R [42 514]
249	1992	162	R [42 514]
250	1992	162	R [42 514]
251	1992	162	R [42 514]
252	1992	162	R [42 514]
253	1992	162	R [42 514]
254	1992	162	R [42 514]
264	1992	162	R [42 514]
265	1992	162	R [42 514]
266	1992	162	R [42 514]
267	1992	162	R [42 514]
268	1992	162	R [42 514]
269	1992	162	R [42 514]
270	1992	162	R [42 514]
271	1992	162	R [42 514]
272	1992	162	R [42 514]
273	1992	162	R [42 514]
274	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
275	1990	1581	R & Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
275.1	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
275.2	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
275.3	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
275.4	1990	1581	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
276	1990	1581	R & Ad R [54]
276.1	1990	1581	Ad R [54]
276.2	1990	1581	Ad R [54]
276.3	1990	1581	Ad R [54]
277	1990	1581	R
683	1989	397	Am [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
687	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704	1991	1055	R
712	1990	1282	Am
	1992	773	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
713	1990	1282	Am
	1992	773	Am
714	1990	1517	Am [54]
	1992	1222	Am
714.1	1992	1222	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 1, Title 2, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 715 et seq.)	1991	156	Am
715	1991	156	R & Ad
715.2	1991	156	R
715.3	1991	156	R
715.4	1991	156	R
715.5	1991	156	R
715.6	1991	156	R
715.7	1991	156	R
716	1991	156	R
716.5	1991	156	R
722	1991	156	Am
724	1991	156	Am
773	1991	156	Am
789.33	1989	42	Am
798	1992	958*	Am
798.15	1993	666	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
798.17	1990	1013	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1046	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	24*	Am [372]
	1991	170	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 24)
	1992	289	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	9*	Am
798.18	1992	289	Am
798.22	1993	666	Am
798.23	1993	520	Ad
798.25	1993	102	Am
798.25.5	1993	889	Ad
798.27	1991	190	Am
798.28	1991	62	Am
798.285	1993	32	Ad
798.29.5	1992	317	Ad
798.3	1992	958*	Am
	1993	666	Am
798.30	1993	448	Am
798.32	1992	338	Am
798.34	1990	881	Am
	1992	337	Am
798.41	1990	1013	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 380) & RN
	1992	338	Am
798.42	1990	1374	Ad
798.43	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	147	Am
798.45	1989	412	Ad
798.49	1992	338	Ad
798.50	1989	198	R & Ad
798.51	1989	198	R & Ad
798.52	1989	198	Ad
798.53	1989	198	Ad
798.55	1992	835	Am
	1993	666	Am
798.56	1990	42	Am
	1990	1357	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
798.56a	1990	1357	Ad [54]
	1992	88	Am
	1992	835	Am
798.6	1993	858	Am
798.61	1991	564	Am
798.7	1989	412	Ad
798.70	1989	745	Am
	1993	329	Am
798.71	1989	745	Am
798.72	1989	745	Am
798.73	1991	576	Am
798.74	1990	645	Am
798.75	1989	119	Am
	1990	645	Am
798.76	1992	182	Am
	1992	666	Am
	1993	1277	Am
798.78	1989	745	Am
798.79	1990	1357	Am
	1991	190	Am
798.80	1990	421	Am & R [36]
798.81	1989	745	Am
798.87	1990	1374	Am
798.88	1991	270	Ad
799.20	1992	310	R & Ad
799.21	1992	310	R & Ad
799.22	1992	310	R & Ad
799.23	1992	310	R & Ad
799.24	1990	1160	R & Ad
	1992	310	R & Ad
799.25	1990	317	Am
	1990	1160	R & Ad
	1992	310	R & Ad
799.26	1992	310	R & Ad
799.27	1992	310	R & Ad
799.28	1992	310	R & Ad
799.29	1992	310	R & Ad
799.30	1990	317	Am
	1992	310	R & Ad
799.31	1992	310	R & Ad
799.32	1992	310	Ad
799.35	1992	310	R
799.36	1992	310	R
799.37	1992	310	R
799.38	1992	310	R
799.39	1990	317	Am
	1992	310	R
799.40	1992	310	Ad
799.41	1992	310	Ad
799.42	1992	310	Ad
799.43	1992	310	Ad
799.44	1992	310	Ad
799.45	1992	310	R & Ad
799.46	1992	310	R & Ad
799.47	1992	310	R
799.48	1990	317	R
799.49	1990	1160	Ad
	1992	310	R
799.5	1993	1277	Am
799.50	1992	310	R
799.51	1992	310	R
799.55	1992	310	Ad
799.56	1992	310	Ad
799.57	1992	310	Ad
799.58	1992	310	Ad
799.59	1992	310	Ad
799.65	1992	310	Ad
799.66	1992	310	Ad
799.67	1992	310	Ad
799.7	1992	317	Ad
799.70	1992	310	Ad
799.71	1992	310	Ad
799.75	1992	310	Ad
799.78	1992	310	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
799.79	1992	310	Ad
800	1990	1505	Ad
800.1	1990	1505	Ad
800.100	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.2	1990	1505	Ad
800.20	1990	1505	Ad
800.200	1990	1505	Ad
800.201	1990	1505	Ad
800.21	1990	1505	Ad
800.22	1990	1505	Ad
800.23	1990	1505	Ad
800.24	1990	1505	Ad
800.25	1990	1505	Ad
800.26	1990	1505	Ad
800.3	1990	1505	Ad
800.30	1990	1505	Ad
800.300	1990	1505	Ad
800.301	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.302	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.303	1990	1505	Ad
800.304	1990	1505	Ad
800.305	1990	1505	Ad
800.306	1990	1505	Ad
800.31	1990	1505	Ad
800.32	1990	1505	Ad
800.33	1990	1505	Ad
800.34	1990	1505	Ad
800.35	1991	942	Ad
800.36	1991	942	Ad
800.37	1991	942	Ad
800.4	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.40	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.41	1990	1505	Ad
800.42	1990	1505	Ad
800.43	1990	1505	Ad
800.44	1990	1505	Ad
800.45	1990	1505	Ad
800.46	1990	1505	Ad
800.47	1990	1505	Ad
800.48	1990	1505	Ad
800.49	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.5	1990	1505	Ad
800.50	1990	1505	Ad
800.6	1990	1505	Ad
800.60	1990	1505	Ad
800.61	1990	1505	Ad
800.7	1990	1505	Ad
800.70	1990	1505	Ad
800.71	1990	1505	Ad
800.72	1990	1505	Ad
800.73	1990	1505	Ad
800.74	1990	1505	Ad
800.75	1990	1505	Ad
800.8	1990	1505	Ad
800.80	1990	1505	Ad
800.82	1990	1505	Ad
800.83	1990	1505	Ad
800.84	1990	1505	Ad
800.85	1990	1505	Ad
800.86	1990	1505	Ad
800.87	1990	1505	Ad
800.88	1990	1505	Ad
	1991	942	Am
800.89	1990	1505	Ad
800.9	1990	1505	Ad
800.90	1990	1505	Ad
800.91	1990	1505	Ad
845	1993	196	Am
885.010	1991	156	Am
885.015	1991	156	Am
885.060	1990	1114	Am
885.070	1991	156	Am
890	1991	1007	S [57]
	1991	1155	S [57]
891	1991	1007	S [57]
	1991	1155	S [57]
892	1991	1007	S [57]
	1991	1155	S [57]
893	1991	1007	S [57]
	1991	1155	S [57]
894	1991	1007	S [57]
	1991	1155	S [57]
895	1991	1007	R
	1991	1155	R
954	1990	79	Am [54]
987	1989	482	Am
1057.3	1990	13	Ad
1057.6	1992	194	Ad
1057.7	1992	861	Ad [445]
1058.5	1993	724	Ad
1086	1993	331	Am
1087	1993	331	Am
1088	1993	331	Am
1102.1	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1102.15	1989	294	Ad
1102.6	1989	171	Am
	1990	1336	Am [54]
1102.6a	1989	171	Ad
1102.6b	1992	772	Ad [445]
1148	1991	1055	Am
1149	1991	1055	R
1150	1991	1055	R
1151	1991	1055	R
1152	1991	1055	R
1153	1991	1055	R
1181	1992	876	Am
1183.5	1992	77	Am
1185	1993	1044	Am
1188	1990	1070	Am
1189	1990	335	R & Ad
	1990	1070	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 335)
	1991	157	Am
1190	1990	335	R
	1990	1070	Ad
1190.1	1990	335	R
1190a	1990	335	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1191	1990	335	R
1192	1990	335	R
1213	1989	698	Am
1214	1989	698	Am
1351	1989	1150	Am
	1991	263	Am
1354	1990	1517	Am [54]
	1993	303	Am
1355	1993	21	Am
1355.5	1992	124	Ad
1363	1989	571	Am
	1991	621	Am
	1992	178	Am
	1992	1250*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1332	Am (by Sec 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	151*	Am
1363.1	1989	709	Ad & R [51]
1363.2	1990	1483	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
1365	1990	716	Am
	1991	412	Am
1365.5	1991	355	Am
	1992	866	Am
1365.7	1992	866	Am
1366	1990	1517	Am [54]
	1991	355	Am
	1991	412	Am
	1992	1250*	Am
1366.1	1992	1332	Am
1368	1991	412	Am
1380.1	1992	30	R
1380.2	1992	30	R
1381.1	1992	30	R
1381.2	1992	30	R
1381.3	1992	30	R
1381.4	1992	30	R
1382.1	1992	30	R
1384.1	1992	30	R
1385.1	1992	30	R
1385.2	1992	30	R
1385.3	1992	30	R
1385.4	1992	30	R
1385.5	1992	30	R
1386.1	1992	30	R
1386.2	1992	30	R
1386.3	1992	30	R
1387.1	1992	30	R
1387.2	1992	30	R
1387.3	1992	30	R
1388.1	1992	30	R
1388.2	1992	30	R
1388.3	1992	30	R
1389.1	1992	30	R
1389.2	1992	30	R
1389.3	1992	30	R
1389.4	1992	30	R
1389.5	1992	30	R
1390.1	1992	30	R
1390.2	1992	30	R
1390.3	1992	30	R
1390.4	1992	30	R
1390.5	1992	30	R
1391	1991	156	Ad
	1992	30	R
1391.1	1991	156	R
1391.2	1991	156	R
1392.1	1992	30	R
1557	1992	163	R & Ad [42 511]
1646.5	1992	615	Ad
1656.1	1990	1528	Am
1656.2	1990	1528	R
1689.2	1989	436	Ad
1689.20	1989	724	Ad
1689.21	1989	724	Ad
1689.22	1989	724	Ad
1689.23	1989	724	Ad
1689.24	1989	724	Ad
1689.3	1991	596	Ad
1689.6	1991	394	Am
	1992	145	Am
1689.7	1991	394	Am
	1992	145	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1694	1989	138	Ad
1694.1	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.2	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.3	1989	138	Ad
1694.4	1989	138	Ad
1694.5	1989	138	Ad
1694.6	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.7	1989	138	Ad
	1993	359	Am
1694.8	1989	138	Ad
1694.9	1989	138	Ad
1695.15	1990	1537	Ad
1695.16	1990	1537	Ad
1695.17	1990	1537	Ad
1708.5	1990	1531	Ad
1708.7	1993	582	Ad
1714.10	1991	916	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	645	Am
1717.5	1991	406	Am
	1992	530	Am
1719	1990	599	Am
1722	1989	1075	Ad
	1990	193	Am
	1991	394	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	693	Am
	1993	28	Am
1723	1990	422	Ad
1725	1990	637	Ad
	1991	1089*	Am
1738.10	1990	964	Ad
1738.11	1990	964	Ad
1738.12	1990	964	Ad
1738.13	1990	964	Ad
1738.14	1990	964	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1738.15	1990	964	Ad
1738.16	1990	964	Ad
1738.17	1990	964	Ad
1739.7	1992	656	Ad
1747.02	1991	608	Am
	1992	523	Am
1747.8	1990	999	Ad
	1991	1089*	Am
1747.94	1991	608	Ad
1748.1	1990	309	Am
1748.12	1993	622	Ad[377]
1748.7	1989	855	Ad
1770	1990	1641	Am
1785.10	1990	842	Am
	1992	1194	Am[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.11	1992	1194	Am[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.13	1991	965	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1145	Am (by Sec. 1.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1194	Am[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.14	1992	1194	Am[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.15	1992	1194	Am[445]
1785.16	1990	1315	Am
	1992	1194	Am[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.17	1992	651	Am
	1992	1194	Am[445]
1785.18	1991	971	Am
1785.19	1990	842	Ad
1785.19.5	1990	842	Ad
1785.20	1992	1194	Am[445]
1785.20.1	1992	1194	Ad[445]
1785.20.5	1991	971	Am
1785.22	1992	1194	Ad[445]
1785.25	1992	1194	Ad[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.26	1992	1194	Ad[445]
1785.3	1990	1144	Am
	1992	1194	Am[445]
	1993	285*	Am
1785.31	1992	1194	Am[445]
1785.41	1992	101	Ad
1785.42	1992	101	Ad
	1993	285*	Am
1785.43	1992	101	Ad
1785.5	1990	1144	Ad
1785.6	1993	285*	Ad
1786.18	1991	965	Am
1789.12	1992	651	Am
1789.13	1992	651	Am
1789.14	1992	651	Am
1789.15	1992	651	Am
1789.16	1992	651	Am
	1993	285*	Am
1789.18	1992	651	Am
1789.21	1992	651	Am
1789.25	1992	651	Ad
1789.30	1990	1391	Ad
1789.31	1990	1391	Ad
	1991	228	Am
1789.32	1990	1391	Ad
1789.35	1992	1043	Ad
1789.37	1992	1043	Ad
	1993	327	Am
1791	1993	1265	Am R & Ad[288]
1793.02	1991	228	Am
1793.025	1993	374	Ad
1793.2	1989	193	Am
	1991	689	Am
	1992	1232	Am
1793.22	1992	1232	Ad (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
1794	1992	1232	Am
1794.4	1990	127	Am
	1993	1265	Am R & Ad[288]
1794.41	1990	1183	Am
1795.6	1992	1232	Am
1795.8	1989	862	Ad
	1992	1232	Am
1795.90	1993	814	Ad
1795.91	1993	814	Ad
1795.92	1993	814	Ad
1795.93	1993	814	Ad
1797.1	1993	458	Am
1797.2	1993	458	Am
1797.3	1990	765	Am
	1993	458	Am
1797.4	1993	458	Am
1797.5	1990	765	Am
	1993	458	Am
1797.6	1993	458	Am
1797.7	1993	458	Am
1797.90	1993	835	Ad
1797.91	1993	835	Ad
1797.92	1993	835	Ad
1797.93	1993	835	Ad
1797.94	1993	835	Ad
1797.95	1993	835	Ad
1797.96	1993	835	Ad
1798.10	1990	478	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.11	1990	478	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.24	1X 1991–92	21	Am
1798.24a	1992	1026	Ad
1798.24b	1991	534	Ad
1798.26	1989	1213	Am
1798.32	1X 1991–92	21	Am
1798.4	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.47	1X 1991–92	21	Am
1798.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.6	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.7	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.8	1X 1991–92	21	R
1798.9	1990	478	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1799.100	1989	525	Ad
	1990	31*	Am
1799.101	1990	1549	Ad [284]
	1991	131	Am [284]
1799.102	1990	1549	Ad [284]
1799.200	1990	1079	Ad [54]
1799.201	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
	1992	879	Am
1799.202	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
	1992	879	Am
1799.203	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
1799.204	1990	1079	Ad [54]
1799.205	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
1799.206	1990	1079	Ad [54]
	1991	1129	Am
	1992	879	Am
1799.98	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
1803.11	1991	819	Ad
1805.1	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]
1805.1a	1991	819	R
1805.3	1991	819	R
1805.4	1993	101	Am
1805.5	1991	819	R
1806.3	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]
1807.2	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 6.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]
1808.5	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 7.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]
1808.6	1991	819	R
1810.2	1991	819	R (as ad by Sec. 9.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479)
			Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1988, Ch. 479) [13]
1810.4	1993	101	Am
1812.101	1992	304	Am
1812.201	1989	1021	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
1812.203	1989	1021	Am
	1990	1491	Am
1812.206	1989	1021	Am
1812.209	1989	1021	Am
1812.210	1989	1021	Am
1812.214	1989	1021	Am
	1990	1491	Am
1812.221	1989	1021	Am
1812.30	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1812.300	1990	1529	Am
1812.301	1990	1529	Am
1812.302	1990	1529	Am
1812.303	1990	1529	Am
1812.304	1990	1529	Am
1812.307	1990	1529	Am & RN & Ad
1812.308	1990	1529	Am & RN & Ad
1812.309	1990	1529	Ad
1812.314	1990	1529	Ad(RN)
1812.315	1990	1529	Ad(RN)
1812.500	1989	704	Ad
1812.501	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.502	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.503	1989	704	Ad
1812.504	1989	704	Ad
1812.505	1989	704	Ad
1812.506	1989	704	Ad
1812.507	1989	704	Ad
1812.508	1989	704	Ad
	1990	761	Am
1812.509	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.5095	1993	1275	Ad
1812.510	1989	704	Ad
1812.511	1989	704	Ad
1812.512	1989	704	Ad
1812.513	1989	704	Ad
1812.515	1989	704	Ad
1812.516	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.517	1989	704	Ad
1812.518	1989	704	Ad
1812.519	1989	704	Ad
	1991	654	Am
1812.520	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.521	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.522	1989	704	Ad
1812.523	1989	704	Ad
1812.524	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.525	1989	704	Ad
1812.526	1989	704	Ad
	1990	1256	Am
1812.527	1989	704	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1812.528	1989	704	Ad
1812.529	1989	704	Ad
1812.530	1989	704	Ad
1812.531	1989	704	Ad
1812.532	1989	704	Ad
1812.533	1989	704	Ad
	1990	761	Am
1812.600	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.601	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.602	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.603	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.604	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.605	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.606	1993	1170*	Ad
1812.84	1993	339	Am
1812.97	1989	807	Am [74]
1861.607	1993	1170*	Ad
1861.608	1993	1170*	Ad
1864	1992	134	Ad
1916.5	1989	188	Am
	1990	157	Am
1917.003	1989	1416	Am
1917.006	1990	1606	Ad
1922	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.1	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.10	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.11	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.13	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.14	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.2	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.4	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.6	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1922.8	1990	491	R [54]
	1991	84*	S [383]
1936	1992	1184	Am
1940.1	1990	1235	Ad
	1991	245*	Am
1940.7	1989	294	Ad
1940.9	1989	861	Ad
1941.4	1991	1001	Ad
1942.4	1990	1305	Am
	1992	488	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
1947.10	1989	987	Ad
1947.11	1989	987	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
1947.15	1993	843	Ad
1947.7	1989	987	Am [99]
1947.8	1989	987	Am
1949	1989	1360	Am [73]
1950.5	1993	755	Am
1951.4	1989	982	Am
	1991	67	Am
1952.6	1989	613	Am
1995.010	1989	982	Ad
1995.020	1989	982	Ad
1995.030	1989	982	Ad
1995.210	1989	982	Ad
1995.220	1989	982	Ad
1995.230	1989	982	Ad
1995.240	1989	982	Ad
1995.250	1989	982	Ad
1995.260	1989	982	Ad
1995.270	1989	982	Ad
1995.300	1991	67	Ad
1995.310	1991	67	Ad
1995.320	1991	67	Ad
1995.330	1991	67	Ad
1995.340	1991	67	Ad
1997.010	1991	67	Ad
1997.020	1991	67	Ad
1997.030	1991	67	Ad
1997.040	1991	67	Ad
1997.050	1991	67	Ad
1997.210	1991	67	Ad
1997.220	1991	67	Ad
1997.230	1991	67	Ad
1997.240	1991	67	Ad
1997.250	1991	67	Ad
1997.260	1991	67	Ad
1997.270	1991	67	Ad
2079.10	1992	769	Ad
2079.7	1989	969	Ad
2079.8	1990	1499	Ad
	1991	550	Am
2079.9	1991	859	Ad
2080.1	1992	138	Am
2080.3	1992	138	Am
2144	1993	757	Am
2197.5	1992	466	Am [13]
2225	1992	178	Am
2412	1992	178	Am
2413	1991	1055	Am
2432	1990	331	Am
	1992	470*	Am
	1993	141*	Am
2433	1991	896	Am
2436.5	1991	896	Am
2438.5	1992	470*	Ad
2444	1991	896	Am
2445	1992	470*	Ad
2450	1990	986	R & Ad
2451	1990	986	R
2452	1990	986	R
2453	1990	986	R
2454	1990	986	R
2455	1990	986	R
2456	1990	986	R
2457	1990	986	R
2460	1990	986	R
2461	1990	986	R
2462	1990	986	R
2463	1990	986	R
2464	1990	986	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2465	1990	986	R
2466	1990	986	R
2467	1990	986	R
2468	1990	986	R
2469	1990	986	R
2470	1990	986	R
2471	1990	986	R
2472	1990	986	R
2473	1990	986	R
2475	1990	986	Ad
	1991	1090	Am
	1993	141*	Am
2476	1990	986	Ad
	1992	178	Am
2477	1990	986	Ad
2478	1990	986	Ad
2479	1990	986	Ad
2480	1990	986	Ad
2480.5	1992	178	Ad
2481	1990	986	Ad
2482	1990	986	Ad
2483	1990	986	Ad
2484	1990	986	Ad
2485	1990	986	Ad
2486	1990	986	Ad
2487	1990	986	Ad
2488	1990	986	Ad
2489	1990	986	Ad
2490	1990	986	Ad
2491	1990	986	Ad
2492	1990	986	Ad
2493	1990	986	Ad
2494	1990	986	Ad
2495	1990	986	Ad
2496	1990	986	Ad
2497	1990	986	Ad
2498	1990	986	Ad
2499	1990	986	Ad
2499.5	1990	986	Ad
2500	1990	331	Am
	1991	896	Am
2503.5	1991	896	Am
2510	1990	986	Am
2511	1990	331	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	986	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
2514	1990	986	Ad
2782	1990	814	Am
2782.6	1990	814	Ad
2819	1993	149*	Am
2822	1993	149*	Am
2883	1993	382	Am
	1993	527	Am
2898	1989	698	Am
2920	1989	698	Am
2924	1990	657	Am
	1993	686	Am
2924.3	1989	698	Am
2924b	1989	698	Am
	1992	351	Am
2924c	1993	686	Am
	1989	698	Am
	1990	657	Am
	1992	351	Am
	1993	686	Am
2924d	1993	686	Am
2924e	1990	788	Am
2924f	1992	351	Am
	1992	1095	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	686	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	1993	724	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
2924g	1992	351	Am
	1993	686	Am
2924h	1992	351	Am
	1993	724	Am
2924j	1989	849	Ad
	1990	287	Am
	1992	351	Am
2924k	1990	287	Ad
2929.5	1991	1167	Ad
	1992	167	Am
2931a	1989	698	Am
2931b	1989	698	Am
2934a	1989	698	Am
	1993	686	Am (by Sec. 8.2 of Ch.)[799]
			Ad[288]
	1993	754*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[346 799]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[42 799]
			Ad[288]
2937	1989	96*	Am
2938	1991	501	Ad
2938.1	1992	453	Ad
2941	1991	1155	Am
	1993	754*	Am
2944	1992	1095	Am
2944.5	1993	522	Ad
2945.10	1990	1537	Ad
2945.11	1990	1537	Ad
2945.9	1990	1537	Ad
2948.5	1990	872	Am
2954.6	1990	1099	Am[330]
2954.65	1990	1099	Ad
2954.7	1990	1098	Ad
2954.9	1990	663	Am
2954.10	1989	698	Am
2955	1992	1055	Am
			R & Ad[94]
2963	1990	788	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1217)
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1331)[13 118]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2982	1990	189*	Am [20]
	1991	1054	Am
	1992	1092	Am
	1993	101	Am
	1993	1092	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 101) [377]
2982.05	1989	1141	Ad [38]
	1990	189*	R
2984.3	1993	1092	Am [377]
2986.2	1993	1092	Am [377]
3045.1	1992	302	Am
3045.3	1992	302	Am
3045.4	1992	302	Am
3051.6	1993	757	Ad
3052.5	1991	606	Am
3052b	1991	606	Ad
3068	1991	727	Am
3068.1	1989	457	Am
	1991	727	Am
	1991	1004	Am
	1992	1220	Am
3070	1991	1004	Am
	1993	479	Am
3071	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
3072	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
3073	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
3074	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
3081.1	1990	1615	Ad
3081.10	1990	1615	Ad
3081.2	1990	1615	Ad
3081.3	1990	1615	Ad
3081.4	1990	1615	Ad
3081.5	1990	1615	Ad
3081.6	1990	1615	Ad
3081.7	1990	1615	Ad
3081.8	1990	1615	Ad
3081.9	1990	1615	Ad
3123	1990	1496	Am
3154	1992	1001	Am
3176	1991	1129	Ad
3176.5	1991	1129	Ad
3260	1990	1536	Ad & R [70]
	1992	387	Am
	1993	271	Am [55]
3260.1	1991	368	Ad
3262	1993	1249	Am
3262.5	1991	925	Ad
3294	1992	178	Am
3334	1992	469	Am
3343.7	1989	1380	Ad
3344.5	1990	1590*	Ad
	1993	334	Am
3344.6	1991	1051	Ad
3423	1992	177	Am
	1993	5*	Am
	1993	836	Am
3426.11	1992	165	Ad
3482.5	1991	828	Am
	1992	97	Am
3482.6	1992	97	Ad
	1993	99	Am
4000	1992	162	R [42 514]
4001	1992	162	R [42 514]
4100	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4101	1992	162	R [42 514]
4102	1992	162	R [42 514]
4103	1992	162	R [42 514]
4104	1992	162	R [42 514]
4200	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4201	1992	162	R [42 514]
4201.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4202	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4203	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4204	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4205	1992	162	R [42 514]
4205.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4205.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4206	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4206.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4207	1992	162	R [42 514]
4208	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4209	1992	162	R [42 514]
4210	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4212	1992	162	R [42 514]
4213	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4213.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4213.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4214	1992	162	R [42 514]
4216	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	R
4300	1992	162	R [42 514]
4301	1992	162	R [42 514]
4303	1992	162	R [42 514]
4304	1992	162	R [42 514]
4305	1992	162	R [42 514]
4306	1992	162	R [42 514]
4307	1992	162	R [42 514]
4308	1992	162	R [42 514]
4309	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4350	1992	162	R [42 514]
4350.5	1989	1105	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4351	1992	162	R [42 514]
4351.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4351.6	1990	994	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4352	1992	162	R [42 514]
4353	1989	1105	Ad
	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [514]
4355	1992	162	R [42 514]
4355.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
4356	1992	162	R [42 514]
4357	1992	162	R [42 514]
4357.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4358	1992	162	R [42 514]
4358.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4359	1990	935	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	R
4360	1992	162	R [42 514]
4361	1992	162	R [42 514]
4362	1992	162	R [42 514]
4363	1992	162	R [42 514]
4363.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4363.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4363.3	1992	162	R [42 514]
4364	1992	162	R [42 514]
4365	1992	162	R [42 514]
4366	1990	1493	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4370	1991	110	Am
	1991	500	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4370.5	1989	1105	Am
	1990	893	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	356	Am
	1993	219	R
4370.6	1990	893	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4371	1992	162	R [42 514]
4372	1992	356	Ad
	1993	219	R
4373	1992	356	Ad
	1993	219	R
4380	1992	162	R [42 514]
4381	1992	162	R [42 514]
4382	1992	162	R [42 514]
4383	1992	162	R [42 514]
4384	1992	162	R [42 514]
4384.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	718	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4385	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4390.1	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.10	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4390.11	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.12	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.13	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.14	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4390.15	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.16	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1991	542	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.17	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.18	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.19	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.2	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.3	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4390.4	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.5	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.6	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.7	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.8	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4390.9	1989	1359	Ad [38]
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4395	1992	1157	Ad
	1993	219	R
4400	1992	162	R [42 514]
4401	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4425	1992	162	R [42 514]
4426	1992	162	R [42 514]
4429	1992	162	R [42 514]
4450	1992	162	R [42 514]
4451	1992	162	R [42 514]
4452	1992	162	R [42 514]
4454	1992	162	R [42 514]
4455	1992	162	R [42 514]
4456	1992	162	R [42 514]
4457	1992	162	R [42 514]
4458	1992	162	R [42 514]
4501	1992	162	R [42 514]
4503	1992	162	R [42 514]
4506	1992	162	R [42 514]
4507	1992	162	R [42 514]
4508	1992	162	R [42 514]
4509	1992	162	R [42 514]
4510	1992	162	R [42 514]
4511	1992	162	R [42 514]
4512	1992	162	R [42 514]
4513	1989	1266	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4514	1992	162	R [42 514]
4515	1992	162	R [42 514]
4516	1992	162	R [42 514]
4530	1992	162	R [42 514]
4550	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4551	1992	162	R [42 514]
4552	1992	162	R [42 514]
4553	1992	162	R [42 514]
4554	1992	162	R [42 514]
4555	1992	162	R [42 514]
4556	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600	1990	610	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.1	1989	1265	Am
	1990	610	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4600.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
4601	1992	162	R [42 514]
4601.5	1991	321	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4602	1991	410	Am
	1992	162	R [518]
	1992	427	Am [518]
	1993	219	R
4603	1992	162	R [42 514]
4604	1989	1428	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4604.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4605	1992	162	R [42 514]
4606	1989	636	Am
	1990	754	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4607	1990	348	Am
	1991	410	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4607.1	1989	1265	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4607.2	1990	994	Am
	1991	410	Am [13]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4608	1990	610	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4608.1	1989	636	Ad [72]
	1991	410	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4609	1992	162	R [42 514]
4610	1992	162	R [42 514]
4611	1990	297	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4612	1992	1136	Ad
	1993	219	R
4700	1990	1493	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4700.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.10	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.11	1991	110	Ad
	1992	50*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	219	R
4700.2	1989	1359	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.3	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.7	1992	162	R [42 514]
4700.9	1992	162	R [42 514]
4701	1989	639	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1359	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [66]
			R [20]
4701.1	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4701.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4702	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4703	1992	162	R [42 514]
4704	1992	162	R [42 514]
4704.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4705	1992	162	R [42 514]
4706	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	R
4707	1992	162	R [42 514]
4708	1992	162	R [42 514]
4709	1992	162	R [42 514]
4710	1991	1141	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
Div. 4, Pt. 5, Title 5, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 4720 et seq.)	1992	46*	Am [284]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4720	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad [358]
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) & Ad [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4720.1	1990	1493	Ad & R [19]
	1991	110	R & Ad [42]
	1991	542	S (as r & ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) [284]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4720.2	1991	110	Ad & R [41]
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) [13]
	1992	46*	R [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4721	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) & Ad [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4722	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) & Ad [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
4722.5	1993	69*	Ad
4723	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 18, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4724	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4725	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4726	1989	804	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1359	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
4726.1	1989	1359	Am
	1990	1313	Am
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4727	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 23.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4728	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4728.5	1990	1493	Am & R [359] Ad [16]
	1992	46*	R (as ad by Sec. 27, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1493) [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4729	1992	46*	R [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4730	1992	46*	R [284]
	1992	162	R [42.514]
4731	1992	162	R [42.514]
4732	1992	162	R [42.514]
4750	1992	162	R [42.514]
4752	1992	162	R [42.514]
4760	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4761	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4762	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4763	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42.514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4764	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4765	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4766	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4767	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4768	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4769	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4770	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4771	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4772	1991	1131	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	411*	R & Ad
	1993	219	R
4773	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4774	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4775	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4776	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4777	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am & R [260]
	1993	219	R
4778	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4778.5	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4779	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4780	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4781	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4782	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4783	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4784	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4785	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4786	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4787	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4788	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4789	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am & R [260]
	1993	219	R
4790	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4791	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4792	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4793	1992	411*	Ad
	1993	219	R
4800	1992	162	R [42 514]
4800.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
4800.10	1992	37	Ad
	1992	356	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 37)
	1993	219	R
	1993	1101*	Am & R [41]
4800.11	1992	36	Ad
	1992	356	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 36)
	1993	219	R
	1993	1101*	Am & R [41]
4800.2	1992	162	R [42 514]
4800.3	1992	162	R [42 514]
4800.4	1992	162	R [42 514]
4800.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4800.6	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	219	R
4800.8	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
	1992	431	Am
	1993	219	R
4800.9	1989	1266	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4801	1991	1207	Am
	1992	162	R [518]
	1992	427	Am [518]
	1993	219	R
4801.1	1989	1359	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
4801.4	1992	162	R [42 514]
4801.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
4801.6	1989	1359	Am [66]
			R [20]
4801.7	1992	162	R [42 514]
4801.9	1992	162	R [42 514]
4802	1992	162	R [42 514]
4803	1992	162	R [42 514]
4804	1992	162	R [42 514]
4805	1992	162	R [42 514]
4806	1992	162	R [42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4807	1992	162	R 42 514
4809	1992	162	R 42 514
4810	1992	162	R 42 514
4811	1992	162	R 42 514
4812	1992	162	R 42 514
4813	1992	162	R 42 514
5000	1992	162	R 42 514
5001	1992	162	R 42 514
5002	1992	162	R 42 514
5003	1992	162	R 42 514
5004	1992	162	R 42 514
5100	1992	162	R 42 514
5102	1992	162	R 42 514
5103	1991	1026	Am
	1992	162	R 42 514
5104	1992	162	R 42 514
5105	1992	162	R 42 514
5106	1992	162	R 42 514
5107	1992	162	R 42 514
5108	1992	162	R 42 514
5110	1992	162	R 42 514
5110.150	1992	162	R 42 514
5110.710	1992	162	R 42 514
5110.720	1992	162	R 42 514
5110.730	1992	162	R 42 514
5110.740	1992	51	Am
	1992	162	R 42 514
	1993	219	R
5111	1992	162	R 42 514
5112	1992	162	R 42 514
5113	1992	162	R 42 514
5114	1992	162	R 42 514
5115	1992	162	R 42 514
5118	1992	162	R 42 514
5119	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.010	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.020	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.030	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.040	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.110	1989	1266	Am
	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.120	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.130	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.140	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.150	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.160	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.210	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.310	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.320	1992	162	R 42 514
5120.330	1992	162	R 42 514
5122	1992	162	R 42 514
5125	1991	1026	Am
	1992	162	R 42 514
5125.1	1991	1026	Am
	1992	162	R 42 514
5126	1992	162	R 42 514
5127	1992	162	R 42 514
	1992	356	Am
	1993	219	R
5128	1992	162	R 42 514
5131	1992	162	R 42 514
5132	1992	162	R 42 514
5138	1992	162	R 42 514
5150	1992	162	R 42 514
5151	1992	162	R 42 514
5152	1992	162	R 42 514
	1992	392	Am
	1993	219	R
5153	1992	162	R 42 514
5154	1992	162	R 42 514
5155	1992	162	R 42 514
5156	1992	162	R 42 514
5157	1992	162	R 42 514
	1992	392	Am
	1993	219	R
5158	1992	162	R 42 514
	1992	392	Am
	1993	219	R
5159	1992	162	R 42 514
5160	1992	162	R 42 514
5161	1992	162	R 42 514
5162	1992	162	R 42 514
5163	1992	162	R 42 514
5164	1992	162	R 42 514
5165	1990	1493	Am
	1992	162	R 42 514
5166	1992	162	R 42 514
5167	1992	162	R 42 514
5168	1992	162	R 42 514
5169	1992	162	R 42 514
5170	1992	162	R 42 514
5171	1992	162	R 42 514
5172	1992	162	R 42 514
5173	1992	162	R 42 514
5174	1992	162	R 42 514
5180	1992	162	R 42 514
5181	1992	162	R 42 514
5182	1992	162	R 42 514
5183	1992	162	R 42 514
5200	1992	162	R 42 514
5201	1992	162	R 42 514
5202	1992	162	R 42 514
5203	1992	162	R 42 514
5300	1992	162	R 42 514
5301	1992	162	R 42 514
5302	1992	162	R 42 514
5310	1992	162	R 42 514
5311	1992	162	R 42 514
5312	1992	162	R 42 514
5313	1992	162	R 42 514
5314	1992	162	R 42 514
5315	1992	162	R 42 514
5316	1992	162	R 42 514
5317	1992	162	R 42 514
7000	1992	162	R 42 514
7001	1992	162	R 42 514
7002	1992	162	R 42 514
7003	1992	162	R 42 514
7004	1992	162	R 42 514
	1992	559	Am
	1992	849	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	219	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7004.5	1990	543	Ad
	1991	321	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
7005	1992	162	R[42 514]
7006	1992	162	R[42 514]
7007	1989	1105	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
7008	1992	162	R[42 514]
7009	1992	1136	Ad
	1993	219	R
7010	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad[16]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
7011	1992	162	R[42 514]
7012	1992	162	R[42 514]
7013	1990	1363	Am[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
7014	1992	162	R[42 514]
7015	1992	162	R[42 514]
7016	1992	162	R[42 514]
7017	1990	1363	Am[54]
	1992	162	R[42 514]
7017.1	1992	162	R[42 514]
7017.2	1992	162	R[42 514]
7017.6	1992	162	R[42 514]
7018	1992	162	R[42 514]
7020	1990	935	Am
	1992	162	R[42 514]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	R
7021	1992	162	R[42 514]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
36	1989	913	Am
	1990	428	Am
36.5	1990	1232	Ad
86	1993	1261	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1262	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
86.1	1990	1133	Am
	1990	1134	Am
116	1990	1305	R
116.1	1990	1305	R
116.110	1990	1305	Ad
116.120	1990	1305	Ad
116.130	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.140	1991	915	Ad
116.2	1990	1305	R
	1990	1683	Am [82]
116.210	1990	1305	Ad
116.220	1990	1305	Ad
	1990	1683	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1305)
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	8*	Am
	1992	142	Am
	1993	1262	Am
	1993	1264	Am
116.230	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1992	696*	Am
116.231	1990	1683	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1991	1196	Am
116.232	1991	1196	Ad & R [36]
	1993	589	Am [670]
116.240	1990	1305	Ad
116.25	1990	1683	Ad [82]
116.250	1990	1305	Ad
116.260	1990	1305	Ad
116.270	1990	1305	Ad
116.3	1990	1305	R
116.310	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.320	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.330	1990	1305	Ad
116.340	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.350	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	R
116.360	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	R & Ad(RN)
116.370	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	201	Am
116.380	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am & RN
116.390	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.4	1989	1153	Am
	1990	1305	R
116.41	1989	1153	Ad
	1990	1305	R
116.410	1990	1305	Ad
116.420	1990	1305	Ad
116.430	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.5	1990	1305	R
116.510	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.520	1990	1305	Ad
116.530	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.531	1990	1683	Ad
116.540	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1992	201	Am
116.550	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1993	1191	Am
116.560	1991	915	Ad
116.570	1991	915	Ad
	1992	696*	Am
116.6	1989	1450	Am
	1990	1305	R
116.610	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	8*	Am
	1992	142	Am
116.620	1990	1305	Ad
116.630	1990	1305	Ad
116.7	1990	1305	R
116.710	1990	1305	Ad
	1990	1683	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1305)
116.720	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.725	1992	201	Ad
116.730	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.740	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.750	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.760	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.770	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	133	Am
	1991	915	Am
	1992	8*	Am
116.780	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.790	1990	1305	Ad
	1990	1683	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1305)
	1991	915	Am
116.795	1990	1305	Ad
116.8	1990	1305	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
116.810	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.820	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
	1993	158*	Am
116.830	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.840	1990	1305	Ad
116.850	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.860	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.870	1990	1305	Ad
116.880	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.910	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.920	1990	1305	Ad
	1991	915	Am
116.930	1990	1305	Ad
116.940	1990	1305	Ad
116.950	1990	1305	Ad [305]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
117	1990	1305	R
117.1	1990	1305	R
117.10	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1305	R
117.12	1990	1305	R
	1990	1683	Am [82]
117.14	1989	15*	Am
	1989	1450	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1305	R
117.16	1990	1305	R
117.18	1989	1450	Am
	1990	1305	R
117.19	1990	1305	R
117.2	1990	1683	Ad [82]
117.20	1990	1305	R
117.22	1990	1305	R
117.24	1990	1305	R
117.3	1990	1305	R
117.4	1990	1305	R
117.40	1990	1305	R
117.41	1990	1305	R
117.42	1990	1305	R
117.5	1990	1305	R
117.6	1990	1305	R
117.7	1990	1305	R
117.8	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1305	R
	1990	1683	Am [82]
117.9	1989	1028*	Am
	1990	1305	R
124	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
128	1991	866	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	697	Am
	1993	219	Am
128.5	1990	887	Am
134	1990	1305	Am
	1992	460	Am
135	1992	460	Am
167	1989	1417	Am
170.3	1990	910	Am
170.6	1989	537	Am
179.8	1989	1417	Am
199.2	1991	720	Ad
199.3	1992	245	Ad
206	1992	971	Am
	1993	632	Am
214	1989	1416	Am
219	1992	324	Am
222.5	1990	1232	Ad
223	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
223.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
224	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
231	1989	1416	Am
232	1989	1416	Am
237	1992	971	Ad
	1993	632	Am
259	1989	1105	Am
	1990	411*	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
263	1992	163	R [42 511]
264	1992	770	R
269	1990	636	Am
	1993	1016	Am
270	1989	678	Am
	1989	697	Am [82]
338	1989	467	Am
	1990	669	Am
340.1	1990	1578	Am
340.4	1992	163	Ad [42 511]
353	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	R
353.5	1990	140	R
355	1992	178	Am
364.1	1993	1267	Ad
366.1	1992	178	Ad
366.2	1992	178	Ad
	1993	151*	Am
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 367 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
367	1992	178	Am
368.5	1992	178	Ad
369	1992	178	Am
369.5	1992	178	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 370 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 372 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
374	1992	178	R
	1992	1283	Am
	1993	151*	Am & RN
375	1992	178	Ad
376	1992	178	Am
377	1992	178	R
377.10	1992	178	Ad
377.11	1992	178	Ad
377.20	1992	178	Ad
377.21	1992	178	Ad
377.22	1992	178	Ad
377.30	1992	178	Ad
377.31	1992	178	Ad
377.32	1992	178	Ad
377.33	1992	178	Ad
377.34	1992	178	Ad
377.35	1992	178	Ad
377.40	1992	178	Ad
377.41	1992	178	Ad
377.42	1992	178	Ad
377.43	1992	178	Ad
377.50	1992	178	Ad
377.60	1992	178	Ad
377.61	1992	178	Ad
377.62	1992	178	Ad
383	1993	151*	Ad(RN)
	1993	863	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 378 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
385	1992	178	R
Pt. 2. Title 3, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 386 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
388	1992	178	R & Ad
Pt. 2, Title 3, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 389 et seq.)	1992	178	Ad
389.6	1992	178	R
390	1992	178	R
391	1990	621	Am
391.1	1990	621	Am
391.7	1990	621	Ad
395	1991	228	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
396b	1989	1416	Am
	1989	1417	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
397	1992	163	Am [42 511]
399	1989	1417	Am
400	1989	1416	Am
404.6	1989	1416	Am
405	1992	883	Ad
405.1	1992	883	Ad
405.2	1992	883	Ad
405.20	1992	883	Ad
405.21	1992	883	Ad
405.22	1992	883	Ad
405.23	1992	883	Ad
405.24	1992	883	Ad
405.3	1992	883	Ad
405.30	1992	883	Ad
405.31	1992	883	Ad
405.32	1992	883	Ad
405.33	1992	883	Ad
405.34	1992	883	Ad
405.35	1992	883	Ad
405.36	1992	883	Ad
405.37	1992	883	Ad
405.38	1992	883	Ad
405.39	1992	883	Ad
405.4	1992	883	Ad
405.5	1992	883	Ad
405.50	1992	883	Ad
405.6	1992	883	Ad
405.60	1992	883	Ad
405.61	1992	883	Ad
405.7	1992	883	Ad
405.8	1992	883	Ad
409	1992	883	R
409.1	1990	1491	Am
	1991	112	Am
	1992	883	R
409.2	1991	112	Am
	1992	883	R
409.3	1992	883	R
409.4	1989	1416	Am
	1992	883	R
409.5	1992	883	R
409.55	1992	883	R
409.6	1992	883	R
409.7	1992	883	R
409.8	1992	883	R
409.9	1989	815	Ad
	1992	883	R
Pt. 2, Title 5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 410.10 et seq.)	1992	615	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Pt. 2, Title 5, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 410.30 et seq.)	1992	615	Am
410.40	1992	615	Ad
410.42	1991	582	Ad
411.35	1990	204	Am
	1991	272	Am [51]
411.36	1992	1278	Ad & R [51]
	1993	151*	Am
412.20	1989	79*	Am
	1989	1105	Am
412.21	1989	1105	Ad
	1990	935	Am
	1992	163	R [42 511]
415.20	1989	1416	Am
415.46	1990	1535	Ad
	1991	57*	Am
418.10	1989	693	Am
	1993	456	Am
425.11	1993	456	Am
425.15	1989	864	Am
	1990	107	Am
	1992	726	Ad
425.16	1992	726	Ad
	1993	1239	Am
429.10	1992	163	R [42 511]
429.40	1992	163	R [42 511]
430.10	1990	216	Am [206]
	1993	456	Am
435	1993	456	Am
Pt. 2, Title 6, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 437c et seq.)	1993	456	Am
437c	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1561	Am
	1992	339	Am
	1992	1348	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 339)
	1993	276	Am
438	1993	456	Ad
447	1990	584	Am [19]
	1993	982	Ad & R [133]
472a	1989	1416	Am
	1993	456	Am
472c	1993	456	Am
473	1991	1003	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	876	Am
473.1	1993	589	Am [670]
473.5	1990	1491	Am
483.010	1990	943	Am R & Ad [94]
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 943) & R [70 670]
483.015	1990	943	Am R & Ad [94]
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 943) & R [70 670]
484.040	1989	693	Am
484.060	1990	1491	Am
484.330	1991	1090	Am
485.230	1992	1348	Ad
488.730	1989	445	Am
526	1992	177	Am
	1993	836	Am
527	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	583	Am (as am by Sec. 23, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
527.6	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
529	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
540	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
541	1992	162	R [42 514]
542	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
543	1992	162	R [42 514]
545	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
545.5	1990	935	Ad
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	R
546	1989	850	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1409	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1990	935	Am
	1991	866	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	953*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [194] Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1992	162	R [42 514]
546.5	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
547	1990	752	Am
	1990	1180	Am
	1991	953*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
547.5	1991	321	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
547.7	1992	1136	Ad
	1993	219	R
548	1992	149	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	219	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
549	1992	162	R [42 514]
550	1989	1416	Am
	1990	752	Am
	1990	1180	Am
	1991	953*	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
551	1990	752	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
552	1992	162	R [42 514]
553	1992	162	R [42 514]
564	1991	1167	Am
	1992	167	Am
575.1	1989	1416	Am
	1993	925	Am
	1993	926	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
575.6	1993	925	Ad
580	1993	456	Am
580b	1989	698	Am
580d	1989	698	Am
581	1993	456	Am
583.161	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
585	1993	456	Am
585.1	1990	207	Ad
	1991	57*	R
	1991	1091	Am [462]
585.5	1991	1090	Am
586	1991	1090	Am
	1993	456	Am
597.5	1993	226	Am
Pt. 2, Title 8, Ch. 4, Art. 1, heading (former Sec. 600 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
631	1989	15*	Am
635	1992	876	Am
659a	1989	1416	Am
664.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	158*	R (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Am
664.6	1993	768	Am
674	1992	163	Am [42 511]
676	1991	932	Ad
676.1	1991	932	Ad
676.10	1991	932	Ad
676.11	1991	932	Ad
676.12	1991	932	Ad
676.13	1991	932	Ad
676.14	1991	932	Ad
676.15	1991	932	Ad
676.16	1991	932	Ad
676.2	1991	932	Ad
676.3	1991	932	Ad
676.4	1991	932	Ad
676.5	1991	932	Ad
676.6	1991	932	Ad
676.7	1991	932	Ad
676.8	1991	932	Ad
676.9	1991	932	Ad
680.145	1992	163	Ad [42 511]
680.280	1993	1187	Am
683.130	1991	110	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	718	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am
683.310	1991	110	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
684.010	1992	163	Am [42 511]
685.030	1991	1090	Am
	1992	283*	Am
685.040	1992	1348	Am
685.050	1992	283*	Am
685.070	1990	790	Am
	1992	1348	Am
685.090	1992	283*	Am
686.020	1989	1416	Am
695.020	1992	163	Am [42 511]
695.070	1989	1416	Am
695.210	1992	848*	Am
	1993	876*	Am
695.220	1992	848*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	876*	Am
	1993	909	Am
695.221	1993	876*	Ad
697.320	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	876*	Am
697.590	1989	445	Am
697.650	1989	445	Am
699.510	1992	163	Am [42 511]
699.520	1993	909	Am
699.560	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	283*	Am
	1993	219	Am
700.020	1993	1187	Am
701.040	1990	1125	Am
			R & Ad [94]
701.680	1989	1416	Am
703.070	1992	163	Am [42 511]
703.140	1993	1111*	Am
704.070	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.110	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.113	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.114	1989	1359	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	851*	Am
	1993	219	Am
704.115	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.120	1992	163	Am [42 511]
704.160	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	Am
704.730	1990	155	Am
704.950	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.011	1990	1493	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.020	1992	163	Am [42 511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
706.022	1989	263	Am
	1992	283*	Am
706.024	1992	283*	Ad
706.026	1992	283*	Am
706.028	1992	283*	R & Ad
706.030	1992	283*	Am
706.031	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.032	1992	283*	Ad
706.033	1992	283*	Ad
706.052	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.101	1989	1416	Am
706.105	1989	693	Am
706.107	1992	283*	R
706.121	1992	283*	Am
706.124	1992	163	Am [42 511]
706.125	1992	283*	Am
706.126	1992	163	Am [42 511]
708.020	1992	283*	Am
708.030	1992	1348	Ad
708.110	1993	793	Am
708.510	1992	163	Am [42 511]
708.730	1989	1359	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
708.740	1989	1359	Am
708.780	1989	1359	Am
	1990	1493	Am
712.020	1989	12*	Am [6]
	1993	926	Am
715.010	1989	12*	Am [6]
	1990	1535	Am
	1991	57*	Am
715.020	1991	57*	Am
720.320	1989	693	Am
724.250	1992	163	Am [42 511]
726	1989	698	Am
	1992	1095	Am
726.5	1991	1167	Ad
	1992	167	Am
730.5	1992	1095	Am
736	1991	1167	Ad
	1992	167	Am
760.020	1989	1045	Am
764.080	1989	1045	Ad
877.5	1990	17	Am
877.6	1989	693	Am
	1992	876	Am
904.1	1989	1416	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	456	Am
904.2	1990	1305	Am
904.3	1990	1305	R
904.5	1990	1305	Am
916	1990	1305	Am
917.1	1993	456	Am
917.7	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
917.9	1993	456	Am
995.630	1992	380	Am
995.660	1992	379	Am
995.670	1992	997	Ad
996.470	1993	527	Am
1005	1989	693	Am
	1990	1491	Am
	1991	1090	Am
	1992	339	Am
	1993	456	Am
1006.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1008	1992	460	Am
1010.5	1992	339	Ad
1011	1989	1105	Am
1012.5	1989	1100	Ad
	1991	154*	Am
1013	1992	339	Am
1019.5	1992	1348	Am
1021.1	1990	584	Am [19]
	1992	1265	Am [70]
1021.5	1993	645	Am
1029.6	1993	226	Am
1033	1989	62	Am
1033.5	1989	1416	Am
	1990	804	Am
	1993	456	Am
1038	1989	1416	Am
1060	1993	1262	Am
1094.5	1991	1090	Am
	1992	72*	Am
1094.6	1991	1090	Am
	1993	926	Am
1141.11	1989	894	Am
	1990	1305	Am
1141.18	1993	768	Am
1141.19.5	1993	768	Ad
1141.24	1990	1491	Am
1141.30	1990	817	Am (as ad by Stats. 1978, Ch. 743)
1161.1	1990	890	Ad
1161.2	1991	1007	Ad & R [36]
	1992	666	Am
	1992	876	Am
	1993	1191	Am
1161a	1991	942	Am
1166a	1990	1535	Am
1167	1989	873	Am
	1993	793	R
1167.6	1991	49*	Ad
	1993	926	R
1169	1990	1535	Am
	1991	57*	Am
1174	1993	755	Am
1174.2	1992	488	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1174.25	1990	1535	Ad
	1991	57*	Am
1174.3	1989	12*	Am [6]
	1990	1535	Am
	1991	57*	Am
1209.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1218	1993	745	Am
	1993	746	Am
1219	1991	866	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1235.155	1992	7	Ad
1235.193	1992	812	Ad
1240.126	1991	644	Ad & R [51]
1240.650	1992	812	Am
1245.250	1992	812	Am
1255.010	1990	1491	Am
1255.020	1990	1491	Am
1255.070	1990	1491	Am
1258.020	1992	876	Am
1263.320	1992	7	Am
1263.321	1992	7	Ad
1263.710	1991	814	Ad
1263.720	1991	814	Ad
1263.730	1991	814	Ad
1263.740	1991	814	Ad
1263.750	1991	814	Ad
1263.760	1991	814	Ad
1263.770	1991	814	Ad
1276	1989	1105	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1277	1989	1105	Am
	1990	411*	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1278	1989	1105	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1279.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1279.6	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1280.1	1990	817	Am [70]
1281.5	1989	470	Am
1281.8	1989	470	Ad
1282	1993	768	Am
1286.2	1993	768	Am
1292	1993	1261	Am
1292.2	1993	1261	Am
1298	1989	22*	Am [7]
1325	1993	692	Am
1352	1990	450*	Am
1501	1990	450*	Am
1503	1990	450*	Am
1513	1990	450*	Am
	1990	1069*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 450)
1513.5	1990	450*	Am
	1990	1069*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 450)
	1993	692	Am
1514	1990	450*	Am
1515	1990	450*	Am
	1993	692	Am
1516	1990	450*	Am
	1993	692	Am
1518	1990	450*	Am
1519	1990	450*	Am
1520	1990	450*	Am
1521	1990	450*	Am
1530	1990	1069*	Am
	1993	692	Am
1531	1990	450*	Am
1532	1990	450*	Am
1532.1	1990	450*	Ad
	1990	1069*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 450)
1563	1993	692	Am
1564	1993	692	Am
1582	1990	450*	Am
1650	1992	162	R [42 514]
1651	1992	162	R [42 514]
1652	1992	162	R [42 514]
1653	1992	162	R [42 514]
1654	1992	162	R [42 514]
1655	1992	162	R [42 514]
1655.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
1656	1992	162	R [42 514]
1660	1992	162	R [42 514]
1661	1992	162	R [42 514]
1670	1992	162	R [42 514]
1671	1992	162	R [42 514]
1672	1992	162	R [42 514]
1672.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
1673	1992	162	R [42 514]
1674	1991	495	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
1675	1992	162	R [42 514]
1676	1992	162	R [42 514]
1677	1992	162	R [42 514]
1678	1992	162	R [42 514]
1679	1992	162	R [42 514]
1680	1991	495	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
1681	1992	162	R [42 514]
1682	1992	162	R [42 514]
1683	1992	162	R [42 514]
1684	1992	162	R [42 514]
1685	1992	162	R [42 514]
1686	1992	162	R [42 514]
1687	1992	162	R [42 514]
1688	1992	162	R [42 514]
1689	1992	162	R [42 514]
1690	1992	162	R [42 514]
1691	1992	162	R [42 514]
1692	1992	162	R [42 514]
1693	1992	162	R [42 514]
1694	1992	162	R [42 514]
1695	1992	162	R [42 514]
1696	1992	162	R [42 514]
1697	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
1698	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
1698.1	1992	162	R [42 514]
1698.2	1991	495	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
1698.3	1992	162	R [42 514]
1699	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1991	110	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	219	R
	1993	876*	Am & R [768]
1699.4	1992	162	R [42 514]
1710.10	1992	163	Am [42 511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1730	1992	162	R [42 514]
1731	1992	162	R [42 514]
1732	1992	162	R [42 514]
1733	1992	162	R [42 514]
1740	1992	162	R [42 514]
1741	1992	162	R [42 514]
1742	1992	162	R [42 514]
1743	1992	162	R [42 514]
1744	1992	162	R [42 514]
1745	1992	162	R [42 514]
1745.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
1746	1992	162	R [42 514]
1747	1992	162	R [42 514]
1748	1992	162	R [42 514]
1749	1992	162	R [42 514]
1760	1992	162	R [42 514]
1761	1992	162	R [42 514]
1762	1992	162	R [42 514]
1763	1992	162	R [42 514]
1764	1992	162	R [42 514]
1765	1992	162	R [42 514]
1766	1992	162	R [42 514]
1767	1992	162	R [42 514]
1768	1992	162	R [42 514]
1769	1992	162	R [42 514]
1770	1992	162	R [42 514]
1771	1992	162	R [42 514]
1772	1992	162	R [42 514]
1775	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.1	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.10	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.11	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.12	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.13	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.14	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.15	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.16	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.2	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.3	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.4	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.5	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.6	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.7	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.8	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1775.9	1993	1261	Ad & R [199]
1800	1992	1348	Am
1802	1992	1348	Ad
1952	1990	382	Am
	1991	1090	Am
1952.2	1991	1090	Am
1952.3	1990	382	Am
	1991	1090	Am
1985	1990	511*	Am
1985.3	1990	1220	Am
1987	1989	1416	Am
1987.5	1993	926	Am
2018	1990	207	Am
2020	1992	876	Am
	1993	926	Am
2024	1991	1090	Am
2025	1989	1137	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1989	1416	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1491	Am
	1991	1090	Am
	1993	926	Am
'2029	1989	1416	Am
2030	1991	1090	Am
2031	1991	1090	Am
2032	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	615	Am
	1993	219	Am
2033	1991	1090	Am
2034	1990	771	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1392	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	1301	Am
	1993	3*	Am
	1993	678	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 3)
2101	1991	932	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

COMMERCIAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1105	1990	125	Am
	1990	1191	Am
1201	1991	111*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	914	Am
1207	1992	914	Am
2511	1992	914	Am
3101	1992	914	R & Ad
3102	1992	914	R & Ad
3103	1992	914	R & Ad
3104	1992	914	R & Ad
3105	1992	914	R & Ad
3106	1989	1462*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1992	914	R & Ad
3107	1992	914	R & Ad
3108	1992	914	R & Ad
3109	1992	914	R & Ad
3110	1992	914	R & Ad
3111	1992	914	R & Ad
3112	1992	914	R & Ad
3113	1992	914	R & Ad
3114	1992	914	R & Ad
3115	1992	914	R & Ad
3116	1992	914	R & Ad
3117	1992	914	R & Ad
3118	1992	914	R & Ad
3119	1992	914	R & Ad
3120	1992	914	R
3121	1992	914	R
3122	1992	914	R
3123	1992	914	R
3201	1992	914	R & Ad
3202	1992	914	R & Ad
3203	1992	914	R & Ad
3204	1992	914	R & Ad
3205	1992	914	R & Ad
3206	1992	914	R & Ad
3207	1992	914	R & Ad
3208	1992	914	R
3301	1992	914	R & Ad
3302	1992	914	R & Ad
3303	1992	914	R & Ad
3304	1992	914	R & Ad
3305	1992	914	R & Ad
3306	1992	914	R & Ad
3307	1992	914	R & Ad
3308	1992	914	Ad
3309	1992	914	Ad
3310	1992	914	Ad
3311	1992	914	Ad
3312	1992	914	Ad
3401	1992	914	R & Ad
3402	1992	914	R & Ad
3403	1992	914	R & Ad
3404	1992	914	R & Ad
3405	1992	914	R & Ad
3406	1992	914	R & Ad
3407	1992	914	R & Ad
3408	1992	914	R & Ad
3409	1992	914	R & Ad
3410	1992	914	R & Ad
3411	1992	914	R & Ad
3412	1992	914	R & Ad
3413	1992	914	R & Ad
3414	1992	914	R & Ad
3415	1992	914	R & Ad
3416	1992	914	R & Ad
3417	1992	914	R & Ad
3418	1992	914	R & Ad
3419	1992	914	R & Ad
3420	1992	914	Ad
3501	1992	914	R & Ad
3502	1992	914	R & Ad
3503	1992	914	R & Ad
3504	1992	914	R & Ad
3505	1992	914	R & Ad
3506	1992	914	R
3507	1992	914	R
3508	1992	914	R
3509	1992	914	R
3510	1992	914	R
3511	1992	914	R
3601	1992	914	R & Ad
3602	1992	914	R & Ad
3603	1992	914	R & Ad
3604	1992	914	R & Ad
3605	1992	914	R & Ad
3606	1992	914	R
3701	1992	914	R
3801	1992	914	R
3802	1992	914	R
3803	1992	914	R
3804	1992	914	R
3805	1992	914	R
4101	1992	914	Am
4102	1992	914	Am
4103	1992	914	Am
4104	1992	914	Am
4105	1992	914	Am
4106	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4107	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad (RN)
4108	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad (RN)
4109	1992	914	Ad (RN)
4110	1992	914	Ad
4111	1992	914	Ad
4201	1992	914	Am
4202	1992	914	Am
4203	1992	914	Am
4204	1992	914	Am
4205	1992	914	R & Ad
4206	1992	914	Am
4207	1992	914	R & Ad
4208	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4209	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4210	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad (RN)
4211	1992	914	R & Ad (RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

COMMERCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4212	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad (RN)
4213	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad
4214	1992	914	Am & RN & Ad (RN)
4215	1992	914	Ad (RN)
4216	1992	914	Ad (RN)
4301	1992	914	Am
4302	1992	914	Am
4303	1992	914	Am
4401	1992	914	Am
4402	1992	914	Am
4403	1992	914	Am
4404	1992	914	Am
4405	1992	914	Am
4406	1992	914	Am
			R & Ad[288]
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 45 and as ad by Sec. 45.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 914)[670]
4407	1992	914	Am
4501	1992	914	Am
4502	1992	914	Am
4503	1992	914	Am
4504	1992	914	Am
6101	1990	1191	R & Ad
6102	1990	1191	R & Ad
6103	1990	1191	R & Ad
6104	1990	1191	Ad
6105	1990	1191	R & Ad
	1991	532	Am
6106	1990	1085	Am
	1990	1191	Am
6106.1	1990	1191	R
6106.2	1990	1085	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1191)[82]
	1990	1191	Ad (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
6106.4	1990	1191	Ad
	1991	111*	Am
6107	1990	1191	R & Ad
6108	1990	1191	R & Ad
6109	1990	1191	R
6110	1990	1191	R & Ad
6111	1990	1191	R & Ad
9301	1993	91	Am
9402	1989	464	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1368)
9403	1989	464	Am
	1992	1333	Am
9404	1992	1333	Am
9405	1992	1333	Am
9406	1992	1333	Am
9407.1	1991	1059	Am
9501	1990	1125	Am
			R & Ad[94]
	1992	1095	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125)
9502	1990	1125	Am
			R & Ad[94]
	1992	1095	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125)
9504	1990	1125	Am
			R & Ad[94]
10103	1991	111*	Am
10104	1989	464	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1359)
	1991	111*	Am
10105	1991	111*	Am
10106	1991	111*	Am
10201	1991	111*	Am
10204	1991	111*	Am
10205	1991	111*	Am
10206	1991	111*	Am
10207	1991	111*	Am
10208	1991	111*	Am
10209	1991	111*	Am
10210	1991	111*	Am
10211	1991	111*	Am
10212	1991	111*	Am
10214	1991	111*	Am
10215	1991	111*	Am
10217	1991	111*	Am
10218	1991	111*	Am
10219	1991	111*	Am
10220	1991	111*	Am
10221	1991	111*	Am
10301	1991	111*	Am
10303	1991	111*	Am
10304	1991	111*	Am
10305	1991	111*	Am
10307	1991	111*	Am
10308	1991	111*	Am
10309	1991	111*	Am
10310	1991	111*	Am
10311	1991	111*	Ad
10401	1991	111*	Am
10402	1991	111*	Am
10403	1991	111*	Am
10404	1991	111*	Am
10405	1991	111*	Am
10406	1991	111*	Am
10407	1991	111*	Am
10501	1991	111*	Am
10503	1991	111*	Am
10504	1991	111*	Am
10505	1991	111*	Am
10506	1989	464	Am
	1991	111*	Am
10507	1991	111*	Am
10508	1991	111*	Am
10509	1991	111*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

COMMERCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10510	1991	111*	Am	11201	1990	125	Ad
10511	1991	111*	Am	11202	1990	125	Ad
10512	1991	111*	Am	11203	1990	125	Ad
10513	1991	111*	Am	11204	1990	125	Ad
10514	1991	111*	Am	11205	1990	125	Ad
10515	1991	111*	Am	11206	1990	125	Ad
10516	1991	111*	Am	11207	1990	125	Ad
10517	1991	111*	Am	11208	1990	125	Ad
10518	1991	111*	Am	11209	1990	125	Ad
10519	1991	111*	Am	11210	1990	125	Ad
10520	1991	111*	Am	11211	1990	125	Ad
10521	1991	111*	Am	11212	1990	125	Ad
10522	1991	111*	Am	11301	1990	125	Ad
10523	1991	111*	Am	11302	1990	125	Ad
10524	1991	111*	Am	11303	1990	125	Ad
10525	1991	111*	Am	11304	1990	125	Ad
10526	1991	111*	Am	11305	1990	125	Ad
10527	1991	111*	Am	11401	1990	125	Ad
10528	1991	111*	Am	11402	1990	125	Ad
10529	1991	111*	Am	11403	1990	125	Ad
10531	1991	111*	Am	11404	1990	125	Ad
10532	1991	111*	Am	11405	1990	125	Ad
11101	1990	125	Ad	11406	1990	125	Ad
11102	1990	125	Ad	11501	1990	125	Ad
11103	1990	125	Ad	11502	1990	125	Ad
11104	1990	125	Ad	11503	1990	125	Ad
11105	1990	125	Ad	11504	1990	125	Ad
11106	1990	125	Ad	11505	1990	125	Ad
11107	1990	125	Ad	11506	1990	125	Ad
11108	1990	125	Ad	11507	1990	125	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS APPROVED AT STATEWIDE ELECTIONS JUNE 1990–NOVEMBER 1992

Subdivision	Affected By Election	Prop.	Effect	Year Res. Ch.
Art. I				
Sec. 14.1	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 24	6-5-90	115	Am	Initiative
Sec. 29	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 30	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
(a)	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
(b)	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
(c)	6-5-90	115	Ad	Initiative
Art. II				
Sec. 9	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(b)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
Art. III				
Sec. 8	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(d)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(e)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(f)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(g)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(h)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(i)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(j)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(k)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(*l*)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Art. IV				
Sec. 1.5	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 2	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 4	6-5-90	112	Am	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Sec. 4.5	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 5	6-5-90	112	Am	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad[161]	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(d)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(e)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(f)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Sec. 7	6-5-90	112	Am	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Am[161]	89:167
Sec. 7.5	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 8	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(c)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
Sec. 10	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(a)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(b)	6-5-90	109	Am	88:74
(c)	6-5-90	109	Ad	88:74
(d)	6-5-90	109	Ad	88:74
(e)	6-5-90	109	Ad	88:74
Sec. 22	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Art. V				
Sec. 2	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 11	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 12	6-5-90	112	R	89:167
Sec. 14	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(a)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(b)	6-5-90	112	Ad[161]	89:167
(c)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(d)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(e)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
(f)	6-5-90	112	Ad	89:167
Art. VII				
Sec. 11	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
Art. IX				
Sec. 2	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Art. X B				
Sec. 1	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 2	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 3	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 4	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 5	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 6	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS APPROVED AT STATEWIDE ELECTIONS JUNE 1990–NOVEMBER 1992—Continued

Subdivision	Affected By Election	Prop.	Effect	Year Res. Ch.
Art. X B (Cont.)				
Sec. 7	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 8	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(d)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(e)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
(f)	11-6-90	132	Ad[365]	Initiative
Sec. 9	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 10	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 11	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 12	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 13	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 14	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 15	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 16	11-6-90	132	Ad	Initiative
Art. XIII				
Sec. 4	11-3-92	160	Am	92:49
(a)	11-3-92	160	Am	92:49
Sec. 17	11-6-90	140	Am	Initiative
Sec. 34	11-3-92	163	Ad[631]	Initiative
Sec. 35	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(a)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(b)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(c)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(d)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(e)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
(f)	11-2-93	172	Ad[653]	93:41
Art. XIII A				
Sec. 2	6-5-90	110	Am	88:102
	11-5-90	127	Am	90:57
(a)	6-5-90	110	Am	88:102
(c)	6-5-90	110	Am	88:102
	11-6-90	127	Am	90:57
	11-2-93	171	Am	92:136
(e)	11-2-93	171	Am	92:136
Art. XIII B				
Sec. 1	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 1.5	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Sec. 2	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 3	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 8	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(e)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(f)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(g)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(h)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(i)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 9	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(e)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Sec. 10.5	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Art. XIV				
Sec. 5	11-6-90	139	R & Ad	Initiative
(a)	11-6-90	139	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-6-90	139	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-6-90	139	Ad	Initiative
Art. XVI				
Sec. 8	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(e)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(f)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
(h)	6-5-90	111	Ad[38]	89:66
Sec. 8.5	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(a)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(b)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(c)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
(d)	6-5-90	111	Am[38]	89:66
Sec. 17	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(a)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(b)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative
(c)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS APPROVED AT STATEWIDE ELECTIONS JUNE 1990–NOVEMBER 1992—Continued

Sub-division	*Affected By Election*	*Prop.*	*Effect*	*Year Res. Ch.*	*Sub-division*	*Affected By Election*	*Prop.*	*Effect*	*Year Res. Ch.*
(d)	11-3-92	162	Am	Initiative	Art. XX				
(e)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative	Sec. 7	11-6-90	140	Ad	Initiative
(f)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative					
(g)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative					
(h)	11-3-92	162	Ad	Initiative					

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE IN 1989–92

Subdivision	Affected By Year	Res. Ch.	Effect
Art. III			
Sec. 8	1989	167	Ad
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad
(c)	1989	167	Ad
(d)	1989	167	Ad
(e)	1989	167	Ad
(f)	1989	167	Ad
(g)	1989	167	Ad
(h)	1989	167	Ad
(i)	1989	167	Ad
(j)	1989	167	Ad
(k)	1989	167	Ad
(*l*)	1989	167	Ad
Art. IV			
Sec. 4	1989	167	Am
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad
(c)	1989	167	Ad
Sec. 5	1989	167	Am
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad [161]
(c)	1989	167	Ad
(d)	1989	167	Ad
(e)	1989	167	Ad
(f)	1989	167	Ad
Sec. 7	1989	167	Am [161]
(c)	1989	167	Am [161]
Sec. 7.4	1992	7	Ad
(a)	1992	7	Ad
(b)	1992	7	Ad
(c)	1992	7	Ad
(d)	1992	7	Ad
Sec. 9	1992	114	Am
(a)	1992	114	Ad
(b)	1992	114	Ad
(c)	1992	114	Ad
Sec. 22	1989	167	Ad
Sec. 23	1992	8	Ad
(a)	1992	8	Ad
(b)	1992	8	Ad
(c)	1992	8	Ad
(d)	1992	8	Ad
(e)	1992	8	Ad
Art. V			
Sec. 12	1989	167	R
Sec. 14	1989	167	Ad
(a)	1989	167	Ad
(b)	1989	167	Ad [161]
Art. VII			
Sec. 4	1992	8	Am
(a)	1992	8	Am
Art. XIII			
Sec. 4	1992	49	Am
(a)	1992	49	Am
Sec. 8.5	1990	155	Am
(a)	1990	155	Ad
(b)	1990	155	Ad
(c)	1990	155	Ad
(d)	1990	155	Ad
Sec. 26	1993	67	Am
(c)	1993	67	Am
(d)	1993	67	Ad
Sec. 26.5	1993	42	Ad [663]
(a)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(b)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(c)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(d)	1993	42	Ad [663]
(e)	1993	42	Ad [663]
Sec. 35	1993	41	Ad [653]
(a)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(b)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(c)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(d)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(e)	1993	41	Ad [653]
(f)	1993	41	Ad [653]
Art. XIII A			
Sec. 1	1992	135	Am
(a)	1992	135	Am
(b)	1992	135	Am
(c)	1992	135	Ad
(d)	1992	135	Ad
Sec. 2	1990	57	Am
	1992	136	Am
	1993	92	Am
	1993	93	Am
(a)	1993	93	Am
(c)	1990	57	Am
(c)	1993	92	Am
(e)	1992	136	Am
Art. XIII B			
Sec. 1	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 1.5	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 2	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE IN 1989–92—Continued

Sub-division	Affected By Year	Res. Ch.	Effect
Art. XIII B (Cont.)			
Sec. 3	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 8	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Am [32]
(e)	1989	66	Am [32]
(f)	1989	66	Am [32]
(g)	1989	66	Am [32]
(h)	1989	66	Am [32]
(i)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 9	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(e)	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 10.5	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 13	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
Art. XVI			
Sec. 6	1990	6	Am
Sec. 8	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(e)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(f)	1989	66	Ad [32]
(h)	1989	66	Ad [32]
Sec. 8.5	1989	66	Am [32]
(a)	1989	66	Am [32]
(b)	1989	66	Am [32]
(c)	1989	66	Am [32]
(d)	1989	66	Am [32]
Sec. 18	1992	135	Am
(a)	1992	135	Ad
(b)	1992	135	Ad
Art. XIX			
Sec. 1	1990	55	Am
(a)	1990	55	Am
(b)	1990	55	Am
Art. XX			
Sec. 7	1992	6	Ad
(a)	1992	6	Ad
(b)	1992	6	Ad
Art. XXII			
Sec. 1	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 2	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 3	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
(c)	1990	56	Ad
(d)	1990	56	Ad
(e)	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 4	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 5	1990	56	Ad
(a)	1990	56	Ad
(b)	1990	56	Ad
(c)	1990	56	Ad
(d)	1990	56	Ad
(e)	1990	56	Ad
(f)	1990	56	Ad
(g)	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 6	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 7	1990	56	Ad
Sec. 8	1990	56	Ad
Art. XXXIV			
Sec. 1	1992	109	Am
(a)	1992	109	Ad
(b)	1992	109	Ad
(c)	1992	109	Ad
(d)	1992	109	Ad
(e)	1992	109	Ad
(f)	1992	109	Ad
(g)	1992	109	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
161	1993	543	Am
161.5	1993	543	Ad
165.5	1993	543	Ad
166	1990	678	Am
167.5	1993	543	Ad
171.05	1993	543	Ad
171.5	1993	543	Ad
178	1991	308	Am
181	1989	1116*	Am
183.5	1989	1116*	Ad
190	1993	543	Am
190.5	1993	543	Ad
194	1993	128	R & Ad
201.3	1991	979	Ad
204.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201)[73]
301	1989	876	Am
301.5	1989	876	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
303	1989	876	Am
318	1993	508	Ad
401	1993	128	Am
420	1992	163	Am[42 511]
500	1989	683	Am
708	1989	876	Am
710	1993	128	Am
903	1989	1116*	Am
904	1990	677	Am
911	1990	677	Am
1101.1	1993	543	Am
1108	1990	567	Am
1109	1993	543	Am
1110	1990	1018	Am
1113	1993	543	Ad
1200	1990	616	Am
1201	1993	543	Am
1201.5	1989	1116*	Ad
	1990	616	Am
1203	1989	1116*	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	216	Am[206]
1300	1990	1018	Am
	1993	543	Am
1702	1989	438	Am
1901	1991	280	Am
1905	1991	280	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	309	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2010	1992	189	Am
2011	1991	545	Am
	1992	189	Am
2110	1989	438	Am
2111	1989	438	Am
2112	1991	309	Am
2203	1990	926	Am
5005.1	1990	717	Am
5047.5	1989	864	Am
	1990	107	Am
	1992	726	Ad
5231.5	1990	107	R
5239	1990	107	Am
	1993	634	Am
5240	1990	1307	Am
5320	1992	250	Am
5410	1992	250	Am
5813.5	1989	1410	Am
6330	1989	451	Am
7231.5	1990	107	Am
9247	1990	107	Am
9928	1989	440	Ad
12311	1990	1491	Am
13401	1989	886	Am[67]
	1991	566	Am
	1992	1289	Am
	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 5.3 of Ch.)
13401.5	1990	1691	Am
13404	1993	955	Am
13404.5	1993	910	Ad
13405	1993	910	Am
13406	1993	910	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	955	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
13407	1993	910	Am
13408	1993	910	Am
13409	1993	910	Am
13410	1993	910	Am
Title 1, Div. 3, Pt. 5, heading (Sec. 14000 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad[206]
14000	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	1023	Am
14001	1989	1399	R & Ad
14002	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1992	997	Am
14003	1989	1399	Ad
14005	1989	1399	R
14010	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14020	1989	1399	R & Ad
14021	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1993	871	Am
14022	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1993	871	Am
14022.1	1989	1399	R
14023	1989	1399	R & Ad
14023.5	1989	1399	R
14024	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14025	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14026	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14027	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
14028	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14028.5	1989	1399	R
14029	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
14029.1	1989	1399	R
14029.2	1989	1399	R
14029.3	1989	1399	R
14029.4	1989	1399	R
14029.5	1989	1399	R
14029.6	1989	1399	R
14029.7	1989	1399	R
14029.8	1989	1399	R
14029.9	1989	1399	R
14029.91	1989	1399	R
14029.92	1989	1399	R
14029.95	1989	1399	R
14029.96	1989	1399	R
14030	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14030.1	1992	61*	Ad
14031	1989	1399	R & Ad
14032	1989	1399	R & Ad
14033	1989	1399	R & Ad
14034	1989	1399	R & Ad
14035	1989	1399	R & Ad
14035.5	1989	1399	R
14036	1989	1399	Ad
14037	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14037.5	1990	1525	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14037.6	1992	61*	Ad
14037.7	1992	61*	Ad[506]
14038	1989	1399	Ad
14039	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
14040	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14041	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
			Ad[54]
	1993	871	Am
14042	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	R
14043	1989	1399	R & Ad
14044	1989	1399	R
14044.1	1989	1399	R
14045	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14046	1989	1399	R & Ad
14047	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14048	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14049	1989	1399	R & Ad
14050	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14051	1989	1399	Ad
14052	1989	1399	Ad
	1990	1023	Am
	1993	871	Am
14055	1989	1399	Ad
14056	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14057	1989	1399	Ad
14058	1989	1399	Ad
14059	1989	1399	Ad
14060	1989	1399	R & Ad
14061	1989	1399	Ad
14062	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14063	1989	1399	R & Ad
14064	1989	1399	R & Ad
	1993	871	Am
14065	1989	1399	Ad
14066	1989	1399	R & Ad
14067	1989	1399	Ad
14068	1989	1399	Ad
14069	1989	1399	Ad
14070	1989	1399	Ad
	1991	142	Am
	1993	871	Am
	1993	903	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
14071	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14071.5	1992	997	Ad
14072	1989	1399	Ad
14073	1989	1399	Ad
14074	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	Am
14075	1989	1399	R
	1990	1525	Ad
	1992	61*	Am
	1993	871	Am
14076	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
	1993	866	Ad
14077	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
14078	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
14079	1989	1399	Ad[69]
			R[63]
14080	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14081	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14081.2	1989	1399	R
14082	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14083	1989	1399	R & Ad[69]
			R[63]
14083.5	1989	1399	R
14083.6	1989	1399	R
14084	1989	1399	R
14085	1989	1399	R & Ad
14086	1989	1399	Ad
14087	1989	1399	Ad
14090	1989	1399	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14091	1989	1399	Ad
14092	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	R
14093	1989	1399	Ad
	1993	871	R
14095	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
14096	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
14097	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1993	871	Am
14098	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1993	871	Am
14099	1989	1399	Ad & R[70]
	1993	871	Am
14100	1989	1399	R & Ad R[94]
	1993	871	R
14101	1989	1399	R & Ad R[94]
	1993	871	R
14110	1989	1399	R
14111	1989	1399	R
14112	1989	1399	R
14115	1989	1399	R
14121	1989	1399	R
14122	1989	1399	R
14125	1989	1399	R
14126	1989	1399	R
14127	1989	1399	R
14129	1989	1399	R
14130	1989	1399	R
14131	1989	1399	R
14133	1989	1399	R
14140	1989	1399	R
14141	1989	1399	R
14142	1989	1399	R
14146	1989	1399	R
14147	1989	1399	R
14148	1989	1399	R
14149	1989	1399	R
14180	1989	1399	R
14181	1989	1399	R
14182	1989	1399	R
14200	1989	429	Ad
14202	1989	429	Ad
15046	1992	1023	Ad
15611	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15612	1990	1088	Am
15618	1992	1023	Am
15619	1992	1023	Ad
15620	1992	1023	Ad
15622	1992	1023	Am
15623	1992	1023	Am
15624	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
15627.5	1992	1023	Ad
15631	1992	1023	Am
15631.5	1992	1023	Ad
15632	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
15636	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15637	1992	1023	Am
15642	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15645	1992	1023	Ad
15651	1992	1023	R & Ad
15652	1990	1088	Am
15655	1992	1023	Ad
15662	1992	1023	Am
15666	1990	1088	Am
15672	1990	1088	Am
	1992	1023	Am
15674	1992	1023	Am
15675	1992	1023	Am
15678.1	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	R & Ad
	1993	543	Am
15678.2	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.3	1990	1088	Ad
15678.4	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.5	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.6	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.7	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.8	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15678.9	1990	1088	Ad
15679.1	1990	1088	Ad
15679.10	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
15679.11	1990	1088	Ad
15679.12	1990	1088	Ad
15679.13	1990	1088	Ad
15679.14	1990	1088	Ad
15679.2	1990	1088	Ad
	1992	1023	Am
15679.3	1990	1088	Ad
15679.4	1990	1088	Ad
15679.5	1990	1088	Ad
15679.6	1990	1088	Ad
15679.7	1990	1088	Ad
15679.8	1990	1088	Ad
15679.9	1990	1088	Ad
15681	1992	1023	Am
	1993	543	Am
15699	1990	1088	Ad
15712	1992	1023	Am
21200	1989	864	Am
21304	1991	1059	Am
23006	1992	1023	Ad
24001.5	1989	864	Am
	1992	726	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25014.5	1992	1183	Ad
25014.6	1992	1183	Ad
25014.7	1992	1183	Ad
25100	1990	86	Am
	1991	1081	Am
	1992	1182	Am
	1992	1183	Am
25100.1	1991	390	Am
	1993	79	R
25101	1989	683	Am
25102	1993	193*	Am
25103	1990	40	Am
	1990	1035	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 40)
	1992	1183	Am
25104	1993	193*	Am
25110	1993	762	Am
25113	1992	884	Am
	1993	193*	Am
25117	1991	390	Am
25120	1992	1183	Am
25140	1990	1035	Am
25212	1990	323	Am
	1993	469	Am
25212.1	1993	469	Ad
25213	1990	323	Am
25232	1990	323	Am
	1993	469	Am
25232.1	1990	323	Am
25232.3	1993	469	Ad
25247	1993	469	Ad
25403	1993	723*	Ad
25540	1993	723*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	762	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
25541	1993	762	Am
25604	1992	427	Am[511]
25608	1990	40	Am
	1991	1018	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	884	Am
	1993	193*	Am
27006	1992	427	Am[511]
27103	1992	427	Am[511]
29500	1990	969	Ad
29501	1990	969	Ad
29502	1990	969	Ad
29503	1990	969	Ad
29504	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29505	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29506	1990	969	Ad
29507	1990	969	Ad
29508	1990	969	Ad
29509	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29510	1990	969	Ad
29511	1990	969	Ad
29512	1990	969	Ad
29513	1990	969	Ad
29514	1990	969	Ad
29515	1990	969	Ad
29515.5	1991	262	Ad
29516	1990	969	Ad
29520	1990	969	Ad
29530	1990	969	Ad
29531	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29532	1990	969	Ad
29535	1990	969	Ad
29536	1990	969	Ad
29537	1990	969	Ad
29540	1990	969	Ad
29541	1990	969	Ad
29542	1990	969	Ad
29543	1990	969	Ad
29544	1990	969	Ad
	1993	469	Am
29545	1990	969	Ad
29546	1990	969	Ad
29550	1990	969	Ad
	1993	469	Am
29551	1990	969	Ad
29552	1990	969	Ad
29553	1990	969	Ad
29554	1990	969	Ad
29555	1990	969	Ad
29560	1990	969	Ad
29561	1990	969	Ad
29562	1990	969	Ad
29563	1990	969	Ad
29564	1990	969	Ad
29565	1990	969	Ad
29566	1990	969	Ad
29570	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29571	1990	969	Ad
	1991	262	Am
29572	1990	969	Ad
	1993	469	Am
31005	1989	1380	Am
31100	1989	1026	Am
31101	1989	1026	Am
31103	1989	1026	Am
31104	1991	379	Am
31111	1989	1026	Am
31115	1989	1026	Am
	1991	379	Am
31500	1989	1026	Am
	1991	379	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40	1990	1372	Am
41	1990	1372	Am
52	1990	1372	Am
91	1990	1372	R
92	1990	1372	Am
212.6	1992	906	Ad
252	1993	1123	Ad
253	1993	1123	Ad
262.3	1990	1372	Am
	1992	417	Am
264	1992	417	R
265	1990	1372	R
1002	1992	451*	Am
1043	1990	1372	Am
1240	1990	1372	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1462)
	1991	1213	Am
	1993	923	Am
	1993	924	Am
1240.1	1993	924	Am
1245	1990	1372	Am [353]
1246	1990	1372	Am [353]
1250	1990	1372	Am
1252	1990	1372	Am
1253	1990	1372	Am
1255	1990	1372	R [353]
1260	1990	1372	Am
1262	1990	1372	Am
1271	1990	1372	Am [353]
1294	1990	1372	Am
1297	1990	1372	Am
1298	1990	1372	Am
1330	1990	1372	Am
1340	1990	1372	Am
1400	1990	1372	Am [353]
1500	1990	1372	Am
1510	1990	1372	Am
1597.95	1991	660*	Ad (Inc. Ref) [447]
	1993	589	Am & RN [670]
1602	1990	1372	Am
1606	1990	1372	Am [353]
1620	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
1621	1991	1213	R & Ad
1622	1991	1213	R & Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
1623	1991	1213	R & Ad
1623.2	1991	1213	R
1623.3	1991	1213	R
1623.4	1991	1213	R
1623.5	1991	1213	R
1623.6	1991	1213	R
1624	1991	1213	Ad
	1993	924	Am
1625	1991	1213	R & Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
1626	1991	1213	R & Ad
1627	1991	1213	Ad
1628	1991	1213	Ad
1629	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
1630	1991	1213	Ad
	1993	924	R & Ad
1700	1990	1372	Am
1721	1990	1372	Am
1830	1990	1263	Am
1831	1990	1372	Am
1832	1990	1263	Am
1833	1990	1263	Am
1909	1991	409	Am
	1993	669	Am
	1993	670	Am [767]
1909.5	1993	670	Ad [767]
1915	1989	1358*	Ad
1916	1989	1358*	Ad
	1991	124	Am
Pt. 2, Ch. 6, Art. 16, heading (former Sec. 1930 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
1946	1990	1372	Am
1981	1990	1415	Am
	1991	884	Am
	1993	1255*	Am
	1993	1256	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1257	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.) [42]
1981.2	1990	1415	Ad
1982	1990	1415	Am
1982.5	1993	1257	Ad
1983.5	1993	66*	Ad
1985	1992	90	R
1986	1989	916	Ad [38]
2550.2	1989	1395*	Am
2550.3	1991	984	Ad
2550.4	1991	984	Ad
	1992	759*	R & Ad
	1993	14*	R & Ad
2557.5	1990	1263	Ad
2558.2	1990	1415	Ad
2558.4	1993	66*	Ad
2558.45	1993	66*	Ad
2558.6	1993	66*	Ad
	1993	1296*	R
4002	1990	1372	Am
4003	1990	1372	Am
4006	1989	860	Am
4008	1991	581	Am
4022	1990	1263	Ad
4023	1990	1263	Ad
4024	1990	1263	Ad
5000	1990	1161*	Am
5000.1	1990	1161*	Am
5000.7	1993	17*	Ad & R [40]
5002	1990	1161*	Am
5003	1990	444	Am
	1990	1161*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5004	1990	1161*	Am
5010.8	1992	216	Ad
5011	1989	1360	R[73]
5012	1991	1065	Am
	1992	451*	Am
5012.5	1990	1016	Am
5017	1990	1161*	Am
5018	1990	1161*	Am
5019.5	1990	648	Am
5019.6	1990	648	R
5019.7	1990	648	Am
5020	1992	350	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
5022	1991	970	Am
5030	1992	350	Am
5030.5	1990	37*	Ad
5091	1990	1427	Am
	1992	79	Am
5203	1990	1161*	Am
5204	1990	1161*	Am
5229	1990	1161*	Am
5326	1990	37*	Am
5362	1990	1427	Am
5363	1990	1427	Am
7000	1990	1372	Am
7001	1990	1372	R
7002	1990	1372	R
7008	1989	177	Am
7200	1991	1038*	Am
8001	1991	288	Am
8003	1991	288	Am
8005	1991	288	Am
8006	1990	1372	Am
8007	1991	288	Am
8008	1990	1372	Am
8020	1990	1372	R
8021	1990	1372	R
8022	1990	1372	R
8023	1990	1372	R
8024	1990	1372	R
8025	1990	1372	R
8026	1990	1372	R
8027	1990	1372	R
8028	1990	1372	R
8029	1990	1372	R
8030	1990	1372	R
8031	1990	1372	R
8032	1990	1372	R
8033	1990	1372	R
8034	1990	1372	R
8070	1990	1372	Am[353]
8080	1990	1372	Am
8081	1990	1372	Am
8084	1990	1372	Am
8085	1990	1372	R
8092	1989	255	Am
	1990	1372	Am
	1992	507	Am
8150	1989	961	Am
8152	1989	961	Am
8156	1989	961	Ad
8170	1991	660*	Ad[447]
8171	1991	660*	Ad[447]
8172	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
8173	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
8174	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
8175	1991	660*	Ad (purports to ad 1597.95)[447]
	1993	589	Ad (RN)[670]
8176	1991	660*	Ad[432 447]
8177	1991	660*	Ad[447]
8178	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
8179	1991	660*	Ad[447]
	1993	898	Am
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 6, Ch. 1.9, heading (Sec. 8180 et seq.)	1993	898	Am
8180	1991	660*	Ad[492]
	1993	898	Am
8181	1993	898	Ad
8182	1993	898	Ad
8203.5	1989	1394*	Ad
8206	1991	1190*	Am
8206.1	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.2	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.3	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.5	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.6	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.7	1991	1190*	Ad
8206.8	1991	1190*	Ad
8207	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1190*	Am
8208	1989	1263	Am & R[19 125]
	1990	1596	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1263)
	1991	196*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1596 and Stats. 1987, Ch. 1120)
	1992	533	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 196)
8211	1991	758*	Ad
8215	1989	905	Am[76 70]
	1992	1213	Am
8225	1990	1372	Am
8235	1992	814*	Am
8236	1991	758*	Ad
	1992	814*	Am
8244	1992	533	Ad
8245	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]
8246	1989	1263	Ad & R[19]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8247	1989	1263	Ad & R [19]
8248	1989	1263	Ad & R [19]
8249	1989	1263	Ad & R [19]
8250	1990	1596	Am
8250.5	1990	1596	Ad
8261	1991	1190*	Am
	1993	60*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 60)
8262	1991	196*	Am
8262.5	1992	1113	Am
8263	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
8265.5	1991	196*	Am
	1993	37*	Am
8272	1990	582	Am
8285.5	1990	1372	Am
8286	1991	1187	Am
8289	1991	1190*	Am
8320	1990	1372	Am
8322	1990	1372	Am
8323	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am & RN
8328	1990	1372	Am
8329	1990	1372	Am
8329.5	1990	1372	R
8350	1991	1190*	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am
8351	1991	1190*	Ad
8352	1991	1190*	Ad
8353	1991	1190*	Ad
8354	1991	1190*	Ad
8355	1991	1190*	Ad
8356	1991	1190*	Ad
8357	1991	1190*	Ad
8360	1989	81*	Am
	1992	533	Am
8360.1	1991	196*	Ad
	1992	533	Ad & R [70] Ad [78]
8360.2	1992	533	Ad
8360.3	1992	533	Ad
8362	1990	1372	Am
8385	1991	914	Ad & R [41]
8385.1	1991	914	Ad & R [41]
8385.2	1991	914	Ad & R [41]
8385.3	1991	914	Ad & R [41]
8394	1990	1372	Am
8429	1991	994	Am
8430	1989	1185	Ad
8431	1989	1185	Ad
8432	1989	1185	Ad
8433	1989	1185	Ad
8465	1991	1199	R
8466	1991	1199	R
8467	1991	1199	Am
8468	1991	1199	Am
8468.5	1990	1596	Am
	1991	1199	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
8469	1991	1199	Am
8470	1991	1199	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
8470.1	1991	1199	Ad [82]
8473.4	1991	1199	Am
8476	1991	1199	Am
8477	1991	196*	Am
8480	1991	1199	Am
8481	1990	582	R
8488.5	1990	1006*	Ad
	1992	1213	R
8499	1991	1187	Ad
8499.3	1991	1187	Ad
8499.5	1991	1187	Ad
8499.6	1991	1187	Ad
8499.8	1991	1187	Ad
8510	1990	1372	Am
8511	1990	1372	R
8513	1990	1372	R
8514	1990	1372	R
8515	1990	1372	R
8516	1990	1372	R
8534	1990	1372	Am
8600	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8601	1989	1348*	Am [76 70]
8602	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8604	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8606	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8608	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8609	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8610	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8612	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8614	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8616	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8618	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8619	1989	1348*	Ad [76] R [94]
8620	1989	1348*	S [76 70]
8622	1989	1348*	Am [76 70]
	1990	1443	Ad
8631	1990	1443	Ad
8632	1990	1443	Ad
8633	1990	1443	Ad
8650	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
8651	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
8652	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
8653	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
8654	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
8655	1993	1271	Ad & R [314]
8760	1990	1372	Am
8761	1990	1372	Am
8762	1990	1372	Am
8763	1990	1372	Am
8764	1990	1372	Am
8765	1990	1372	Am
8771	1990	1372	Am
8800	1991	759	Ad
8801	1991	759	Ad
8802	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
8803	1991	759	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8804	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	589	Am [670]
8805	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
8806	1991	759	Ad
	1992	157*	Am
8807	1991	759	Ad
8810	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8811	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8812	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8813	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8813.5	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8815	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8817	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8818	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8819	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
8820	1992	1286	Ad & R [133]
Pt. 6, Art. 6.5, heading (Sec. 8910 et seq.)	1990	731	Am & RN
Pt. 6, Ch. 6.5, heading (Sec. 8910 et seq.)	1990	731	Ad(RN)
8911	1990	731	Am
8930	1989	931	Ad
8931	1989	931	Ad
8932	1989	931	Ad
8933	1989	931	Ad
8934	1989	931	Ad
8935	1989	931	Ad
8936	1989	931	Ad
8950	1990	1443	S [57]
8951	1990	1443	S [57]
8952	1990	1443	S [57]
	1X 1991-92	21	R
8952.5	1990	1443	Am [57]
	1991	1091	Am
8953	1990	1443	S [57]
8953.3	1992	193	Ad
8953.5	1990	1443	S [57]
8953.7	1990	1443	S [57]
8954	1990	1443	S [57]
8955	1990	1443	S [57]
8956	1990	1443	S [57]
8957	1990	1443	Am [57]
	1992	193	Am
8958	1990	1443	R & Ad
8959	1990	1443	R
8970	1992	1082	Ad
8971	1992	1082	Ad
8972	1992	1082	Ad
8973	1992	1082	Ad
8974	1992	1082	Ad
Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (former Sec. 10010 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
10407	1990	1372	Am
10504	1990	1372	Am
10550	1990	1372	R
10551	1990	1372	R
10552	1990	1372	R
10553	1990	1372	R
10554	1990	1372	R
10555	1990	1372	R
10556	1990	1372	R
10557	1990	1372	R
10558	1990	1372	R
10559	1990	1372	R
10560	1990	1372	R
10608	1992	507	Ad
10900	1990	1372	Am
10901	1990	1372	Am
10907	1990	1372	Am
10910	1990	1372	Am
10911.5	1992	1097	Ad
10912	1990	1372	Am
10913	1990	1372	Am
10914	1990	1372	Am
11001	1990	1372	Am
11201	1993	56	Am [670]
Pt. 7, Ch. 14, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 11300 et seq.)	1991	1146	Ad
11300	1989	1038	Ad
11301	1989	1038	Ad
11302	1989	1038	Ad
11320	1991	1146	Ad
11320.1	1991	1146	Ad
11320.2	1991	1146	Ad
11320.3	1991	1146	Ad
11320.5	1991	1146	Ad
11320.6	1991	1146	Ad
11500	1990	1400	Ad
11501	1990	1400	Ad
11502	1990	1400	Ad
11503	1990	1400	Ad
11504	1990	1400	Ad
11505	1990	1400	Ad
11506	1990	1400	Ad
12020	1990	1372	Am
12210	1990	1372	R
12220	1990	1372	Am
12302	1990	1372	Am
12400	1990	1372	Am
12401	1990	1372	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12402	1990	1372	Am
12404	1990	1372	R
12405	1990	1372	Am
14000	1990	1372	Am
14002.1	1993	66*	Ad
14020	1990	1372	R
14021	1990	1372	R
14022.3	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1993	66*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
14022.4	1992	759*	Ad
14022.5	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
14503	1992	962*	Am
14504.2	1992	962*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
15000	1990	1372	R
15100	1990	1372	Am
15102	1989	963	Am
15106	1989	963	Am
	1990	1372	Am
15140	1990	1372	Am [353]
15141	1990	1372	Am [353]
15142	1990	1372	Am
15147	1990	1372	Am
15252	1990	1372	Am
15254	1990	1372	Am
15502	1990	1372	Am
15520	1990	1372	Am
15527	1990	1372	Am
15528	1990	1372	Am
15541	1990	1372	Am
15551	1990	1372	Am
15570	1990	1372	Am
15574	1990	1372	Am
15701	1990	1372	Am
15718	1990	1372	Am
15735	1990	1372	Am
15745	1990	1372	Am
15752	1990	1372	Am
15794	1990	1372	Am
16024	1991	27*	Am
16042	1990	1372	Am
16045	1990	1372	Am
16078	1991	27*	Ad
16080	1990	1372	Am
16080.5	1989	1209*	Ad
16100	1990	1372	Am
16105	1990	1372	Am
16106	1991	27*	R
16165	1990	1372	Am
16167	1991	27*	R
16195	1990	1372	Am
16197	1990	1372	Am
16200	1990	1372	Am
16208	1991	27*	R
16214	1990	1372	Am
16403	1992	1373*	Am
17302	1990	1372	Am
17313	1990	1372	Am
17507.5	1991	652	Ad
17640	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.10	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.15	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.20	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.30	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.40	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.44	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.45	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.50	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.55	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.60	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.63	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.65	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.70	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.75	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.80	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17640.85	1992	12*	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [485]
17645	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.10	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.15	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.20	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.30	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.40	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.44	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.45	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.50	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.55	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.60	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.63	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.65	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.70	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.75	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.80	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17645.85	1992	117*	Ad [510]
17650	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.10	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.15	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.20	1990	578*	Ad [393]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17650.25	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.30	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.40	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.44	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.45	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.50	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.55	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.60	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.63	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.65	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.70	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.75	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.80	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17650.85	1990	578*	Ad [393]
17660	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.10	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.15	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.20	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.30	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.40	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.45	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.50	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.53	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.55	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.60	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.65	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.70	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.75	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.80	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17660.85	1990	24*	Ad [448]
17695.45	1991	652	Ad
17696.45	1991	652	Ad
17697.42	1991	652	Ad
17698.45	1991	652	Ad
17700	1992	1354	R [763]
17701	1992	758	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17702	1992	758	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17702.1	1989	1209*	Am
	1989	1439	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17703	1992	1354	R [763]
17704	1992	1354	R [763]
17705	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.1	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.11	1993	1048	Ad
17705.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	633	Am [82]
	1990	1626*	Am
	1992	12*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.6	1989	1121*	Ad
	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.7	1989	1439	Ad
	1992	1354	R [763]
17705.9	1992	12*	Ad [140]
17706	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17707	1992	1354	R [763]
17708	1992	1354	R [763]
17708.3	1992	1354	R [763]
17708.5	1992	1354	R [763]
17709	1993	388	Ad
17710	1992	1354	R [763]
17711	1992	1354	R [763]
17712	1992	1354	R [763]
17713	1992	1354	R [763]
17714	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17715	1992	1354	R [763]
17716	1992	1354	R [763]
17717	1992	1354	R [763]
17717.1	1993	57*	Ad
17717.5	1990	1261	Am
	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17717.6	1991	588	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17717.7	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	846	Am
	1992	759*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
	1993	1296*	Am
17717.9	1992	771	Ad
17718	1992	1354	R [763]
17718.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17719	1992	758	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17719.3	1992	1354	R [763]
17719.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17720	1992	1354	R [763]
17721	1992	1354	R [763]
17721.3	1991	809	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17721.4	1992	341	Ad
17722	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17722.7	1992	1354	R [763]
17723	1992	1354	R [763]
17724	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17724.5	1992	1354	R [763]
17725	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17729	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17730	1992	1354	R [763]
17730.2	1992	1354	R [763]
17730.3	1989	1408*	Ad
	1992	1354	R [763]
17730.5	1992	1354	R [763]
17730.6	1992	1354	R [763]
17731	1992	1354	R [763]
17732	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R [763]
17732.3	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	1354	R [763]
17733	1992	1354	R [763]
17734	1992	1354	R [763]
17735	1992	1354	R [763]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17736	1992	1354	R[763]
17738	1992	1354	R[763]
17739	1992	1354	R[763]
17739.1	1992	1354	R[763]
17739.2	1992	1354	R[763]
17740	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.1	1989	286	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.2	1989	1209*	Ad
	1991	846	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.3	1989	1404	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.6	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.7	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.8	1992	1354	R[763]
17740.9	1992	1354	R[763]
17741	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.1	1991	846	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.2	1991	846	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.3	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.6	1992	1354	R[763]
17741.8	1992	1354	R[763]
17742	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	341	R
	1992	1224	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.2	1992	341	R
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.3	1991	846	Am
	1992	341	R
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.5	1992	341	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.6	1992	341	R
	1992	1354	R[763]
17742.7	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	341	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17743	1992	1354	R[763]
17744	1992	1354	R[763]
17745	1992	1354	R[763]
17746	1992	1354	R[763]
17746.7	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17746.8	1990	1261	Ad
	1992	1354	R[763]
17747	1992	759*	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17747.5	1992	1354	R[763]
17748	1992	1354	R[763]
17749	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	1221	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17750	1992	1354	R[763]
17751	1992	1354	R[763]
	1993	388	Am
17755	1989	918	Am
	1992	1354	R[763]
17756	1992	1354	R[763]
17757	1992	1354	R[763]
17758	1992	1354	R[763]
17759	1993	833	Ad
17759.1	1993	833	Ad
17759.2	1993	833	Ad
17760	1992	1354	Ad[763] R[763]
17788.7	1989	667*	Ad
	1990	961*	Am
17789	1991	333*	Am
17789.2	1991	333*	Ad
17875	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
17878	1993	589	Am[670]
17900	1990	1372	Am
17901	1990	1372	Am
17902	1990	1372	Am
17903	1990	1372	Am
17910.2	1989	182*	Ad
17911.4	1989	182*	R & Ad
	1990	65*	Am
17911.5	1989	182*	Am
	1990	65*	Am
17911.6	1989	182*	R & Ad
17911.7	1989	182*	Ad
17912.2	1989	182*	Am
17912.3	1990	65*	Ad
	1991	13*	Am
18025	1993	897	Am
18100	1990	1372	Am
18101	1990	1372	Am
18102	1990	1372	Am
18103	1990	1372	Am
18110	1990	1372	Am
18111	1990	1372	Am
18120	1990	1372	Am
18121	1990	1372	Am
18122	1990	1372	Am
18131	1990	1372	Am
18132	1990	1372	Am
18134	1990	1372	Am
18137	1990	1372	Am
18138	1990	1372	Am
18139	1990	1372	Am
18170	1990	1372	Am
18171	1990	1372	Am
18172	1990	1372	Am
18175	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18176	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18177	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18178	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18179	1993	1212	Ad & R[199]
18733	1990	1095*	Ad
18733.1	1990	1095*	Ad
18733.2	1990	1095*	Ad
18733.3	1990	1095*	Ad
19110	1991	52	Am
19143	1991	52	Am
19160	1989	406	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19161	1989	406	R
19162	1989	406	R
19163	1989	406	R
19164	1989	406	R
19165	1989	406	R
19166	1989	406	R
19700	1992	970	Am
Pt. 11, Ch. 10, heading (former Sec. 19800 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
19901	1990	1372	Am
19957.5	1991	45*	Ad
19976.5	1991	652	Ad
22000	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22001	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22002	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22003	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22004	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22004.1	1993	893	R [732]
22004.2	1991	543	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	Am
22005	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22006	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22007	1989	118	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22008	1993	893	Ad [732]
22009	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22011	1993	893	R [732]
22012	1993	893	R [732]
22013	1993	893	R [732]
22100	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22101	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22102	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22103	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22104	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22105	1993	893	Ad [732]
22106	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22107	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22108	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22109	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22110	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22111	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22112	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22112.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22112.8	1992	1167	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22113	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22113.1	1993	893	R [732]
22114	1991	543	Am
	1993	468	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22114.5	1993	893	R [732]
22115	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22116	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22117	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22117.5	1993	893	R [732]
22118	1992	1166*	R
	1993	893	Ad [732]
22118.5	1992	1167	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22119	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22120	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22121	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22122	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22123	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22124	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22125	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22126	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22127	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22127.1	1989	1184	Ad
	1990	83*	Am
	1991	543	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22127.3	1992	1372*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
22128	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22129	1993	860	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22130	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22131	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22131.1	1993	893	R [732]
22131.5	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
22131.7	1993	893	R [732]
22131.8	1993	893	R [732]
22132	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22133	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22134	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22134.5	1993	893	R [732]
22134.6	1993	893	R [732]
22134.7	1993	893	R [732]
22135	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22136	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22137	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22138	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22139	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22140	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22141	1992	1166*	Am
	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22142	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22143	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	Am
22144	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22145	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22145.5	1993	861	Ad
22146	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22147	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22148	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22149	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22150	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
22150.5	1993	893	R [732]
22150.7	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22151	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22152	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22153	1993	893	Ad[732]
22154	1993	893	Ad[732]
22155	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22155.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22156	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22157	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22158	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22159	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22161	1993	893	Ad[732]
22162	1993	893	Ad[732]
22163	1993	893	Ad[732]
22164	1993	893	Ad[732]
22165	1993	893	Ad[732]
22166	1993	893	Ad[732]
22167	1993	893	Ad[732]
22168	1993	893	Ad[732]
22169	1993	893	Ad[732]
22170	1993	893	Ad[732]
22171	1993	893	Ad[732]
22172	1993	893	Ad[732]
22173	1993	893	Ad[732]
22174	1993	893	Ad[732]
22200	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22201	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22202	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22203	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22204	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22204.5	1993	893	R[732]
22204.6	1993	893	R[732]
22205	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22205.1	1993	893	R[732]
22205.2	1993	893	R[732]
22205.5	1993	893	R[732]
22206	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22206.5	1989	115	Ad
	1990	996*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22207	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22208	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22209	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22210	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22211	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22212	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22213	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22214	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22215	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22216	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22217	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22218	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22218.5	1993	893	R[732]
22218.6	1989	1004	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22218.7	1993	893	R[732]
22219	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22220	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22221	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	Am
22222	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22223	1992	540*	Am[13]
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22224	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22225	1993	893	Ad[732]
22225.5	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.51	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.52	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.53	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.6	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.65	1989	542	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.7	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.75	1993	893	R[732]
22225.8	1989	542	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22225.9	1993	893	R[732]
22226	1993	893	R[732]
22227	1993	893	R[732]
22228	1993	861	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22229	1993	893	R[732]
22229.1	1993	893	R[732]
22229.2	1993	893	R[732]
22230	1990	560	R
22230.1	1990	560	R
22231	1990	831	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22232	1990	831	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22233	1993	893	R[732]
22235	1993	893	R[732]
22236	1993	893	R[732]
22238	1990	11	Am
	1991	543	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22238.1	1X 1989–90	35	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22239	1993	893	R[732]
22240	1993	893	R[732]
22242	1992	1167	Ad (RN)
	1993	893	R[732]
22250	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22251	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22252	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
22253	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22253.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22254	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22255	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22256	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22257	1992	1166*	Ad & R[51]
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22258	1993	893	Ad[732]
22259	1993	893	Ad[732]
22300	1989	115	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22301	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22302	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22303	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22304	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22305	1993	893	Ad[732]
22306	1993	893	Ad[732]
22307	1993	893	Ad[732]
22308	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22309	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22310	1990	831	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22311	1993	893	Ad[732]
22312	1993	893	R & Ad
			R[79 732]
22312.5	1993	893	R[732]
22313	1993	893	Ad[732]
22314	1993	893	Ad[732]
22315	1993	893	Ad[732]
22316	1993	893	Ad[732]
22317	1993	893	Ad[732]
22318	1993	893	Ad[732]
22319	1993	893	Ad[732]
22320	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22321	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22322	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22323	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22324	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22325	1993	893	R &Ad[732]
22326	1993	893	Ad[732]
22327	1993	893	Ad[732]
22328	1993	893	Ad[732]
22329	1993	893	Ad[732]
22330	1993	893	Ad[732]
22331	1993	893	Ad[732]
22332	1993	893	Ad[732]
22333	1993	893	Ad[732]
22334	1993	893	Ad[732]
22350	1993	893	Ad[732]
22351	1993	893	Ad[732]
22352	1993	893	Ad[732]
22353	1993	893	Ad[732]
22354	1993	893	Ad[732]
22355	1993	893	Ad[732]
22356	1993	893	Ad[732]
22357	1993	893	Ad[732]
22358	1993	893	Ad[732]
22359	1993	893	Ad[732]
22360	1993	893	Ad[732]
22361	1993	893	Ad[732]
22362	1993	893	Ad[732]
22375	1993	893	Ad[732]
22376	1993	893	Ad[732]
22377	1993	893	Ad[732]
22378	1993	893	Ad[732]
22379	1993	893	Ad[732]
22380	1993	893	Ad[732]
22400	1993	861	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22401	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22401.1	1993	920	Ad
22401.2	1993	920	Ad
22401.5	1989	270	Am
	1991	543	R
22401.6	1990	1390	Ad
	1991	543	Am
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22401.7	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22402	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22403	1993	893	R[732]
22403.1	1991	543	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22404	1993	893	R[732]
22450	1993	893	Ad[732]
22451	1993	893	Ad[732]
22452	1993	893	Ad[732]
22453	1993	893	Ad[732]
22454	1993	893	Ad[732]
22455	1993	893	Ad[732]
22456	1993	893	Ad[732]
22457	1993	893	Ad[732]
22458	1993	893	Ad[732]
22459	1993	893	Ad[732]
22460	1993	893	Ad[732]
22461	1993	893	Ad[732]
22500	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22501	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22502	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22503	1990	1302*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22504	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22505	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22506	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22507	1993	893	Ad[732]
22507.1	1993	893	R[732]
22508	1993	893	Ad[732]
22509	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22510	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22511	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22512	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22513	1989	118	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
22514	1989	1004	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22515	1989	1004	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22516	1993	893	Ad[732]
22600	1993	893	R & Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22601	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22602	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22603	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22603.1	1993	893	R[732]
22604	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22605	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22606	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22607	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22608	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22609	1993	893	R[732]
22609.1	1993	893	R[732]
22610	1993	893	R[732]
22650	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22651	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22651.5	1990	1390	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22652	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22653	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22654	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22655	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1082	Am[732]
22656	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22657	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22658	1990	83*	Am
	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22659	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22660	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22661	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22662	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1993	893	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 542 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad[732]
	1993	1082	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
22663	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22664	1993.	893	R & Ad[732]
22665	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22666	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22700	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22701	1993	893	Ad[732]
22702	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22702.5	1992	1372*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22703	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22704	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22705	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22706	1993	893	Ad[732]
22706.5	1989	118	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22707	1993	893	Ad[732]
22708	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22709	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22709.1	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22710	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22711	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22712	1993	893	Ad[732]
22713	1993	893	Ad[732]
22715	1993	893	Ad[732]
22716	1993	893	Ad[732]
22717	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22718	1993	893	Ad[732]
22719	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22720	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22721	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22722	1993	893	R[732]
22724	1993	893	R[732]
22725	1993	893	R[732]
22726	1990	996*	Am[49]
	1993	893	R[732]
22731	1993	893	R[732]
22732	1992	450*	Ad & R[61]
	1993	893	R[732]
22732.1	1992	589*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
22800	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22800.5	1993	893	R[732]
22801	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	R
22802	1993	893	Ad[732]
22803	1993	893	Ad[732]
22804	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22805	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22806	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22807	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22808	1993	893	Ad[732]
22809	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22810	1993	893	Ad[732]
22900	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22901	1990	1201*	Am
	1992	1272	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22902	1992	1272	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22903	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22904	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22905	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22906	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22907	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22907.2	1993	893	R[732]
22908	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
22909	1991	543	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
22950	1993	893	Ad[732]
22951	1993	893	Ad[732]
22952	1993	893	Ad[732]
22953	1993	893	Ad & R[51 732]
22954	1993	893	Ad[732]
22955	1993	893	Ad[732]
22956	1993	893	Ad[732]
22957	1993	893	Ad[732]
23000	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23000.1	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1082	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23000.5	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	Am
23001	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23002	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23002.1	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
23002.5	1993	893	Ad [732]
23003	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23004	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23005	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23006	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23007	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23008	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23008.1	1993	893	R [732]
23009	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23010	1993	893	R [732]
23011	1993	893	R [732]
23012	1993	893	R [732]
23013	1993	860	Ad & R [46]
23100	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23101	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23101.5	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	Am
23102	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23103	1993	860	R & Ad [732]
23104	1993	893	Ad [732]
23105	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23106	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23107	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23108	1993	893	R [732]
23200	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23201	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23202	1990	1201*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23203	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23300	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23301	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23302	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23303	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23304	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23305	1993	893	R [732]
23400	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23400.1	1990	876	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
23400.3	1990	876	R
23400.4	1989	115	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
23401	1990	460*	R
	1993	893	Ad [732]
23402	1990	460*	R & Ad
	1991	83*	Am
	1992	703*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23403	1991	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad [732]
23404	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23405	1993	893	R [732]
23412	1993	893	R [732]
23413	1993	893	R [732]
23501	1993	893	R [732]
23505	1993	893	R [732]
23506	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
23510	1993	893	R [732]
23511	1993	893	R [732]
23512	1993	893	R [732]
23526	1993	893	R [732]
23614	1993	893	R [732]
23615	1993	893	R [732]
23700	1993	893	Ad [732]
23701	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	Am
23702	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	893	R (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 542 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad [732]
23702.5	1993	893	R [732]
23703	1993	893	Ad [732]
23704	1993	893	Ad [732]
23705	1993	893	Ad [732]
23706	1993	893	Ad [732]
23708	1993	893	R [732]
23709	1993	893	R [732]
Title 1, Pt. 13, Ch. 19, heading (Sec. 23800 et seq.)	1992	1166*	Am
23800	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1144	Am
23800.1	1992	1166*	R
23801	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	1144	Am
23802	1992	1166*	R & Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23803	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23804	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23804.3	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1144	Am
23804.5	1993	893	R [732]
23804.7	1992	1167*	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
23805	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23806	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23807	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23808	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23809	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
23810	1993	893	Ad [732]
23811	1993	893	Ad [732]
23812	1993	893	R [732]
23813	1993	893	R [732]
23814	1993	893	R [732]
23815	1993	893	R [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23850	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23851	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
23852	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23853	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23854	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
23855	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23856	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23857	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23858	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23859	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R& Ad[732]
23860	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
23880	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
23881	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23882	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
23900	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
23901	1993	893	R[732]
23902	1993	893	R[732]
23903	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23903.5	1992	1167	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
23905	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23905.1	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23905.2	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23906	1993	893	R[732]
23907	1993	893	R[732]
23908	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23909	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23910	1993	893	R[732]
23910.1	1993	893	R[732]
23910.2	1993	893	R[732]
23910.3	1992	1167	Am & RN
23910.5	1990	560	Am
	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23910.6	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23911	1993	893	R[732]
23911.2	1992	1165*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
23911.5	1990	1201*	Ad
	1992	1165*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23912	1989	118	Am
	1992	1165*	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23913	1993	893	R[732]
23914	1993	893	R[732]
23915	1993	893	R[732]
23917	1993	893	R[732]
23918	1993	893	R[732]
23919	1989	227	Am
	1990	903	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
23920	1993	893	R[732]
23921	1993	893	R[732]
23922	1993	893	R[732]
23923	1993	893	R[732]
24000	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
24000.3	1992	1165*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24000.5	1990	83*	Ad
	1992	1165*	R[732]
24000.7	1992	1165*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24001	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24002	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24003	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24004	1992	1165*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24005	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24006	1993	893	Ad[732]
24007	1993	893	Ad[732]
24008	1993	893	Ad[732]
24009	1993	893	Ad[732]
24010	1993	893	Ad[732]
24011	1993	893	Ad[732]
24012	1993	893	Ad[732]
24013	1993	893	Ad[732]
24014	1993	893	Ad[732]
24015	1993	893	Ad[732]
24016	1993	893	Ad[732]
24017	1993	893	Ad[732]
24018	1993	893	Ad[732]
24100	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24100.5	1993	893	R[732]
24101	1993	893	Ad[732]
24102	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24103	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24104	1993	893	Ad[732]
24105	1993	893	Ad[732]
24106	1993	893	Ad[732]
24107	1993	893	Ad[732]
24108	1993	893	Ad[732]
24109	1993	893	Ad[732]
24110	1993	893	Ad[732]
24111	1993	893	Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24112	1993	893	Ad[732]
24113	1993	893	Ad[732]
24114	1993	893	Ad[732]
24115	1993	893	Ad[732]
24116	1993	893	Ad[732]
24117	1993	893	Ad[732]
24118	1993	893	Ad[732]
24119	1993	893	Ad[732]
24150	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24151	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24152	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24152.5	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
24153	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24154	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24155	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
24156	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	1144	Am
24157	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24158	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24159	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24160	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24161	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24162	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24163	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24164	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24165	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24166	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24167	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24168	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24200	1990	97	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
24200.1	1993	893	R[732]
24200.2	1990	97	Am
	1993	893	R[732]
	1993	920	Am
24200.3	1993	911	Ad
24201	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
24202	1992	1166*	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24203	1990	97	Am
	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
24204	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	1144	Am
24204.5	1990	83*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24204.6	1990	83*	Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24205	1990	83*	Am
	1990	97	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
	1993	920	Am
24206	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24206.5	1990	97	R & Ad
	1993	893	R[732]
24207	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24208	1993	893	Ad[732]
24209	1993	893	Ad[732]
24210	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24211	1993	893	Ad[732]
24212	1993	893	Ad[732]
24213	1993	893	Ad[732]
24214	1993	893	Ad[732]
24215	1993	893	Ad[732]
24216	1993	893	Ad[732]
24217	1993	893	Ad[732]
24218	1993	893	Ad[732]
24219	1993	893	Ad[732]
24220	1993	893	Ad[732]
24300	1990	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24301	1990	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24302	1990	83*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24303	1990	1201*	R
	1993	893	Ad[732]
24304	1993	893	Ad[732]
24305	1993	893	Ad[732]
24306	1993	893	Ad[732]
24307	1993	893	Ad[732]
24308	1993	893	Ad[732]
24309	1993	893	Ad[732]
24310	1993	893	Ad[732]
24311	1993	893	Ad[732]
24400	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24401	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24402	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24403	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24404	1993	893	Ad[732]
24405	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24406	1993	893	Ad[732]
24407	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24407.5	1993	893	R[732]
24408	1993	893	Ad[732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24409	1993	893	Ad [732]
24410	1993	893	Ad [732]
24411	1993	893	Ad [732]
24412	1993	893	Ad [732]
24413	1993	893	Ad [732]
24414	1993	893	Ad [732]
24415	1993	893	Ad [732]
24500	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24501	1993	893	Ad [732]
24502	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24503	1993	893	Ad [732]
24504	1993	893	Ad [732]
24505	1993	893	Ad [732]
24600	1992	1166*	Am
	1993	861	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24600.1	1990	560	Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
	1993	1082	R & Ad
	1993	1083	R & Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1082)
24601	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24602	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24603	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	893	R (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 717 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad [732]
24604	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24605	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24606	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24607	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24608	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24609	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	R & Ad
24610	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24611	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24612	1989	327	Am
	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
	1993	920	Am
24612.1	1990	560	Am
	1992	1167	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
24612.2	1990	560	Am
	1992	1167	R & Ad
	1993	893	R [732]
24612.5	1989	327	Am
	1990	560	Am
	1993	893	R [732]
24613	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24614	1993	893	R [732]
24615	1989	327	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24616	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24617	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24618	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24619	1993	893	Ad [732]
24620	1993	893	Ad [732]
24700	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24701	1989	116	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24702	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24702.1	1993	893	R [732]
24703	1989	116	Ad
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24704	1993	893	Ad [732]
24705	1993	893	Ad [732]
24706	1993	893	Ad [732]
24750	1993	893	Ad [732]
24751	1993	893	Ad [732]
24800	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24801	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24802	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24803	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24804	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24805	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24806	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24807	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24807.5	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 142) & RN [206]
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24807.7	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24808	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24810	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24811	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24812	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24813	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24900	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24901	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24902	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24903	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24904	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24905	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24906	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24907	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24908	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24920	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24921	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24922	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24923	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24924	1990	1372	Am
	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24925	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24926	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24927	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24928	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24929	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24930	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24931	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24932	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24933	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24934	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24935	1993	893	R & Ad [732]
24936	1993	893	R & Ad [732]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24937	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24938	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24939	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24940	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24941	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24942	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24943	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
24944	1993	893	R & Ad[732]
25249	1992	1302	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
32033	1990	1372	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1118)
32064	1991	GRP	S[420]
32065	1991	GRP	S[420]
32066	1991	GRP	S[420]
32200	1990	1372	R
32240	1992	1317	Ad
32241	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
32242	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
32243	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
32244	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
32245	1992	1317	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
32261	1991	773	Am
	1991	1091	Am[462]
32262	1991	773	Am
32270	1991	773	Am
32271	1991	773	Am
32280	1991	773	Am
32290	1991	773	Am
32295	1991	773	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
32296	1991	773	R
32300	1990	1372	Am
Pt. 19, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 32320 et seq.)	1989	136	Am
32320	1989	136	Am
	1990	1278*	Am
	1992	454*	Am
	1993	490	Am[322] R[117] Ad[377]
32371	1990	1372	Am
32372	1990	1372	Am
32420	1990	1346	Ad & R[49]
32421	1990	1346	Ad & R[49]
32422	1990	1346	Ad & R[49]
32423	1990	1346	Ad & R[49]
32424	1990	1346	Ad & R[49]
32425	1990	1346	Ad & R[49]
32435	1993	993	Ad
33031	1990	1372	Am
33038	1993	1296*	R
33041	1992	1065	Ad
33050	1990	1263	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
33051	1992	1213	Am
33112	1991	1028	Am
33113	1990	1372	Am
33117	1990	1372	Am
33117.5	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1568*	Am[293]
33126	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1680) & RN[206]
	1993	1031	Am
33126.5	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
33128	1989	1256*	Am
33308.1	1991	1102	Ad
33324	1989	1360	Am[73]
33336	1993	1300	R
33352	1991	617	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 646)[260 125]
	1993	487	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 617)[307 133] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1976, Ch. 1010)[574]
33353	1991	617	Am[260]
	1993	487	Am[307 133]
33353.5	1991	617	Am
33354	1991	617	Am[260]
	1993	487	Am[307 133]
33421	1989	194	Am
33530	1989	1181	Am
33540	1992	592*	Ad
33570	1993	56	R[670]
33571	1993	56	R[670]
33572	1993	56	R[670]
33573	1993	56	R[670]
33574	1993	56	R[670]
33575	1993	56	R[670]
33576	1993	56	R[670]
33577	1993	56	R[670]
33590	1992	759*	Am
35001	1990	642	Am
35001.1	1993	57*	Ad
35012	1990	220	Am
	1992	141	Am
35014	1991	1213	Am & RN
35015	1991	1213	R
35035	1991	1213	Am
35041.5	1992	697	Am
35105	1992	970	Am
35107	1991	1065	Am
35145.5	1993	1138	Am[787]
35160.5	1990	671	Am
	1993	161	Am
	1993	915	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35179	1991	617	Am [260]
	1993	487	Am [307 133]
35179.5	1990	1212	Am [49]
35183	1993	435	Ad
35184	1993	1296*	Ad
35203	1992	696*	R
35204	1992	696*	Am
35205	1992	696*	Am
35206	1992	696*	R
35256.1	1989	1463	Ad
35271	1989	135*	Am
			R & Ad [31]
35294	1989	1253	Ad
35294.1	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1989	1253	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 92) & RN, Ad
	1993	435	Am
35294.3	1989	1253	Ad [166]
35294.5	1989	1253	Ad(RN)
35296	1990	1263	Am
35314	1992	115	Am
35331	1989	25	Am
Pt. 21, Ch. 2, Art. 14, heading (former Sec. 35340 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
35500	1990	1263	Am
35501	1990	1372	Am
35537	1992	968	Ad
35565	1991	409	Am
35570	1990	208*	Am
35706	1990	1658	Am
35707	1990	1658	Am
35709	1990	1658	Am
35710	1990	1658	Am
35710.5	1990	1658	Ad
35710.51	1990	1658	Ad
35712	1990	1658	Ad
35735	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
35753	1990	1658	Am
35768	1990	1658	Ad
37000	1989	1256*	R
37220	1990	1263	Am
	1992	759*	Am
37222	1990	364	R & Ad
37222.5	1989	833	Ad
	1990	364	R
37223	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	169	Am
37252	1990	1263	Am
37400	1991	756*	R
37420	1991	756*	R
37421	1991	756*	R
37422	1991	756*	R
37423	1991	756*	R
37431	1991	756*	R
37432	1991	756*	R
37433	1991	756*	R
37440	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37441	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37442	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37443	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37444	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37445	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37446	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37447	1989	1051	Ad & R [81]
37500	1991	756*	R
37501	1991	756*	R
37502	1991	756*	R
37503	1991	756*	R
37510	1991	756*	R
37511	1991	756*	R
37512	1991	756*	R
37513	1991	756*	R
37520	1991	756*	R
37612	1992	970	Am
37670	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	756*	Am
37671	1991	756*	Am
37672	1993	569	Am
37700	1989	1403*	Am
	1993	1296*	R & Ad
37705.5	1993	1296*	R
39000	1991	846	R
39001	1991	846	Ad
39003	1990	1602	Ad
	1991	1183	Am
39005	1991	846	Am
	1993	272*	Am
39006	1991	846	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
39007	1991	846	Am
39015	1989	158	Am
39015.2	1992	507	Ad
39100	1991	846	R
39101	1991	846	Am
39113.5	1991	809	Ad
39120	1990	1602	Ad
	1991	1183	Am
39140	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	341	Am
39140.5	1992	341	Ad
39141.10	1990	1465*	Ad
	1992	1260	Am
39141.11	1992	795	Ad
39141.4	1991	65	Am
39141.8	1989	916	Am
39141.9	1989	1089	Ad
39143.5	1991	1205	Ad
	1992	1224	Am
39146	1992	1147	Am
39147	1992	1147	R & Ad
39149	1992	1147	Ad
39149.3	1992	1147	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
39149.5	1992	1147	Ad
39149.7	1992	1147	Ad
39150.5	1992	1147	Ad
39158	1991	846	R
39214.5	1990	1372	Am
39302	1992	268	Am
39304.5	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	1260	Am
39308	1990	1372	Am
39308.5	1989	47	Am
39324	1989	916	Ad
39360.1	1990	366	Ad
39360.2	1993	668*	Ad
39360.6	1993	668*	Ad
39363	1991	365	Am
39363.2	1991	365	Ad
39379	1990	98	Am
39383	1990	1372	Am
39440	1989	1256*	Ad
39441	1989	1256*	Ad
39442	1989	1256*	Ad
39444	1989	1256*	Ad
39445	1989	1256*	Ad
39446	1989	1256*	Ad
39447	1989	1256*	Ad
39448	1989	1256*	Ad
39449	1989	1256*	Ad
39450	1989	1256*	Ad
39451	1989	1256*	Ad
39452	1989	1256*	Ad
39602	1991	1213	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
39603	1991	1213	Am
39619	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
39619.2	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
39619.3	1989	711	Am
39619.4	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1989	1395*	Am
39619.5	1990	1263	Am
39670	1991	409	Am
39671	1989	1165	Am
39830	1990	1372	Am
39831.5	1992	624*	Ad
39900.5	1993	690	Ad
40043	1990	377	Am
	1993	66*	Am
40080	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
40081	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
40082	1989	1136	Ad
40083	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
40084	1989	1136	Ad
40084.5	1989	359	Ad
	1989	1136	Ad
40085	1989	1136	Ad
40085.5	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
40086	1989	1136	Ad
40087	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
40088	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
40089	1989	1136	Ad
40090	1989	1136	Ad
40090.5	1989	1136	Ad
41002.5	1991	68	Am
41020.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
41020.6	1993	1296*	Am
41020.8	1993	924	Ad
41200	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
41202	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1992	703*	Am
41203	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
41203.1	1989	82*	Ad [26]
			R [27]
	1989	83*	Ad [26]
			R [27]
	1991	42*	S [374]
	1991	76*	S [381]
	1992	703*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82) & Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1993	66*	Am
41203.2	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
41203.5	1990	60	Ad [38]
41203.6	1990	60	Ad [38]
41203.7	1990	60	Ad [82]
	1990	61	Ad
41203.8	1990	60	Ad [82]
	1990	61	Ad
41204	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	92*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83) & Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
41204.5	1992	703*	Ad
	1993	66*	Am
41204.6	1993	66*	Ad
41205	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1990	806*	Am
41206	1989	82*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R [25]
	1989	1395*	Am
	1993	66*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41206.1	1993	66*	Ad
41206.5	1990	60	Ad[82]
	1990	61	Ad
41207	1989	82*	Ad & R[25]
	1989	83*	Ad & R[25]
41208	1992	1195	Ad
41302.5	1992	703*	Am
41303	1990	1372	Am
41304	1989	924	Am[38]
41305	1992	703*	Am
41306	1989	924	Am[38]
41310	1992	759*	Am & RN
41310.5	1992	759*	Am & RN
41320	1990	171*	Am[3]
41320.1	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	1213	Am
	1992	962*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
41320.2	1992	759*	Ad(RN)
41320.3	1992	759*	Ad(RN)
41322	1993	924	Ad
41325	1991	1213	Ad
41326	1991	1213	Ad
41327	1991	1213	Ad
41328	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	962*	Am[75] R[42] Ad[445]
41332	1990	1372	Am
41339	1993	66*	Am
41341	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
41408	1989	1463	Ad
41409	1989	1463	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
41409.3	1989	1463	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
41470	1993	57*	Ad
41471	1993	57*	Ad
41472	1993	57*	Ad
41473	1993	57*	Ad
41601	1989	838	Am
	1992	759*	Am
41601.1	1X 1989–90	27*	Ad & R[237]
41601.3	1993	66*	Ad
41610	1989	1256*	Ad
41800	1991	756*	Am
Pt. 24, Ch. 5, Art 9, heading (Sec. 41840 et seq.)	1993	670	Am[767]
41840	1993	670	Ad[767]
41841.5	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1992	228	Am
	1993	669	Am
	1993	670	Am[767]
41841.6	1993	670	Ad[767]
41841.8	1993	670	Ad[767]
41850	1991	283	Am[284]
	1992	759*	Am
41851	1991	283	R & Ad[284]
	1993	885	Am
41851.1	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
41851.2	1991	283	Ad[284]
	1992	1360	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
41851.5	1991	283	R & Ad[284]
41851.7	1991	283	Ad[284]
41853	1991	283	Am[284]
41853.5	1989	359	Ad
41900	1989	924	Am[38]
41903	1989	924	Am[38]
41904	1989	924	Am[38]
41972	1991	756*	Am
41976	1992	1068	Am
41976.1	1992	1193	Ad[628]
41976.2	1992	1195	Ad
41980	1989	1414	Am
41982	1989	1414	Am
42100	1990	525	Am
	1991	1213	Am
42102	1991	1213	R
42103	1991	1213	Am
	1992	323	Am
42103.3	1993	237	Ad
42120	1991	1213	R
	1993	924	Ad
42127	1991	1213	Am
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
42127.1	1991	1213	Am
42127.10	1992	592*	Ad
42127.2	1991	1213	Am
42127.3	1991	1213	Am
	1992	323	Am
	1993	923	Am
	1993	924	Am
42127.4	1991	1213	Am
42127.6	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	924	R & Ad
42127.8	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
	1993	924	Am
42127.9	1991	1213	Ad
	1993	924	Am
42128	1993	924	Am
42130	1991	1213	Ad
42131	1991	1213	Ad(RN)
	1993	923	Am
	1993	924	Am
42132	1991	1213	Ad
	1992	323	Am
42133	1991	1213	Ad
42133.5	1993	668*	Ad
42134	1991	1213	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42238	1992	699*	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1993	943	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	944*	Am
42238.14	1993	66*	Ad
42238.145	1993	66*	Ad
42238.15	1989	82*	Ad [26]
	1989	83*	Ad [26]
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1993	589	Am [670]
42238.16	1993	66*	Ad
	1993	1296*	R
42238.17	1993	66*	Ad
42238.18	1993	66*	Ad
42238.19	1993	66*	Ad
42238.2	1993	886	Ad
42238.3	1993	866	Ad
42238.4	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
42238.5	1992	1195	Am [445]
42238.7	1991	984	Ad
42238.8	1991	984	Ad
	1992	759*	R & Ad
	1993	14*	R & Ad
42239.5	1989	92*	Am
	1991	581	Am [158 51]
42239.6	1990	66*	Ad
42241.2	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
42242	1993	1296*	Am
42243.6	1993	66*	Am
42243.9	1993	66*	Am
42246	1993	66*	Am
42247	1993	66*	Am
42247.2	1993	66*	Am
42249.2	1993	66*	Am
42250	1990	1261	R
42250.1	1990	1261	Am
	1991	756*	Am
	1991	931	Am
42250.2	1990	1261	R
42250.3	1990	1261	R
42251	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
42260	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
42261	1990	1261	Ad
42262	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
	1991	931	Am
42263	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
	1991	931	Am
42265	1990	1261	Ad
42266	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
42267	1990	1261	Ad
42268	1990	1261	Ad
	1991	756*	Am
42280	1992	480	Am
42281	1989	449	Am
42282	1989	449	Am
42283.1	1993	883*	Ad
42284	1989	449	Am
42285.1	1989	309*	Am
42285.2	1993	884	Ad [738]
42289.1	1989	1256*	Ad
42289.2	1989	1256*	Ad
42289.3	1989	1256*	Ad
42289.4	1989	1256*	Ad
42302	1990	582	R
42400	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42401	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42402	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42403	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
42652	1993	924	Ad
42800	1990	1263	Am
42810	1989	1256*	Am
42820	1992	115	Am
42842	1992	759*	Am
42843	1992	759*	Am
42925.1	1992	1296*	R
44009	1990	596	Am
44010	1991	570	Am
	1992	272	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
44011	1992	272	Am
44018	1992	64*	Ad
44043.5	1991	136	Ad
44100	1992	913	Am
44101	1992	913	Am
44200	1989	1360	Am [73]
44203	1993	859*	Am
44214	1990	216	Am [206]
44220	1990	341	Am
	1992	1050	Am
44223	1993	1300	R
44225	1989	375*	Am
	1992	1050	Am
	1993	378	Am
44225.5	1991	781	Ad
44227.5	1989	1057	Am
44227.7	1990	1501	Ad
44230	1993	809	Ad
44232	1992	1050	Ad
44235	1992	1296*	Am
44235.1	1992	1050	Ad
44237	1992	1060	Am
44244	1989	388	Am
44244.1	1991	590	Am
44250	1993	859*	Am
44252	1989	388	Am
	1990	1478	Am
44253	1993	859*	Am
44253.1	1992	1050	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44253.2	1992	1050	Ad
44253.3	1992	1050	Ad
	1993	809	Am
44253.4	1992	1050	Ad
44253.5	1990	829	Am
	1992	1050	R & Ad
44253.6	1992	1050	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	809	Am
44253.7	1990	829	Am
44253.8	1992	1050	Ad
44253.9	1992	1050	Ad
44255.5	1989	375*	Ad
44256	1989	385*	Am
	1990	341	Am
44257	1989	728*	Ad & R [11]
	1993	809	Ad
44257.2	1993	809	Ad
44257.4	1993	809	Ad
44258.1	1991	1064	Am
44258.15	1989	728*	Ad
44258.2	1992	759*	Am
44258.3	1991	1064	Ad & R [70]
44258.7	1989	385*	Am
44259	1990	534	Am
	1992	1245	R & Ad
44259.1	1992	1245	Ad
44259.2	1992	1245	Ad
44260.3	1991	307	Am
44260.8	1992	1245	Ad
44261	1991	307	Am
	1992	1245	R & Ad
44261.2	1993	767	Ad
44261.5	1992	1245	R
44261.7	1992	1245	R
44265	1989	388	R & Ad
44265.5	1989	388	Am
44265.7	1993	859*	Ad
44265.8	1993	859*	Ad
44265.9	1993	859*	Ad
44270	1993	378	Am
44270.1	1992	1050	Am
	1993	378	Am
44270.2	1993	378	Am
44276.1	1993	743	Ad
44276.5	1990	526	Ad
44276.6	1991	773	Ad
44277	1989	353	Am
44279.2	1992	1245	Am
44279.3	1992	1245	Am
44279.5	1992	1245	Am
44279.6	1992	1245	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 25, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 44280 et seq.)	1993	809	Am
44282	1990	341	Am
	1993	809	Am
44283	1993	809	R
44285	1993	809	Am
44287	1993	809	R
44300	1993	378	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 25, Ch. 2, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 44310 et seq.)	1993	809	Am
44311	1993	809	Am
44315	1993	809	R
44316	1993	809	R
44317	1993	809	R
44320	1989	609	Am
	1992	1245	Am
44324	1989	609	Ad
44332	1991	590	Am
44337	1992	913	Am
44338	1992	913	Am
44370	1993	426	Am
44371	1993	426	R & Ad
44372	1993	426	R & Ad
44373	1993	426	R & Ad
44374	1993	426	R & Ad
44375	1993	426	R
44376	1993	426	R
44380	1993	1147	Ad
44381	1993	1147	Ad
44382	1993	1147	Ad
44383	1993	1147	Ad
44384	1993	1147	Ad
44385	1993	1147	Ad
44386	1993	1147	Ad
44424	1991	590	Am
44425	1991	590	Am
44440	1991	590	Ad
44475	1992	1050	R
44476	1992	1050	R
44477	1992	1050	R
44478	1990	221	Am
	1992	1050	R
44478.5	1992	1050	R
44479	1992	1050	R
44480	1992	1050	R
44481	1992	1050	R
44645	1993	424	Ad
44666	1989	1282	Ad
44667	1989	1282	Ad
44667.2	1989	1282	Ad
44668	1989	1282	Ad
44669	1989	1282	Ad
Pt. 25, Ch. 3.1, Art. 1, (Sec. 44670.1 et seq.)	1990	216	Am [206]
44670.3	1990	724	Am
44670.4	1989	1256*	Am
44670.5	1991	54	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44670.9	1989	1256*	Am
44671	1989	1256*	Am
44671.1	1989	1256*	Am
44680.08	1989	1360	R[73]
44680.4	1989	1256*	Am
44720	1990	1471	Ad[158]
			R[79]
44721	1990	1471	Ad[158]
			R[79]
44722	1990	1471	Ad[158]
			R[79]
44723	1990	1471	Ad[158]
			R[79]
44750	1992	1142	Ad
44760	1990	1459	Ad
44761	1990	1459	Ad
44762	1990	1459	Ad
44763	1990	1459	Ad
44764	1990	1459	Ad
44790	1992	157*	S[133]
44791	1992	157*	S[133]
44792	1992	157*	S[133]
44793	1992	157*	S[133]
44794	1992	157*	S[133]
	1992	1296*	R
44795	1992	157*	Am[133]
44832	1991	375	Ad
44834	1990	979	Am
44834.1	1990	979	Ad
44834.2	1990	979	Ad
44836	1990	596	Am
44849	1990	1372	Am
44850	1990	1372	Am
44854	1990	1372	Am
44860	1990	341	Am
44868	1989	1360	Am[73]
44873	1991	359	Am
44907	1992	1165*	Am
44918	1992	336	Am
44929	1990	996*	Am[49]
44929.23	1991	256	Am
	1992	236	Am
44940	1989	807	R & Ad
44940.5	1989	807	Ad
44942	1989	455	Am
44947	1990	1263	Am
44948.2	1991	256	Ad
44951	1993	261	Am
44954	1992	336	R & Ad
44955.5	1993	261	Am
44955.6	1992	703*	Ad & R[15]
44971	1990	1372	R
44979	1993	326	Am
44981	1991	123	Am
44986	1993	1144	Am
44986.1	1993	1144	Am
45100	1991	287	Am
45103.5	1992	826	Ad
45123	1990	596	Am
45125.5	1991	152	Ad
45133	1990	190*	Ad
45134	1990	903	Am
45139	1990	658*	Ad
45164	1991	416*	Ad
45202	1993	326	Am
45207	1993	23	Am
45221	1991	146	Am
45243	1993	1296*	Am
45246	1990	556	Am
	1992	1302*	Am
	1993	112	Am
45249	1993	112	Am
45254	1993	368	Am
45283	1991	756*	Am
45297	1992	303	Am
45304	1989	807	Am
45308	1990	276	Am
	1992	303	Am
45318	1991	287	Am
45319	1991	146	Am
45350	1989	1345	Ad
45351	1989	1345	Ad
45352	1989	1345	Ad
45353	1989	1345	Ad
45354	1989	1345	Ad
45355	1989	1345	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
45356	1989	1345	Ad
45357	1989	1345	Ad
45358	1989	1345	Ad
45452	1993	59*	Am
	1993	60*	R
45452.5	1993	60*	R
46010	1991	984	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
46010.2	1991	984	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
	1993	14*	Am
46010.3	1993	66*	Ad
46010.5	1991	984	Am
46015	1991	756*	R
	1993	66*	Ad
46111	1993	1296*	Am
46170	1989	1256*	Am
46190	1989	1256*	Am
46191	1993	670	Am[767]
46201	1991	756*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
46202	1989	1360	Am[73]
46205	1989	782*	Am
	1989	1256*	Am
46206	1989	782*	Ad
46300	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	221	Am
	1992	759*	Am
46300.1	1989	1089	Ad
	1990	1263	Am
	1992	1195	R & Ad[445]
46300.2	1993	66*	Ad
46300.3	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1990	1263	Am
46300.4	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1991	756*	Am
46300.6	1993	66*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46300.7	1993	66*	Ad
46320	1991	756*	R
46330	1989	1256*	R
46331	1989	1256*	R
46332	1989	1256*	R
46333	1989	1256*	R
46340	1989	1256*	R
46350	1991	756*	R
46364	1991	756*	R
46380	1991	756*	Am
46600	1991	756*	Am
46601	1989	853	Am
46601.5	1990	10*	Am [203]
	1992	120	Am
46606	1991	64	Am
46608	1991	64	R
47600	1992	781	Ad
47601	1992	781	Ad
47602	1992	781	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
47603	1992	781	Ad
47605	1992	781	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
47606	1992	781	Ad
47607	1992	781	Ad
47610	1992	781	Ad
47611	1992	781	Ad
47612	1992	781	Ad
47615	1992	781	Ad
47616	1992	781	Ad
48000	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	381	Am
48002	1990	700*	Am
48003	1990	700*	R
48010	1989	1256*	Am
48011	1989	1256*	Am
	1991	221	Am
Pt. 27, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (former Sec. 48020 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
Pt. 27, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (former Sec. 48040 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
48204	1990	10*	Am (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 172) [203]
	1992	120	Am
	1992	507	Am
	1993	589	Am (as by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 507) [670]
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 9.7 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1191) Am (by Sec. 9.6 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 507) & R [203 694]
48204.1	1990	10*	Ad & R [203]
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	507	R
48205	1990	315	Am
48206.3	1990	1263	Am
48209	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.1	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.10	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.11	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.12	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.13	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.14	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.15	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.16	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.2	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.3	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.4	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.5	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.6	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
48209.7	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)
48209.9	1993	160	Ad [679] R [683]
	1993	915	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 160)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
48212	1992	1360	R
48221	1991	756*	R
48267	1989	1117	Am
48293	1990	391	Am
48410	1993	1296*	Am
48412	1991	756*	Am
48440	1992	90	R
48443	1992	90	R
48645	1989	929	Am
48645.1	1989	929	Am
48645.3	1990	525	Am
48645.7	1992	428	Ad
48900	1989	1306	Am
	1992	909	Am
48900.1	1989	213	Am
48900.2	1992	909	Ad
48900.6	1993	212	Ad
48902	1989	1117	Am
	1990	1697	Am
48904	1992	445	Am
48909	1991	1202	Am
48911	1990	1234	Am
	1992	1360	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
48912	1990	1234	Am
	1992	1360	Am
48915	1992	16	Am
	1992	909	Am
	1993	1255*	Am
	1993	1256	Am
48915.1	1990	1231	Am
	1991	756*	Am
	1993	1257	Am
48915.2	1993	1257	Ad
48915.5	1990	1234	Am
	1992	1360	Am
48915.7	1993	1256	Ad
48916	1992	152	Am
48917	1990	1234	Am
48918	1990	1231	Am
48933	1992	115	Am
48950	1992	1363	Ad
48980	1990	10*	Am
	1990	403	Am
	1992	445	Am
	1992	906	Am
	1993	160	Am
	1993	161	Am
	1993	915	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 10.7 of Ch.)[42]
49073.5	1991	299	Ad
49076	1989	1117	Am
	1993	1302	Am
49076.5	1993	561	Ad
49079	1989	1306	Ad
	1993	1257	Am
49112	1989	866	Am
	1992	1189	Am
49116	1989	866	Am
	1992	1189	Am
49150	1992	1213	R
49150.5	1992	90	Ad
49412	1990	51*	Ad
49452	1993	226	Am
49460	1992	1246	Ad
49461	1992	1246	Ad
49462	1992	1246	Ad
49463	1992	1246	Ad
49464	1992	1246	Ad
49465	1992	1246	Ad
49505	1990	796*	Ad
49531	1989	614	Am
49531.1	1989	614	Ad
49533	1993	1296*	Am
49536	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
49547	1992	948	Ad
49548	1992	948	Ad
49548.2	1992	948	Ad
49548.3	1992	948	Ad
49550.3	1991	1164	Ad
49553	1989	614	Am
49603	1991	666	Ad
49604	1992	545	Ad
51201.5	1991	818	Ad
	1992	73*	Am
51202	1992	1065	Am
51203	1990	540	Am
51216	1993	66*	Am
51219	1992	507	R
51220	1992	763	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
51220.5	1992	1355	Ad[352]
	1993	637	Am
51223.5	1993	424	Ad
51225.3	1990	1105	Am
51226	1990	519	Am
	1990	1105	Am
	1993	66*	Am
51226.2	1993	1207	Ad
51226.3	1992	763	Ad
	1993	497	Am
51226.5	1989	452	Ad
51228	1993	215	Am
51229.8	1991	818	Ad
51264	1991	773	Am
51266	1990	267	Ad[232]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
51266.5	1992	1015	Ad
51267	1990	522	Ad
51268	1990	923	Ad
51269	1990	923	Ad
51420	1989	783	Am[38]
51421	1989	783	Am[38]
51422	1989	783	R & Ad[38]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
51551	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1337) & RN[73]
51553	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
	1993	328	Am
Pt. 28, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (former Sec. 51700 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
Pt. 28, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (former Sec. 51710 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
51745	1989	1089	R & Ad[38]
51745.6	1990	1263	Ad
51746	1989	1089	R & Ad[38]
51747	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1992	759*	Am
51747.3	1993	66*	Ad
51747.5	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
51747.6	1989	1089	Ad[38]
	1991	756*	R
51748	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51749	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51749.3	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51749.5	1989	1089	Ad[38]
51760.3	1990	930*	Am
51768	1993	1296*	Am
51865	1991	1011	Ad
51870	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51871	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51872	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51872.5	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
	1990	8*	Am
51873	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51873.1	1989	1334	R
51873.2	1989	1334	R
51873.3	1989	1334	R
51873.5	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
	1990	8*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
51873.7	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51873.9	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51874	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
	1990	8*	Am
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51874.1	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
	1990	8*	R
51874.2	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51874.4	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51874.6	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51874.8	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51875	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51875.1	1989	1334	R
51875.3	1989	1334	R
51875.5	1989	1334	R
51875.7	1989	1334	R
	1990	1372	Am
51875.9	1989	1334	R
51876	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1990	8*	Am
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51876.5	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
	1990	8*	Am
51877	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51877.5	1989	1334	Ad & R[81]
51878	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1990	8*	Am
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51878.5	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
51879	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51879.3	1989	1334	R
51879.5	1989	1334	R & Ad R[140]
51880	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51881	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51882	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51883	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
51884	1992	1309	Ad & R[545]
52015	1992	758	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
52049.1	1989	1282	Ad
52050	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52051	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52052	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52053	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52053.5	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52054	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52054.5	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]
52055	1992	1335	Ad[345] R[271]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52056	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
52056.5	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
52056.6	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
52057	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
52059	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
52059.5	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
52059.7	1992	1335	Ad[345]
			R[271]
Pt. 28, Ch. 6.5, heading (Sec. 52060 et seq.)	1989	1183	Am & R[76 70]
52060	1989	1183	Am & R[76 70]
52061	1989	1183	Am & R[76 70]
52062	1989	1183	Am & R[76 70]
52063	1989	1183	Am & R[76 70]
52064	1989	1183	S[76 70]
52065	1989	1183	Am & R[76 70]
52066	1989	1183	Ad & R[76 70]
52080	1989	1147*	Ad
52081	1989	1147*	Ad
52082	1989	1147*	Ad
52084	1989	1147*	Ad
52086	1989	1147*	Ad
52088	1989	1147*	Ad
	1992	507	R
52090	1989	1147*	Ad
52100	1989	1147*	Ad
52102	1989	1147*	Ad
52104	1989	1147*	Ad
52106	1989	1147*	Ad
52108	1989	1147*	Ad
52110	1989	1147*	Ad
52112	1989	1147*	Ad
52114	1989	1147*	Ad
52150	1989	1113	S[43]
52151	1989	1113	S[43]
52152	1989	1113	S[43]
	1990	1372	Am
52153	1989	1113	S[43]
52154	1989	1113	Am & R[43]
	1990	1372	Am
52155	1989	1113	Am & R[43]
52156	1989	1113	Am & R[43]
52157	1989	1113	S[43]
52158	1989	1113	S[43]
52159	1989	1113	S[43]
52159.1	1989	1113	Ad & R[43]
52178.1	1990	582	Am
52200	1989	494*	Ad
52201	1989	494*	Ad
52202	1989	494*	Ad
52203	1989	494*	Ad
52204	1989	494*	Ad
52205	1989	494*	Ad
52206	1989	494*	Ad
52207	1989	494*	Ad
52208	1989	494*	Ad
52209	1989	494*	Ad
52210	1989	494*	Ad
52211	1989	494*	Ad
52212	1989	494*	Ad
52213	1989	494*	Ad
52240	1992	83*	Ad
52241	1992	83*	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
52242	1992	83*	Ad
52243	1992	83*	Ad
52301.3	1990	762	Ad
52301.5	1990	1667	Am
52302	1990	1667	Am
52302.3	1990	1372	Am
52314	1989	1015*	Am
	1991	64	Am
52314.6	1989	1015*	Am
52324.6	1991	624	Am
52327	1992	115	Am
52306	1992	507	Am
52309	1992	507	Am
52332	1992	507	R
52335.8	1992	507	R
52342	1990	1372	Am
52376	1990	1105	Ad
52500	1992	1193	Am[628]
52500.1	1992	1193	Ad[628]
	1993	669	Am
52501.5	1991	756*	Am
	1991	1132	Am
52512	1990	1372	Am
52519	1990	1667	Am
52522	1992	1196	Ad[445]
52522.1	1992	1196	Ad[445 71]
			R[94]
52522.2	1992	1196	Ad[445]
52523	1992	1193	Ad[628]
	1993	669	Am
52610.5	1991	756*	Am
52616	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1989	1395*	Am
	1992	1195	R & Ad[445]
52616.1	1991	1132	Ad
	1992	1195	R[445]
52616.16	1992	1195	Ad[445]
	1993	669	Am
52616.17	1992	1195	Ad[445]
	1993	669	Am
52616.18	1992	1193	Ad[569 628]
52616.19	1992	1195	Ad[445]
52616.20	1993	1051	Ad
52616.23	1992	1195	Ad[445]
52616.24	1992	1195	Ad[445]
52616.4	1992	1196	Ad[445]
	1993	669	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52616.6	1993	670	Ad [767]
52651	1992	1068	Ad
52652	1992	1068	Ad
52653	1992	1068	Ad
52654	1992	1068	Ad
52655	1992	1068	Ad
52656	1992	1068	Ad
52750	1990	978	Ad
52751	1990	978	Ad
52752	1990	978	Ad
52753	1990	978	Ad
52754	1990	978	Ad
	1992	711*	R [511]
52760	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52761	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52762	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52763	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52764	1989	1302	Ad [76]
			R [94]
52770	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52771	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52772	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
	1993	589	Am [670]
52773	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52774	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52775	1991	876	Ad [71]
			R [94]
52853	1991	251	Am
52860	1993	1296*	Am
52888	1992	1296*	R
52900	1989	242*	S [45 36]
52901	1989	242*	S [45 36]
52902	1989	242*	S [45 36]
52903	1989	242*	S [45 36]
52904	1989	242*	Am [45 36]
52905	1989	735	Ad
52906	1989	735	Ad
52907	1989	735	Ad
52908	1989	735	Ad
52909	1989	735	Ad
52910	1990	519	Am
52911	1990	519	Am
52965	1990	216	Am [206]
52980	1990	519	Ad
52981	1990	519	Ad
52982	1990	519	Ad
52983	1990	519	Ad
54022	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
54029	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
Pt. 29, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (former Sec. 54030 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
54030	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54031	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54032	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54033	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54444.1	1990	1455	Am
54528	1990	1455	R
54657	1993	1296*	Am
54685	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.1	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.2	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.3	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.6	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.7	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.8	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54685.9	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54686	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54686.2	1991	423*	Ad [322]
			R [117]
54690	1993	574	R & Ad
54691	1990	75	Am
	1993	574	Am
54692	1993	574	Am
54693	1993	574	Am
54694	1993	574	Am
54695	1993	574	Am
54696	1993	574	R & Ad
54697	1992	1213	Ad
54760	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54760.1	1989	1282	Ad
54761	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
54762	1992	120	Am [445]
56000	1991	223	Am
	1993	1296*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56001	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Secs. 11.8 and 11.9 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 311 and as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 759) [805]
56026	1991	223	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 311, and as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 35)
	1992	1360	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 223, and by Sec. 7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 223)
	1992	1361	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 223)
	1993	1296*	Am (as am by Sec. 1 & Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1361)
56026.5	1992	759*	Am
56028	1990	182	Am
56030.5	1992	759*	Am
56031	1992	759*	Am
56032	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56034	1993	939*	Ad
56035	1993	939*	Ad
56041	1992	1360	Ad
56042	1993	939*	Ad
56050	1990	182	Am
	1991	223	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56100	1992	1360	Am
56101	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56134	1993	1296*	Am
56135	1993	1296*	Am
56138	1992	1360	Ad
56155.5	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56156	1990	182	Am
56160	1993	939*	Am
56168	1993	939*	R & Ad
56170	1993	51*	Am
56171	1992	1360	Am
56192	1992	759*	Am
56200	1990	182	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 14.3 of Ch.) [805]
56210	1990	1135	Ad
56211	1990	1135	Ad
56212	1990	1135	Ad
56213	1990	1135	Ad
56214	1990	1135	Ad
56214.5	1990	1135	Ad
56217	1990	1135	Ad
56218	1990	1135	Ad
56244	1990	1501	Ad
	1990	1596	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1501) & RN
56245	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
56302	1991	223	Am
56320.1	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56321	1992	1360	Am
56321.5	1992	106	Ad
56325	1990	1234	Am
56326	1992	759*	Am
56337.5	1992	1360	Ad
56339	1992	1360	Ad
56340.1	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56341	1992	106	Am
	1992	1360	Am (by Sec. 15.3 of Ch.)
	1993	1296*	Am
56343	1991	109*	Am
56344	1992	1360	Am
56345	1990	523	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
56345.1	1992	1360	Ad
56361	1991	756*	Am
56364	1992	1360	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56365	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 16.1 of Ch.)
56365.5	1992	1213	Am
56366	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 16.35 of Ch.)
56366.1	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am & RN & Ad
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 16.55 of Ch.)
56366.2	1993	939*	Ad(RN)
	1993	1296*	Ad(RN)
56366.3	1993	939*	Ad
56366.4	1993	939*	Ad
56366.6	1993	939*	Ad
56366.7	1993	939*	Ad
56367	1993	1296*	Am
56368	1992	759*	Am
56370	1993	984	Ad
56382	1993	1296*	Ad [805]
56425.5	1992	759*	Am
56426	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.1	1993	1296*	Am [805]

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56426.2	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.25	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.5	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56426.6	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 17.8 of Ch.) [805]
56426.7	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56427	1993	1296*	Am
56429	1993	1296*	Am [805]
56430	1991	756*	Am
56440	1990	184*	Am
	1992	1061	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56441	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56441.11	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	R & Ad
56441.4	1992	759*	Am
56441.5	1992	759*	Am
56441.8	1991	756*	Am
56446	1993	1296*	Am
56448	1990	184*	Am
	1992	1061	Am
56475	1993	1296*	Am
56500.1	1992	1360	Am
56500.2	1992	1360	Am
56500.3	1992	1360	Ad
56501	1992	1360	Am
56502	1992	1360	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56503	1992	1360	R & Ad
56504.5	1992	1360	Ad
56505	1991	109*	Am
	1992	1360	Am
56505.1	1992	1360	Ad
56505.2	1993	939*	Ad
56507	1992	1360	R & Ad
56508	1992	1360	Ad
56520	1990	959	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
56521	1990	959	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
56522	1990	959	Ad
56523	1990	959	Ad
56524	1990	959	Ad
56601	1992	1360	Am
56722	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
56726	1992	759*	Am
56728	1992	759*	Am
56728.6	1990	1135	Am
	1992	759*	Am
56728.7	1990	118	Ad & R [211]
	1991	325	Am [425]
	1993	1295	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [133]
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 21.1 of Ch.) [42 133]
56728.8	1990	1135	Am
	1992	759*	Am
56728.9	1990	1623	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1296*	Am
56730.7	1992	90	Ad
56731	1992	1360	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am & RN
56734	1990	1623	Am
56737	1992	759*	Am
56738	1991	756*	Am
56740	1992	1061	Am
	1993	939*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am (by Sec. 23.5 of Ch.)
56741	1992	1061	Am
56771	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 115) [73]
56775	1993	939*	Am
56827	1990	1263	Ad
56828	1992	759*	Am
	1993	51*	Am
56830	1992	759*	Am
56831	1993	1296*	Ad(RN)
56840	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
	1993	939*	Am
56840.1	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56841	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56842	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56843	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56844	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56845.1	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56845.2	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56845.5	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56848	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56848.5	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56849	1993	688	Ad [276] R [79]
56850	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
56851	1993	1296*	Am
56852	1993	1296*	Am
56853	1993	1296*	Am
56859	1993	1296*	Am
56863	1993	1296*	Am
56876	1993	1296*	Am
56885	1993	1296*	Am
58550	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58551	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58552	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58553	1989	242*	S [45 36]
	1992	759*	Am
58553.5	1989	242*	S [45 36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
58554	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58555	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58556	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58557	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58558	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58559	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58560	1989	242*	S [45 36]
58561	1989	242*	Am [45 36]
58562	1989	242*	Ad [45 36]
58600	1990	930*	Am
58601	1990	930*	Am
58602	1990	930*	Am
58604.5	1990	930*	R
58605	1990	930*	Am
58607	1990	930*	Am
	1992	1213	R
58608	1990	930*	Ad
58700	1991	641	Ad
	1991	643	Ad
58701	1991	641	Ad
	1991	643	Ad
58702	1991	641	Ad
	1991	643	Ad
58703	1991	641	Ad
58704	1991	641	Ad
58705	1991	641	Ad
58706	1991	641	Ad
58707	1991	641	Ad
58801.6	1992	563	Ad
58804.2	1992	563	Ad
	1993	1296*	Am
58806	1990	448*	Ad
58900	1990	1556	Ad
58901	1990	1556	Ad
58902	1990	1556	Ad
58902.5	1990	1556	Ad
58903	1990	1556	Ad
58904	1990	1556	Ad
58905	1990	1556	Ad
58905.2	1990	1556	Ad
58905.5	1990	1556	Ad
58906	1990	1556	Ad
	1992	83*	Am
58906.5	1990	1556	Ad
58907	1990	1556	Ad
58908	1990	1556	Ad
58909	1990	1556	Ad
58910	1990	1556	Ad
58914	1990	1556	Ad
58915	1990	1556	Ad
58915.5	1990	1556	Ad
58916	1990	1556	Ad
58917	1990	1556	Ad
58920	1990	1556	Ad
58921	1990	1556	Ad
58922	1990	1556	Ad
58923	1990	1556	Ad
58924	1990	1556	Ad
58925	1990	1556	Ad
58925.5	1990	1556	Ad
58926	1990	1556	Ad
58927	1990	1556	Ad
58928	1990	1556	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 32, heading (Sec. 59000 et seq.)	1992	759*	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 32, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 59000 et seq.)	1992	759*	Am
59002	1992	759*	Am
59002.5	1992	759*	Am
59003	1992	759*	Am
59005	1992	759*	Am
59006	1992	759*	Am
59007	1992	759*	Am
59045	1992	759*	Am
59101	1992	759*	Am
59102	1992	759*	Am
59102.5	1992	759*	Am
59111	1992	759*	Am
59143	1992	759*	Am
	1993	1296*	Am
59144	1992	759*	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 32, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 59200 et seq.)	1992	759*	Am
59200	1992	759*	Am
59201	1992	759*	Am
59202	1992	759*	Am
59203	1992	759*	Am
59204	1992	759*	Am
59204.5	1992	759*	Am
59210	1992	759*	Am
59211	1992	759*	Am
59220	1992	759*	Am
59223	1992	759*	Am
60001	1991	353	Am
60004	1992	58*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	589	Am [670]
60005	1993	707	Ad [117]
60011	1991	529	Am
60017.1	1991	529	Ad
60041	1989	1181	Am
60200	1989	1181	Am
	1991	353	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	529	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	56	Am [670]
60200.1	1989	1181	Ad & R [19]
60204	1989	1181	Am
60205	1989	1181	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
60242	1991	529	Am
60246	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	92*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
60510.5	1991	1028	Ad
60600	1991	760	R[117]
60600.1	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60601	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60602	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60602.5	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60602.7	1992	758	Ad
60603	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60603.5	1991	760	R
	1993	204	Ad
60604	1991	760	R[117]
60604.5	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60604.7	1991	760	R
60604.8	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60604.9	1991	760	Ad & R[36]
60605	1991	760	R[117]
60606	1991	760	R[117]
60607	1991	760	R[117]
60608	1990	1395	Am[51]
	1991	760	R[117]
60609	1991	760	R[117]
60610	1991	760	R[117]
60611	1991	760	R[117]
60612	1991	760	R[117]
60613	1991	760	R[117]
60614	1991	760	R[117]
60634	1991	760	R[117]
60644	1991	760	R[117]
60650	1991	760	R[117]
60660	1991	760	R[117]
60661	1991	760	R[117]
60662	1991	760	R[117]
60663	1991	760	R[117]
60670	1991	760	R[117]
60671	1991	760	R[117]
60672	1991	760	R[117]
60690	1991	760	R[117]
60700	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60701	1991	760	Am & R[36]
60702	1991	760	R[117]
60703	1991	760	R[117]
60720	1991	760	R[117]
60721	1991	760	R[117]
60722	1991	760	R[117]
60730	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
60731	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
60731.5	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
60731.6	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
60731.9	1991	12*	Ad[275]
	1991	760	R[117]
62000	1991	223	Am
62000.10	1989	73	Ad[82]
	1989	81	Ad & R[82]
	1989	1466*	S
62000.11	1989	73*	Ad
	1989	494*	Ad
	1993	795	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 494)
62000.12	1989	81*	Ad[207]
	1993	774	R
62000.14	1989	1466*	Ad
	1993	177	Am
62000.2	1989	1183	Am
62000.3	1989	494*	R
62000.4	1989	73*	R
	1989	81*	R
	1991	223	Ad (RN)
62000.45	1990	1340	Am
	1991	223	Am & RN
62000.5	1990	930*	Am
62000.6	1989	73	Ad
	1989	81*	Ad[82] R[207]
	1989	1466	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 73)
	1993	774	R
62000.8	1992	528	Am
62000.9	1989	73	Ad[82]
	1989	81*	Ad[82] R[207]
62001	1990	1372	Am
	1991	223	Am
62002	1991	223	Am
62007	1989	73*	Ad
	1989	494*	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 73) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 494) & RN
62007.5	1992	1296*	Ad (RN)
62008	1990	1340	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
64100	1990	703	Ad
66002	1991	1198	Ad
66003	1991	1198	Ad
Pt. 40, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 66010 et seq.)			
66010	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1198	Am
Pt. 40, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 66010.1 et seq.)			
66010.1	1991	1198	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66010.2	1991	1198	Ad
66010.3	1991	1198	Ad
66010.4	1990	1587	Ad
66010.5	1991	1198	Ad
66010.6	1990	1587	Ad
66010.7	1991	1198	Ad
Pt. 40, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 66011 et seq.)	1991	1198	Ad
66011	1990	1372	Am
66014.5	1991	1198	Am
66015	1991	141*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	705*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 427)
66015.1	1993	776	Ad
66015.5	1993	776	Ad
66015.7	1993	776	Ad & R [133]
66017	1990	1372	Am
66020	1991	1198	R
66021	1990	1372	Am
66021.2	1990	1699	Ad
66021.4	1990	1699	Ad
66023	1991	1174*	Ad
66024	1991	1198	Ad
66030	1991	1198	Ad
66050	1991	1198	Ad
66051	1991	1198	Ad
66052	1991	1198	Ad
66053	1991	1198	Ad
66101	1990	1372	R
66102	1990	1372	R
Pt. 40, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 66150 et seq.)	1992	705*	Ad
66150	1990	572	S [254]
66151	1992	536*	Ad
66152	1990	572	S [254]
66154	1990	572	S [254]
66156	1990	572	S [254]
66158	1990	572	Am [254]
66160	1990	572	Am [254]
66161	1990	572	Ad [254]
66161.5	1991	141*	Ad
	1992	705*	Am
	1993	66*	Am
66162	1990	572	S [254]
66163	1990	572	S [254]
66164	1990	572	S [254]
	1992	705*	Am & RN
66165	1990	572	Am [254]
	1992	705*	Am & RN
66170	1992	705*	Ad [542]
	1993	1132*	Am [776]
66171	1992	705*	Ad [542]
	1993	1132*	Am [776]
66172	1992	705*	Ad [542]
	1993	1132*	S [776]
66173	1992	705*	Ad [542]
	1993	1132*	S [776]
66174	1992	705*	Ad [542]
	1993	1132*	S [776]
66175	1992	705*	Ad [542]
	1993	1132*	Am [776]
66180	1992	705*	Ad(RN)
66181	1992	705*	Ad(RN)
66200	1990	1372	R
66201	1991	1198	Am
66201.5	1991	1198	Ad
66202	1991	1188	Am
66202.5	1991	1188	Ad
66204	1991	1198	Ad
66205	1991	1198	Ad
66207	1991	1198	Ad
66210	1991	645	Ad
66211	1991	645	Ad
66301	1991	1198	R
	1992	1363	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
66500	1990	1587	R
66602	1993	8*	Am
66606	1993	8*	Am
66608	1990	1587	R
66700	1990	1372	Am
66700.5	1990	1372	R
66701	1990	1587	R
Pt. 40, Ch. 9.2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 66720 et seq.)	1991	1188	Ad
66722	1991	1198	Ad
66722.5	1991	1198	Ad
66730	1991	1188	Ad
66731	1991	1188	Ad
66732	1991	1188	Ad
66734	1991	1188	Ad
66736	1991	1188	Ad
66737	1991	1188	Ad
66738	1991	1188	Ad
66740	1991	1188	Ad
66741	1991	1188	Ad
66742	1991	1188	Ad
66743	1991	1188	Ad
66744	1991	1188	Ad
66901	1989	1324	Am & R [77] Ad [38]
	1990	1573	Am
	1993	8*	Am
66902.5	1990	1372	R
66903.3	1992	482*	Ad
66904	1993	8*	Am
66910	1993	8*	R
66911	1993	8*	R
66912	1993	8*	R
66913	1993	8*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66914	1989	1324	Ad
	1993	8*	R
66914.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	8*	R
66915	1989	1324	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1324) & RN
	1993	8*	R
66916	1993	8*	R
66917	1993	8*	R
66918	1993	8*	R
66919	1993	8*	R
66950	1991	1198	Ad
66951	1991	1198	Ad
66952	1991	1198	Ad
67007	1990	1372	R
67134	1989	593	Ad
67140.5	1991	811	Ad
67143	1989	593	Am
	1993	8*	Am
67175	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1169)[73]
67300	1991	626	Am
67302	1991	626	Ad
67303	1991	626	Ad
67311.5	1990	1066	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
Pt. 40, Ch. 14.25, heading (Sec. 67320 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
Pt. 40, Ch. 14.3, heading (Sec. 67320 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as am & rn by Stats. 1987, Ch. 829) & RN[206]
67340.5	1991	652	Ad
67345	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67345.1	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67345.2	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67346	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67346.5	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.1	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.2	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.3	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.4	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.5	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.6	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.7	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.8	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67347.9	1990	6*	Ad[449]
67357.5	1993	589	Ad(RN)[670]
67358	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1991	652	Ad
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
	1993	589	Am & RN[670]
67358.1	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.2	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.3	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.4	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.5	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.6	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.7	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.8	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67358.9	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.1	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.2	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.3	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.4	1990	575*	Ad[390]
	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.5	1992	13*	Ad[500]
67359.6	1992	13*	Ad
67359.7	1992	13*	Ad
67359.8	1992	13*	Ad
Title, 3 Pt. 40, Ch. 15.5, heading (Sec. 67380 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
Title 3, Pt. 40, Ch. 16, heading (Sec. 67380 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
67380	1990	1638	Ad
	1991	585	Am
	1992	886	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	8*	Am
67381	1990	1638	Ad
	1993	8*	R
67382	1990	1638	Ad
	1993	8*	R
Title 3, Pt. 40, Ch. 15.6, heading (Sec. 67385 et seq.)	1993	8*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
67385	1990	423	Ad
67386	1990	423	Ad
67390	1991	1068	Ad
67391	1991	1068	Ad
67392	1991	1068	Ad
67393	1991	1068	Ad
67400	1991	1198	Ad
68010	1990	1372	R
68011	1990	1372	Am
68012	1990	1372	Am
68013	1990	1372	R
68016	1990	1372	Am
68019	1990	1372	R
68020	1990	1372	R
68021	1990	1372	R
68022	1990	1372	Am
68023	1990	1372	Am
68040	1990	1372	Am
68041	1990	1372	Am
68051	1990	1372	Am
68052	1990	792	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
68070	1990	1372	Am
68071	1990	1372	Am
68072	1990	1372	Am
68073	1990	1372	Am
68074	1989	900	Am
68074.1	1989	900	Ad
68075	1989	900	Am
68075.1	1989	900	Ad
	1991	926	Am & R [41]
68076	1991	455	Am
	1993	8*	Am
68077	1989	424	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
68081	1991	853	Ad
68090	1990	1372	R
68100	1990	1372	Am
69274	1992	585	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	1305	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
69300	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69301	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69302	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69310	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69311	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69312	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69320	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69330	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69430	1992	1305	Ad [576]
69505	1990	620	R
69506	1990	620	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
69506.3	1990	620	Ad
69506.5	1990	620	Am
69506.6	1990	620	Ad
	1993	8*	R
69507.7	1989	1239	Ad & R [11] Ad [20]
	1990	1476*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1239)
69509	1989	1113	Am
69509.5	1989	1113	Am [82]
	1989	1307	Am & R [151] Ad [20]
69510	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1573	Am
69511	1989	1113	Am
69511.5	1989	1113	Am
	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1573	Am
69513	1993	8*	Am
69513.1	1992	482*	Ad
69514	1989	1113	Am
69515	1989	1113	Am
69516	1989	1113	Am
69519	1989	1113	R
69520	1989	1113	R
69521	1989	1113	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 69530 et seq.)	1989	1113	Am
69530	1989	1113	Am
69531	1989	1113	Am
69532	1989	1113	Am
69534.1	1993	56	Am [670]
69535	1989	1113	Am
	1990	620	Am
	1992	482*	Am
69535.1	1989	1113	Am
69535.5	1989	1113	Am
69536	1989	1113	R
69537	1989	1113	Am
	1990	1372	Am
69538	1989	1113	Am
69539	1989	1113	Am
69540	1989	1113	R
69541	1989	1113	R
69542	1989	1113	R
69543	1989	1113	R
69546.5	1989	1113	Am
69560	1993	463	S [159 40]
69561	1991	449	Am
	1993	463	S [159 40]
69562	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1993	463	S [159 40]
69563	1993	463	Am [159 40]
69564	1993	463	S [159 40]
69565	1993	463	S [159 40]
69566	1993	463	S [159 40]
69567	1993	463	Am [159 40]
69580	1992	940	Ad [577 184] R [79]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
69581	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69582	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69583	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69584	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69585	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69586	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69587	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69588	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69589	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69590	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
69591	1992	940	Ad[577 184] R[79]
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 69612 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 6.5, heading (Sec. 69612 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
69612.5	1993	8*	Am
69613	1989	1113	Am
69613.1	1989	1113	Am
69613.3	1993	1271	Ad & R[314]
69614	1989	836	Am
69615.2	1989	1113	Am
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 69618 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 6.6, heading (Sec. 69618 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad & RN
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 6.5, heading (Sec. 69619 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 42, Ch. 2, Art. 6.7, heading (Sec. 69619 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad & RN
69619	1990	1444	Ad
69619.1	1990	1444	Ad
	1991	1220	Am
69619.3	1990	1444	Ad
	1993	8*	R
69630	1991	826	Ad
69631	1991	826	Ad
69632	1991	826	Ad
69633	1991	826	Ad
69634	1991	826	Ad
69635	1991	826	Ad
69636	1991	826	Ad
69637	1991	826	Ad
69638	1991	826	Ad
69639	1991	826	Ad
69640	1990	1372	Am
69641	1990	1372	Am
69641.5	1990	1372	Am
69642	1990	1372	Am
69643	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1038*	Am
69644	1990	1372	R
69645	1990	1372	R
69646	1990	1372	R
69647	1990	1372	R
69648	1990	1372	Am
69648.5	1990	1372	Am
69648.7	1990	1372	R
69649	1990	1372	Am
69653	1990	1372	Am[353]
69655	1990	1372	Am
	1990	1455	Am
69657	1990	1372	R
	1990	1455	R
69660	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R
69661	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R
69662	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R
69663	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
69664	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R
69665	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R
69666	1990	216	R[206]
	1990	1455	R
69670	1990	620	R & Ad
69671	1990	620	R & Ad
69672	1990	620	R & Ad
69673	1989	1113	Am
	1990	620	R & Ad
	1993	56	R[670]
69674	1990	620	R & Ad
69674.5	1990	620	R
69675	1990	620	R & Ad
69676	1990	620	R & Ad
69677	1989	1113	Am
	1990	620	R & Ad
69678	1990	620	R & Ad
69679	1990	620	R & Ad
69680	1989	1113	R
	1990	620	Ad
69681	1990	620	R
69682	1990	620	R
69702	1993	8*	R
69721	1989	1113	Am
69726	1989	1113	Am
69730	1989	1188	Ad[38]
69731	1989	1188	Ad[38]
69732	1989	1188	Ad[38]
69733	1989	1188	Ad[38]
69740	1989	1113	Am
69760	1989	1113	Am
69761	1989	1113	Am
69761.5	1989	1113	Am
69761.7	1989	384	Ad
69762	1989	1113	Am
69763	1989	1113	Am
69763.1	1991	659	Ad
69763.2	1991	659	Ad
69763.3	1989	1113	R
	1991	659	Ad
69763.4	1991	659	Ad
69763.5	1989	1113	R
69764	1989	1113	Am
69765	1989	1113	Am
69765.5	1989	574	Ad & R[43]
69766	1989	1113	Am
69766.1	1992	482*	Ad
69768	1989	1113	Am
69769	1989	1113	Am
69769.3	1989	1113	Am
69769.5	1989	1113	Am
69769.9	1989	1113	Am
	1992	711*	R[511]
69770	1989	1113	R
69771	1989	1113	Am
69772	1989	1113	Am
69774	1989	1113	Am
	1991	659	Am
69799	1993	226	Am
69800	1990	849	Am
69812	1989	1113	Am
69813	1989	1113	Am
69956	1989	1113	Am
69959	1990	1699	Am
69960	1990	1699	Am
69965	1990	1699	Am
69966	1990	1699	Am
69969	1990	1699	Ad
70000	1993	1298	R[507]
70001	1993	1298	R[507]
70002	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70010	1993	1298	R[507]
70011	1993	8*	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70012	1993	1298	R[507]
70013	1993	1298	R[507]
70020	1993	1298	R[507]
70021	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70022	1993	1298	R[507]
70023	1993	1298	R[507]
70024	1993	1298	R[507]
70025	1993	1298	R[507]
70026	1993	1298	R[507]
70027	1993	1298	R[507]
70028	1993	1298	R[507]
70029	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70030	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70031	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70031.1	1993	1298	R[507]
70032	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70033	1993	1298	R[507]
70034	1993	1298	R[507]
70035	1993	1298	R[507]
70036	1993	1298	R[507]
70037	1993	1298	R[507]
70038	1993	1298	R[507]
70039	1990	1136	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70039.5	1990	1136	Ad
	1993	1298	R[507]
70050	1989	154	Am
	1993	1298	R[507]
70051	1993	1298	R[507]
70052	1993	1298	R[507]
70053	1993	1298	R[507]
70060	1993	1298	R[507]
70061	1993	1298	R[507]
70062	1993	1298	R[507]
70063	1993	1298	R[507]
70064	1993	1298	R[507]
70065	1993	1298	R[507]
70066	1993	1298	R[507]
70100	1993	1298	R[507]
70101	1993	1298	R[507]
70102	1993	1298	R[507]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
70900.5	1990	1587	Ad
71000	1989	1071	Am
71001	1989	1071	R & Ad
71004	1990	1372	Am
71005	1990	1372	R
71020	1990	1372	Am
71021	1989	1071	Am
71025	1990	1372	Ad
71027.5	1990	1372	R
71028	1990	1372	Ad
71033	1990	1372	R
71034	1990	1372	R
71038	1990	1372	R
71039	1990	1372	R
71040	1990	1372	Am
71041	1990	1372	R
71042	1990	1372	R
71046	1990	1372	Am
71047	1990	1372	R
71048	1990	1372	R
71050	1990	1372	Am
71060	1990	1372	R
71061	1990	1372	R
71078	1990	1372	R
Title 3, Pt. 44, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 71090 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 44, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 71090 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
71090	1990	1372	Am
71092	1990	1372	Am
	1993	8*	Am
71093	1990	1372	Am
	1993	1300	R
71095	1990	1372	R
71096	1990	1372	R
71097	1990	1372	R
72000	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1038*	Am
72001	1990	1372	R
72002	1990	1372	R
72013	1990	1372	Ad
72014	1990	1372	Ad
72015	1990	1372	Ad
72020	1990	1372	R
72021	1990	1372	R
72023.5	1990	1372	Am
72023.7	1990	1372	R
72024	1990	1372	R
72025	1990	1372	R
	1993	486	Ad
72027	1990	1372	Am
	1992	970	Am
72028	1990	1372	R
72029	1990	1372	R
	1993	8*	Ad
72030	1990	1372	R
72031	1990	1372	Am
72032	1990	1372	R
72033	1990	1372	R
72035	1990	1372	R
	1992	451*	Ad
72102	1990	1372	Am
72103	1991	1065	Am
72120	1990	1372	R
72122	1990	1372	Am
72125	1990	1372	R
72126	1990	1372	R
72132	1990	1372	R
72200	1990	1372	R
72202	1990	1372	R
72203	1990	1372	R
72204	1990	1372	R
72205	1993	8*	Ad
72208	1990	1372	R
72231	1990	1372	R
72237	1990	1372	R
72241	1990	1372	R
	1993	8*	R
72241.5	1990	1372	R
72243	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72244	1990	1372	R
72245	1993	8*	R
72246	1992	753	Am
	1993	8*	R
72247	1990	1372	Am
	1993	8*	R
72247.1	1990	1372	R
72247.3	1990	345	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1993	8*	R
72248	1990	1372	R
72249	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72250	1992	703*	Ad[558]
			R[94]
	1993	8*	R
72250.5	1991	114*	R
72251	1991	114*	R
72252	1989	136	Am
	1991	114*	Am[36]
	1992	703*	Am[558]
	1993	8*	R
72252.1	1989	136	Am
	1991	114*	Am[13]
	1993	8*	R
72252.3	1993	8*	R
72252.7	1993	8*	R
72253	1993	8*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72253.3	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	R & Ad
	1993	8*	R
72253.5	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72253.7	1990	1372	Ad
	1993	8*	R
72254	1993	8*	R
72255	1990	1372	R
72256	1990	1372	R
72280	1990	1372	R
72281	1990	1372	R
72283	1990	1372	R
Pt. 45, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 72300 et seq.)	1990	216	R[206]
72320	1990	1372	R
72321	1990	1372	R
Title 3, Pt. 45, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 72330 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 45, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 72330 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
72330	1989	1165	Am
	1991	409	Am
72408	1990	1372	R
72409	1990	1372	R
72411	1991	1038*	Am
72412	1990	1372	R
72413	1990	1372	R
72419	1990	1372	R
72419.5	1990	1372	R
72420	1990	1372	R
72421	1990	1372	R
72422	1990	1372	R
72423	1990	1372	Am
72425	1990	29*	Am[52]
72500	1990	1372	Am
72503	1992	696*	R
72506	1990	1372	Am
72530	1990	1372	Am
72531	1990	1372	R
72532	1990	1372	R
72600	1990	1372	R
72601	1990	1372	R
72602	1990	1372	R
72603	1990	1372	R
72605	1990	1372	R
72640	1990	1372	R (as am by Sec. 9 and Sec. 10, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1118)
72641	1990	1372	R (as am by Sec. 11 and Sec. 12, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1118)
72650	1990	1372	R
74000	1990	1372	Am
74001	1990	1372	Am
74010	1990	1372	R
74011	1990	1372	R
74104	1990	1372	Am
74105	1990	1372	Am
74106	1990	1372	Am
74107	1990	1372	Am
74109	1990	1372	Am
74110	1990	1372	Am
74132	1990	1372	Am
74134	1990	1372	Am
74135	1990	1372	Am
74136	1990	1372	Am
74139	1990	1372	Am
74140	1990	1372	Am
74153	1990	1372	Am
74154	1990	1372	Am
74155	1990	1372	Am
74158	1990	1372	Am
74159	1990	1372	Am
74202	1990	1372	Am
74270	1990	1372	Am
74271	1990	1372	R
74282	1990	1372	R
74283	1990	1372	R
74290	1990	1372	Am
74291	1990	1372	R
74292	1990	1372	R
74293	1990	1372	R
74294	1990	1372	R
74295	1990	1372	R
76000	1990	1372	Am
76001	1990	1372	Am
76001.5	1990	1372	R
76002	1990	1372	R
76006	1990	1372	R
76020	1990	1372	Am
76021	1990	1372	R
76064	1993	8*	Am
76130	1990	1372	R
76140	1989	985	Am
	1992	170	Am
	1992	1236	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 170)
76141	1991	853	Ad
76142	1990	1372	R
	1992	170	Ad
76160	1990	1372	R[353]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Pt. 47, Ch. 1, Art. 11, heading (Sec. 76170 et seq.)	1990	216	Am [206]
76170	1989	1360	Am [73]
76171	1990	216	Am [206]
76221	1993	8*	Am
76222	1993	8*	Am
76234	1989	593	Ad
76243	1989	593	Am
76300	1990	1372	R
	1993	8*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	66*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8) [648]
	1993	67*	Am [648]
	1993	1124	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 67)
76310	1993	8*	Ad
	1993	1124	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8)
76320	1993	8*	Ad
76330	1993	8*	Ad [638] R [94]
	1993	1132*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8)
76330.1	1993	1128	Ad
76350	1993	8*	Ad
76355	1993	8*	Ad
	1993	1132*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 8)
76360	1993	8*	Ad
76361	1993	834*	Ad
76365	1993	8*	Ad
76370	1993	8*	Ad
76375	1993	8*	Ad
76380	1993	8*	Ad
76385	1993	8*	Ad
76390	1993	8*	Ad
76391	1993	330	Ad
76392	1993	283	Ad
76395	1993	8*	Ad
76400	1990	1372	R
76403	1990	1372	Am
76405	1990	1372	R
76407	1990	1372	Am
76408	1990	1372	R
76409	1990	1372	R
76422	1990	1372	R
76450	1990	1372	R
76470	1990	1372	R
78001	1990	1372	R
78002	1990	1372	R
78003	1990	1372	R
78004	1990	1372	R
78005	1990	1372	R
78006	1990	1372	R
78007	1990	1372	R
78010	1990	1372	R
78011	1990	1372	R
78012	1990	1372	R
78015	1990	1667	Am
78016	1990	1667	Am
78031	1990	1372	Am
78032	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1091	Am
78034	1990	1372	Ad
78040	1990	1372	R
78041	1990	1372	R
78042	1990	1372	R
78050	1990	1372	R
78051	1990	1372	R
78100	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
78101	1990	1372	Ad
78103	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
78200.5	1990	1372	R
78201	1990	1372	R
78202	1990	1372	R
78203	1990	1372	R
78204	1990	1372	R
78205	1990	1372	R
78206	1990	1372	R
78207	1990	1372	R
78208	1990	1372	R
Title 3, Pt. 48, Ch. 2 Art. 1, heading (Sec. 78210 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 48, Ch. 2 Art. 1.5, heading (Sec. 78210 et seq.)	1993	8*	Am & RN
78211.5	1990	1372	Am
78213	1990	1372	Am
78216	1990	1372	Am
78217	1990	1372	Am
78220	1990	1372	R
78221	1990	1372	R
78222	1990	1372	R
78230	1990	1372	Am
78240	1990	1372	R
78241	1990	1372	R
78242	1990	1372	R
78243	1990	1372	R
78244	1990	1372	R
78245	1990	1372	R
78246	1990	1372	R
78247	1990	1372	R
78248	1990	1372	R
78249	1990	1372	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78250	1990	1372	R
78270	1990	1372	R
78272	1990	1372	R
78280	1990	1372	R
78281	1990	1372	R
78282	1990	1372	R
78286	1990	1372	R
78300	1990	1372	Am
	1991	1038*	Am
78301	1990	1372	R
78302	1990	1372	R
78303	1990	1372	R
78304	1990	1372	R
78305	1990	1372	R
78401	1990	1372	Am
78402	1990	1372	R
78403	1990	1372	R
78405	1990	1372	R
78407	1990	1372	R
78409	1990	1372	R
78412	1990	1372	R
78430	1990	1372	R
78431	1990	1372	R
78440	1990	1372	R
78440.5	1990	1372	R
78441	1990	1372	R
78442	1990	1372	R
78460	1990	1372	R
78460.5	1990	1372	R
78462	1990	1372	R
78462.5	1990	1372	R
78600	1990	1206	R
78600.5	1990	1206	R
78900	1990	1372	Am
78902	1990	1372	R
78903	1990	1372	R
78904	1990	1372	R
78905	1990	1372	R
78906	1990	1372	R
78907	1990	1372	Am
78920	1990	1372	R
78930	1990	1372	R
79000	1990	1372	R
79001	1990	1372	R
79010	1990	1372	R
79012	1990	1372	R
79013	1990	1372	R
79014	1990	1372	R
79020	1989	267	Am
	1990	1372	Am
79021	1990	1372	Am
79022	1990	1372	R
79023	1990	1372	R
79024	1990	1372	R
79025	1990	1372	R
79026	1990	1372	R
79027	1990	1372	R
79027.5	1990	1372	R
79028	1990	1372	R
79029	1990	1372	R
79031	1990	1372	R
79032	1990	1372	R
79121	1990	1372	R
	1993	1296*	Ad(RN)
79122	1990	1372	R
79123	1990	1372	R
79124	1990	1372	R
79153	1990	1372	R
79154	1990	1372	Am
79155	1990	1372	Am
81000	1990	1372	R
81005	1990	1372	R
81006	1990	1372	R
81008	1990	1372	R
81009	1990	1372	R
81033	1990	1372	Am
	1993	272*	Am
81033.5	1990	1372	R
81034	1992	1243*	Ad
	1993	272*	R
81035	1990	1372	R
81036	1990	1372	R
81038	1990	1372	R
81039	1990	1372	R
81130	1990	1372	Am
81130.3	1992	341	Ad
81130.5	1990	1372	Am
81131	1990	1372	R
81131.5	1990	1372	R
81131.6	1990	1372	R
81132	1990	1372	R
81133	1990	1372	Am
81134	1990	1372	R
81135	1990	1372	R
81136	1990	1372	R
81137	1990	1372	R
81140	1990	1372	R
81160	1990	1372	Am
81164	1990	1372	R
81165	1990	1372	R
81176	1990	1372	R
81177	1990	1372	Am
81179	1990	1372	Am
Title 3, Pt. 49, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 81300 et seq.)	1992	39	Am
81378.1	1993	506	Ad
81440	1992	39	Ad
81641	1990	885	Am
81645	1990	885	Am
81651	1989	1340*	Am
81663	1991	1038*	Ad
81676	1989	1340*	Am
81676.5	1989	1340*	Ad[143]
81801	1990	1372	R
81802	1990	1372	R
81803	1990	1372	R
81804	1990	1372	R
81805	1990	1372	Am
81806	1990	1372	R
81807	1990	1372	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
81809	1990	1372	R
81810	1990	1372	R
81820	1990	1372	Am
81821.5	1990	1372	R
81822	1990	1372	Am
81830	1990	1372	R
81831	1990	6*	Am
	1990	1372	R
81833	1990	1372	R
81836	1990	1372	Am
81837	1990	1372	Am
81838	1990	6*	R
	1990	1372	R
81900	1990	1372	R
81901	1990	1372	Am
81903	1990	1372	R
81906	1990	1372	R
81908	1990	1372	Am
81910	1990	1372	R
81911	1990	1372	R
81912	1990	1372	R
81913	1990	1372	R
81914	1990	1372	R
81915	1990	1372	R
81916	1990	1372	R
81917	1990	1372	R
81918	1990	1372	R
81919	1990	1372	R
81920	1990	1372	R
81921	1990	1372	R
81922	1990	1372	R
81923	1990	1372	R
81924	1990	1372	R
81929.5	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 28, Stats. 1982, Ch. 251) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33)[55]
81931	1990	1372	R
81936.5	1989	321	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 251) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 33)[55]
81947	1990	1372	Am
81948	1990	1372	R
81953	1990	1372	R
81954	1990	1372	R
81957	1990	1372	R
81958	1990	1372	R
81959	1990	1372	R
81967	1990	1372	R
82305	1990	1372	R
82305.5	1990	1372	R
Pt. 49, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 82321 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad[73]
82321	1990	1372	Am
82321.1	1990	1372	R
82322	1993	834*	Ad
82360	1990	1372	R
82362	1990	1372	R
82363	1990	1372	R
82364	1990	1372	R
82365	1990	1372	R
82500	1990	1372	R
82501	1990	1372	R
82530	1990	1372	R
82531	1990	1372	R
82532	1990	1372	R
82533	1990	1372	R
82535	1990	1372	R
82536	1990	1372	R
82537	1990	1372	Am
82538	1990	1372	R
82539	1990	1372	R
82540	1990	1372	R
82541	1990	1372	R
82542	1990	1372	Am
82543	1990	1372	R
84001	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
84004	1990	1372	R
84005	1990	1372	R
84030	1990	1372	Am
84031	1990	1372	R
84035	1990	1372	R
84040	1990	1372	R & Ad
84040.3	1990	1372	R
	1993	514	Ad
84040.6	1990	1372	Am
84040.7	1990	1372	R
84041	1990	1372	R
84043	1990	1372	R
84044	1990	1372	R
84045	1990	1372	R
84046	1990	1372	R
84050	1990	1372	R
84051	1990	1372	R
84052	1990	1372	R
84055	1990	1372	R
84056	1990	1372	R
84057	1990	1372	R
84058	1990	1372	R
84200	1990	1372	R
84201	1990	1372	R
84206	1990	1372	R
84207	1990	1372	Am
84300	1990	1372	R
84320	1990	1372	Am
84322	1990	1372	R
84324	1990	1372	R
84325	1990	1372	R
84327	1990	1372	R
84328	1990	1372	Am
84329	1990	1372	R
84330	1990	1372	R
84331	1990	1372	R
84332	1990	1372	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
84360	1990	1372	R
84362	1990	1372	Am
84363	1990	1372	R
84370	1990	1372	R
84371	1990	1372	R
84372	1990	1372	R
84373	1990	1372	R
84380	1990	1372	R
84381	1990	1372	Am
84382	1990	1372	Am
84383	1990	1372	Am
84384	1990	1372	Am
84384.1	1990	1372	R
84385	1990	1372	R
84386	1990	1372	R
84387	1990	1372	R
84390	1990	1372	R
84391	1990	1372	R
84392	1990	1372	R
84500	1990	1372	R & Ad
84500.1	1990	1372	R
84500.5	1990	1372	R
84500.6	1990	1372	R
84501	1991	1038*	Ad
	1992	454*	Am
84502	1990	1372	R
84520	1990	1372	R
84521	1990	1372	R
84521.5	1990	1372	R
84522	1990	1372	R
84524.5	1990	1372	R
84526	1990	1372	R
84527	1990	1372	R
84528	1990	1372	R
84530	1990	1372	R
84531	1990	1372	R
84533	1990	1372	R
84570	1990	1372	R
84571	1990	1372	R
84572	1990	1372	R
84660	1990	1372	Am
84661	1990	1372	R
84662	1990	1372	R
84700	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84700.3	1990	1372	Ad
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84700.5	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84701	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84702	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84702.5	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84703	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84704	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84705	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84706	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84707	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84708	1990	1206	Ad
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84710	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84710.5	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84711	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
	1992	1068	Am
84712	1989	1071	S[135 57]
	1991	1038*	S[71] R[94]
84713	1989	1071	Am[135 13]
	1991	1038*	Am[71] R[94]
84735	1990	1372	R
Pt. 50, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 84750 et seq.)	1991	1038*	Ad (RN)
Pt. 50, Ch. 5, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 84750 et seq.)	1991	1038*	Am & RN
84750	1989	1071	Am
84751	1993	66*	Ad
	1993	942	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 66)
	1993	943	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 66)
	1993	944*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 66)
84755	1989	1071	Am
	1993	449	Am
84773	1989	1360	R[82]
84801	1990	1372	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
84810	1989	1340*	Am
	1990	1372	R
84810.5	1991	1038*	Ad
	1992	83*	Am
84820	1992	454*	Ad
84850	1990	1206	R & Ad
84850.5	1990	1372	R
84890	1990	1372	Am
84891	1990	1372	R
84892	1990	1372	R
84893	1990	1372	R
84894	1990	1372	R
84895	1990	1372	R
84900	1990	1372	R
84901	1990	1372	R
84902	1990	1372	R
84903	1990	1372	R
84904	1990	1372	R
84904.5	1990	1372	R
84905	1990	1372	R
84906	1990	1372	R
84907	1990	1372	R
84908	1990	1372	R
84909	1990	1372	R
85000	1990	1372	R
85003	1990	1372	R
85004	1990	1372	R
85020	1990	1372	R
85021	1990	1372	R
85022	1990	1372	R
85023	1990	1372	R
85024	1990	1372	R
85100	1990	1372	R
85101	1990	1372	R
85102	1990	1372	R
85103	1990	1372	R
85104	1990	1372	R
85105	1990	1372	R
85106	1990	1372	R
85200	1990	1372	R
85201	1990	1372	R
85210	1990	1372	R
85230	1990	1372	Am
85266.5	1990	1372	Ad
85400	1990	1372	R
85401	1990	1372	R
85402	1990	1372	R
85403	1990	1372	R
85404	1990	1372	R
85405	1990	1372	R
85410	1989	1256*	Am
	1993	8*	R
85420	1990	1372	R
85421	1990	1372	R
85430	1990	1372	R
87001	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 973) & RN[73]
	1990	1302*	R & Ad
87001.5	1989	1360	Ad (RN)[73]
	1990	1302*	R & Ad
87002	1990	1302*	R & Ad
87003	1990	1302*	R & Ad
	1991	1038*	Am
87004	1990	1302*	R
87005	1990	1302*	R
87006	1990	1302*	R
87007	1990	1302*	R
87009	1990	1302*	Am
87010	1990	1302*	Am
87011	1990	1302*	Am
87012	1990	1302*	R & Ad
	1991	926	Am
87013	1990	1302*	Ad
87014	1990	1302*	Am
87018	1992	64*	Ad
87035	1990	1302*	Am
87036	1990	1302*	Am
Pt. 51, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 87060 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87060	1990	1302*	Am
87061	1990	1302*	Am
87062	1990	1302*	Am
87064	1990	1302*	R
87067	1990	1302*	R
87100	1990	1302*	Am
87101	1990	1302*	Am
87103	1990	1302*	Am
87203	1990	1302*	Ad
87212	1989	1340*	Ad[144]
87351	1990	1302*	Ad
87355	1989	1340*	R & Ad
87355.5	1989	1340*	Ad & R[58]
87356	1989	1071	Am
	1990	1302*	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1993	8*	R
	1993	506	Ad
87357	1990	1302*	Am
87359	1993	506	Am
87400	1990	1302*	Am
87401	1990	1302*	R
87402	1990	1302*	R
87405	1990	1302*	Am
87406	1990	1302*	Am
87408	1990	1302*	Am
87408.6	1990	1302*	Am
87409	1990	1302*	R
87410	1990	1302*	Am
87412	1990	1302*	R
87414	1990	1302*	Am
87415	1990	1302*	Am
87416	1990	1302*	Am
87417	1990	1302*	Am
87419.1	1990	1302*	Am
87420	1990	1302*	Am
87421	1990	1302*	Am
87422	1990	1302*	Am
87428	1990	1302*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
87432	1990	1302*	R
87438	1990	1302*	R
87440	1990	1302*	R
87441	1990	1302*	R
87442	1990	1302*	R
87443	1990	1302*	R
87444	1990	1302*	R
87445	1990	1302*	R
87446	1990	1302*	R
87447	1990	1302*	R
87448	1990	1372	Ad
87449	1990	1302*	Am
87454	1990	1302*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 973)
87458	1990	1302*	Am
87458.1	1990	1302*	Ad
87459	1990	1302*	Am
87460	1990	1302*	Am
87461	1990	1302*	Am
87462	1990	1302*	Am
87463	1990	1302*	Am
87464	1990	1302*	Am
87470	1990	1302*	Am
87471	1990	1302*	Am
87472	1990	1302*	Am [96] R [16]
87474	1990	1302*	Am
87475	1990	1302*	Am
87476	1990	1302*	R
87477	1990	1302*	Am
87478	1990	1302*	Am
87480	1990	1302*	Am
87481	1990	1302*	Am
87482	1990	1302*	Am
87482.7	1991	1038*	Ad
87483	1990	1302*	Am
87485	1990	1302*	Am
87486	1990	1302*	Am
87487	1990	1302*	Am
	1991	1038*	R & Ad
87488	1990	996*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [49]
	1990	1302*	Am (by Sec. 88.5 of Ch.) [236 49]
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 87600 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87600	1990	1302*	Am
87612.5	1990	1302*	Ad & R [278]
87615	1993	8*	Am
	1993	506	Am
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 87620 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87620	1990	1302*	Am
87622	1990	1302*	Am
87623	1990	1302*	R
87624	1990	1302*	R
87625	1990	1302*	R
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 87660 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87660	1990	1302*	Am
87661	1990	1302*	Am
87662	1990	1302*	Am
87663	1990	1302*	Am (as am by Sec. 51, Stats. 1988, Ch. 973)
87664	1990	1302*	Am
87670	1990	1302*	Am
87684	1990	1302*	R
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 87700 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87700	1990	1302*	Am
87701	1990	1302*	Am
87708	1990	1302*	Am
87714	1990	1302*	Am
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 87730 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87731	1990	1302*	Am
87732	1990	1302*	Am
87733	1990	1302*	Am
87735	1990	1302*	Am
87736	1990	1302*	Am
87737	1990	1302*	Am
87741	1990	1302*	Am [66] R [20]
87742	1990	1302*	R
Pt. 51, Ch. 3, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 87760 et seq.)	1990	1302*	Am
87760	1990	1302*	R
87761	1990	1302*	R
87763	1990	1302*	Am
87764	1990	1302*	Am
87765	1990	1302*	Am
87766	1990	1302*	Am
87767	1990	1302*	Am
87768	1990	1302*	Am
87768.5	1990	1302*	Am
87773	1990	1302*	Am
87775	1990	1302*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
87776	1990	1302*	Am
87779	1990	1302*	Am
87780	1990	1302*	Am
87781	1990	1302*	Am
87781.5	1990	1302*	Am
87782	1990	1302*	Am
87783	1990	1302*	Am
87785	1990	1302*	Am
87786	1990	1302*	Am
87787	1990	1302*	Am
87788	1990	1302*	Am
87789	1990	1302*	Am
87790	1989	270	Ad
87801	1990	1302*	Am
87802	1990	1302*	Am
87803	1990	1302*	Am
87806	1990	1302*	Am
87807	1990	1302*	Am
87808	1990	1302*	R
87809	1990	1302*	Am
87810	1990	1302*	Am
87815	1990	1302*	Am
87816	1990	1302*	Am
87817	1990	1302*	Am
87818	1990	1302*	Am
87820	1990	1302*	R
87821	1990	1302*	Am
87822	1989	270	Am
	1990	1302*	Am
87828	1990	1302*	Am
87831	1990	1302*	Am
87832	1990	1302*	Am
87833	1990	1302*	Am
87834	1990	1302*	Am
88000	1990	1302*	Am
88003	1990	1302*	Am
88004	1990	1302*	Am
88004.5	1992	826	Ad
88005	1990	1302*	Am
88009	1990	1302*	Am
88010.5	1993	139*	Am
88013	1990	1302*	Am
88018	1990	1302*	Am
88020.5	1990	1372	Ad
88024	1990	1302*	Am
88029	1993	139*	Am
88031	1993	139*	R
88033	1990	903	Am
88035.5	1991	416*	Ad
88038	1990	658*	Ad
88039	1990	1215*	Ad
	1993	139*	R
88040	1993	139*	Ad
88051	1992	443	Am
88061	1990	1302*	Am
88063	1993	1296*	Am
88063.5	1990	1302*	Am
88065	1990	1302*	Am
88066	1990	556	Am
	1992	1302*	Am
	1993	112	Am
	1993	1296*	Am [794]
88069	1992	1302*	Am
	1993	112	Am
88076	1990	1302*	Am
88079	1990	1206	Am
88090	1990	1302*	Am
88099	1990	1302*	Am
88100	1990	1302*	Am
88101	1990	1302*	Am
88116	1992	303	Am [670]
	1993	589	Am
88127	1992	303	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
88137	1990	1302*	Am
88138	1990	1302*	Am
	1992	443	Am
88160	1990	1302*	Am
88162	1990	1302*	Am
88163	1990	1302*	Am
88199	1990	1302*	Am
88202	1990	1302*	Am
	1993	326	Am
88203	1990	1302*	Am
88241	1990	1302*	Am
88243	1990	1302*	Am
88244	1990	1302*	Am
88245	1990	1302*	Am
88246	1990	1302*	Am
88247	1990	1302*	Am
88261	1990	1302*	Am
89001	1989	289	Am [76]
	1993	1298	Am [94]
			R [548]
			Ad
89006	1993	8*	Am
89009	1993	8*	Am
89010	1993	8*	R
89011	1993	8*	Am
89012	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
89033	1993	8*	R & Ad (RN)
89033.1	1993	8*	Am & RN
89034	1993	8*	Am
89036	1992	237*	Am
89048	1993	1097	Am
89048.5	1993	1097	Ad
89049	1990	803	Am [70]
89049.1	1991	414	Ad
89050	1993	8*	R
89070.10	1989	872	Ad
89070.15	1989	872	Ad
89070.20	1989	872	Ad
89070.25	1989	872	Ad
89070.30	1989	872	Ad
89070.35	1989	872	Ad
89070.40	1989	872	Ad
89070.45	1989	872	Ad
89230	1993	8*	Am
89430	1992	1277	Ad
89432	1992	1277	Ad
89434	1992	1277	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
89436	1992	1277	Ad
89600	1990	1178	Ad
89601	1990	1178	Ad
89602	1990	1178	Ad
89610	1990	1178	Ad
89611	1990	1178	Ad
89612	1990	1178	Ad
89613	1990	1178	Ad
89614	1990	1178	Ad
89620	1990	1178	Ad
89621	1990	1178	Ad
89622	1990	1178	Ad
89623	1990	1178	Ad
89700.1	1992	536*	Ad
89701	1990	1066	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
89701.5	1991	1168*	Ad
89702.1	1993	779	Ad
89705	1993	8*	Am
89720	1991	319	Am
89720.5	1991	319	Ad
89722.9	1989	154	Ad
89725	1991	414	Am
89725.1	1990	985*	Ad
89730	1993	8*	R
89731	1993	8*	R
89732	1993	8*	R
89733	1993	8*	R
89734	1993	8*	R
89750.5	1993	779	Ad
89753	1993	779	Am
89759	1991	414	Ad
89760	1993	779	Ad
89761	1993	779	Ad
89900	1991	414	Am
89912	1993	779	Ad
90011	1990	1066	Am
90013	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) [55]
90040	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1981, Ch. 333) Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33) [55]
90048	1989	321	R (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) Am (as am by Sec. 21, Stats. 1988, Ch. 740) [55]
90081	1992	880	Ad
90100	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90120	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90121	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90122	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90123	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90130	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90140	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90141	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90142	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90150	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90160	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90170	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90180	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90181	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90182	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90190	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90191	1993	1298	Ad [548]
90403	1989	154	R
90407	1991	127	Ad
90520	1991	414	Ad
92032	1993	1298	Am
	1993	1290	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
92032.5	1993	1290	Ad
92160	1993	567*	Ad
92205	1992	31	Am
92205.5	1992	31	Am
92476	1989	321	R (as ad by Stats. 1981, Ch. 333) Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33) [55]
92481	1989	321	R (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1981, Ch. 333) Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1984, Ch. 33) [55]
92583	1993	8*	R
92612	1993	8*	Am
92613	1992	986*	Ad
92614	1992	986*	Ad
92620	1993	8*	Am
92640	1992	417	Am
Title 3, Pt. 57, Ch.7, heading Sec. 92690 et seq.)	1993	8*	Ad(RN)
Title 3, Pt. 57, Ch. 9, heading (Sec. 92690 et seq.)	1989	668	Am
	1993	8*	Am & RN
92690	1989	668	Am
92691	1989	668	Am
92695	1989	668	Am
92696	1989	668	Am
92697	1989	668	Am
94020	1993	8*	Am
94021	1993	8*	Am
94050	1992	784	Ad
94125	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
94153	1992	825	Am
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 94300 et seq.)	1989	1307	R[20]
94300	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94301	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94302	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1990	1480	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	482*	Am
	1993	1061	Am
94303	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1991	791	Am
94304	1989	1307	R[38]
			Ad[38 158]
			R[79]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1991	335*	Am
94304.3	1992	482*	Ad
94304.5	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[38 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94305	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[38 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94305.5	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Ad
	1991	335*	Am
94306	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[38 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94307	1993	1061	Ad
94308	1993	1061	Ad
94310	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	482*	Am
	1993	1061	Am
94310.1	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94310.2	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94310.3	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94310.4	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94310.5	1989	1298	Ad
	1990	8*	S[202]
94311	1989	1239	R
	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am
	1991	788	Am
	1993	1061	Am
94311.1	1989	1239	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[82]
			Ad (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) & R[11]
	1991	788	Ad
94311.2	1989	1307	Ad & R[82]
94311.3	1990	1479	Ad (RN)
94311.4	1989	1307	Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307) & RN
			Ad (RN)
94311.5	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307) & RN
94311.7	1990	1479	Ad
94312	1989	1307	R[20]
			Ad[20 158]
			R[79]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
94312 (Cont.)			
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94312.2	1989	1307	Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	1479	Am
	1992	482*	Am
94313	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94315	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1993	1061	Am
94316	1989	1239	Ad
94316.05	1990	1476*	Ad
94316.1	1989	1239	Ad
	1991	788	Am
94316.10	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94316.12	1989	1239	Ad
94316.14	1989	1239	Ad
94316.15	1989	1239	Ad
94316.16	1989	1239	Ad
94316.18	1989	1239	Ad
94316.2	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94316.20	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94316.22	1989	1239	Ad
94316.24	1989	1239	Ad
94316.26	1989	1239	Ad
94316.28	1992	330	Ad
94316.3	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94316.4	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94316.5	1989	1239	Ad[20]
	1990	1476*	Am
	1992	976*	Am
94316.6	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94316.7	1989	1239	Ad
94316.8	1989	1239	Ad
94316.9	1990	1476*	Ad
94317	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94317.5	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94318	1989	1239	Ad
	1992	976*	Am
94318.5	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1992	976*	Am
94319	1989	1239	Ad
94319.10	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
94319.11	1989	1239	Ad
94319.12	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.13	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.14	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.16	1989	1239	Ad
94319.18	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.2	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.4	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.5	1989	1239	Ad
	1990	1476*	Am
94319.6	1989	1239	Ad
94319.7	1989	1239	Ad
94319.8	1989	1239	Ad
94319.9	1989	1239	Ad
94320	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94321	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94322	1989	1307	Ad[20 158] R[79]
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 94330 et seq.)	1990	1479	Ad(RN)
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 94330 et seq.)	1990	1479	Am & RN
94330	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	482*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 94331 et seq.)	1990	1479	Ad(RN)
Pt. 59, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 94331 et seq.)	1990	1479	Am & RN
94331	1989	1239	Am & R[11]
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1992	482*	Am
	1993	1061	Am
94331.5	1989	1307	Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	1479	Am
94332	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94333	1989	1239	Am[100 57] R[20]
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94334	1989	1239	Am & R[11]
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94335	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94336	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am
94337	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1991	335*	Am
94338	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94339	1989	1239	Am & R[11]
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94341	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94342	1989	1239	Am[100 57] R[20]
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	1258	Am
94343	1989	1239	Am[100 57] R[20]
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	212	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
	1992	1258	Am
94343.2	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94343.5	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94343.6	1989	1113	Am
	1989	1307	R[20]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94344	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
	1990	1479	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307)
94345	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94346	1990	1479	Ad
94350	1989	1239	Am
	1989	1307	R[20] Ad[20 158] R[79]
	1990	8*	S[202]
94362	1993	8*	Am
94367	1992	1363	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
94380	1990	1638	Ad
	1993	8*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Title 3, Pt. 59, Ch. 3.8, heading (Sec. 94385 et seq.)	1993	8*	R
94385	1990	423	Ad
	1993	8*	Am
94600	1990	1307	R
	1991	645	Ad
94601	1990	1307	R
94602	1990	1307	R
94603	1990	1307	R
94604	1990	1307	R
94605	1990	1307	R
94606	1990	1307	R
94607	1990	1307	R
94608	1990	1307	R
94609	1990	1307	R
94610	1990	1307	R
99153	1989	446	Am
99155	1989	446	Am
99170	1993	8*	R
99172	1993	8*	R
99174	1993	8*	R
99176	1993	8*	R
99180	1991	741	Ad
99181	1991	741	Ad
99182	1991	741	Ad
99200	1989	1256*	Am
99201	1989	1256*	Am
99205	1989	1256*	Am
99250	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]
99251	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]
99252	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]
99253	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]
99254	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]
99255	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]
	1992	536*	Am
99256	1991	693	Ad[493] R[288]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20	1993	405*	Am
22	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
23	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
41	1990	1161*	Am
41.5	1990	1026	Ad
44	1989	720	Am
	1992	970	Am
	1993	1302	Am
47	1989	365	Ad
55	1990	1430*	Am
60	1992	970	Am
100	1989	365	Am
216	1989	983	Am
225	1989	774	Ad
226	1989	774	Ad
227	1989	774	Ad
228	1989	774	Ad
300.5	1989	365	Ad
305	1989	983	Am
311.6	1992	970	Ad
500	1989	365	Am
503	1989	638	Am
503.5	1989	638	Am
507.5	1990	968	Ad
509.1	1993	1302	Ad
607	1993	1302	Am
608	1992	2	Ad
611.1	1991	522	Am
615	1989	680	Ad
	1992	2	Am
702	1993	1302	Am
703	1989	347	Am
	1990	1314	Am
705	1991	393*	Am
707	1990	918	R
708	1990	918	Am
800	1989	1148	Am
805	1989	1148	Ad
Div. 2, heading (Sec. 1000 et seq.)	1992	358	Am
1005	1992	527	Am
1006	1990	1121*	Am[38]
1006.3	1990	1121*	Ad[38]
	1991	393*	Am
	1992	970	Am
1007	1990	1427	Am
1019	1993	1302	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 1100 et seq.)	1992	358	Am
Div 2, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 1100 et seq.)	1992	358	Ad
1103	1991	393*	Am
1108	1990	27	Am
	1990	1314	R
1109	1990	1314	Am
1126	1992	358	Ad
1127	1992	358	Ad
1128	1992	358	Ad
1129	1992	358	Ad
1130	1992	358	Ad
1202.1	1993	235	Am
1340.5	1992	527	Ad & R[36]
1400	1991	1178	Am
1404	1990	611	R & Ad
1405	1992	527	Am
1451	1993	214	Am
1504.6	1989	596	Ad
1512	1991	393*	R
1513	1989	983	Am
1515	1991	1178	Am
1631	1991	393*	Am
1632	1991	55	Am
1633	1992	970	Am
1638.5	1990	106	Am
1638.7	1989	197	Ad
2500	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2501	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2520	1991	393*	Am
2551	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2552	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad[288]
2554	1993	1302	R
2601	1993	828	Am
2651	1993	1302	Am
2653	1993	1302	Am
3502	1991	1189	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
3502.05	1991	1042	Ad
3503	1992	232	Am
3504	1992	232	Am
3519	1989	720	Am
	1991	393*	Am
3520	1989	720	Am
	1991	1025	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
3522	1990	260	Am
3526	1992	232	Am
3564	1989	50	Am
	1992	232	Am
3564.1	1989	983	Am
3566	1989	50	Am
3567	1992	232	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
3569.5	1991	491	Ad
3570	1991	491	Am
3570.5	1993	156	Ad & R[199]
3571	1990	1430*	Am
3572.5	1989	1274	Ad
3701.5	1990	1161*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3702	1989	983	Am
	1990	1161*	Am
3702.1	1990	1161*	Ad
3702.5	1990	1161*	Am
3705.6	1989	701	Ad
3706	1989	720	Am
	1991	393*	Am
3707	1991	1025	Am
3708	1991	1025	Am
3712	1993	1302	R
3751	1989	365	Am
3754	1989	983	Am
3785.1	1989	983	Am
4004	1989	720	Am
4005	1989	720	Am
4007	1989	347	Am
4008	1989	720	Am
4009.6	1989	701	Ad
4052	1989	347	Am
	1992	970	Am
4054	1990	1314	Am
4055	1989	983	Am
5014.1	1989	983	Am
5152.4	1992	153	Am
5153	1992	153	Am
5153.5	1992	153	Am
5155	1993	1302	R
5156.5	1989	617	Am
5156.6	1989	617	Ad
5157.6	1989	983	Am
5326	1989	983	Am
5350	1992	232	Am
5354	1992	970	Am
5355	1992	970	Ad
5358	1991	1189	Ad
6005	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6008	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6010	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6013	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6051	1993	1302	R
6052	1993	1302	R
6053	1993	1302	R
6110	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6113	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6120	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6123	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6139	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6161	1993	1302	R
6162	1993	1302	R
6163	1992	970	Am
	1993	1302	R
6210.5	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6211	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6214	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6220	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6222	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6223	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6261	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6262	1993	1302	R
6263	1993	1302	R
6264	1993	828	Am [82]
			R & Ad [82]
	1993	1302	R
6305	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6311	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6312	1991	393*	Am
6316	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6328.3	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6329	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6342	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6360	1993	828	Am
			R & Ad [288]
6361	1993	1302	R
6362	1993	1302	R
6363	1993	828	Am [82]
			R & Ad [82]
	1993	1302	R
6365	1991	393*	R & Ad
6365.1	1991	393*	R
6365.3	1991	393*	R
6365.5	1991	393*	R & Ad
6366	1991	393*	Ad
6367	1991	393*	R & Ad
6368	1991	393*	Ad
6464	1993	1302	R
6465	1993	1302	R
6466	1993	1302	R
6489	1993	1189*	Am
6489.3	1993	1189*	Ad
6490	1993	1189*	Am
6490.3	1989	347	Am
6494	1989	720	Am
6552	1990	227	Am
6555	1989	283	Am
	1991	231	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	59*	R
	1993	1189*	Ad
6555.5	1989	283	Am
6585	1993	1302	R
6586	1993	1302	R
6587	1993	1302	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6588	1993	1302	R
6661	1990	358*	Am
6810	1991	463	Ad
	1992	1018	Am
6833	1989	638	Am
6838	1989	638	Am
6864	1992	970	Am
6920	1989	638	Am
	1991	463	Am
	1992	1018	Am
7201	1993	1189*	Am
8710	1990	1152	R & Ad
	1991	148	R
8823	1992	11*	Am
8920	1991	148	R
8921	1991	148	R
8944	1992	970	Am
8945	1991	148	R
Div. 7, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 9210 et seq.)	1992	427	R[511]
9210	1991	148	R
9275	1991	148	R
9323	1992	11*	Am
9420	1990	401	R & Ad
	1991	148	R
9421	1991	148	R
9444	1992	970	Am
9620	1993	1302	R & Ad
9660	1993	1302	R & Ad
9721	1993	1302	R & Ad
9744	1992	970	Am
9800	1991	148	R
9818	1991	148	R
9830	1991	148	R
9840	1991	148	R
9841	1991	148	R
9854	1992	970	Am
9855	1991	148	R
10000	1993	39*	Am
			R & Ad[94]
10010	1993	1302	Am
10012	1992	408	Am
10015	1991	393*	Am
10211	1989	234	Am
	1991	393*	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1991	1178	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
10213	1990	2*	Am
10216	1989	773	Am
	1993	1302	Am
10217	1993	229*	Am
10220	1993	1302	Am
10223	1990	27	Am
10232	1993	1302	R & Ad
10326	1989	347	Am
10327	1991	1154	Am
12400	1989	1452	R & Ad
	1993	1143	Am
12401	1989	1452	R & Ad
12402	1989	1452	R
12403	1989	1452	R
12404	1989	1452	R
12405	1989	1452	R
12406	1989	1452	R
12407	1989	1452	R
12528	1990	1470	Am
12530	1990	1470	Ad
14002	1991	182	Am
14005	1991	393*	Am
14221	1991	393*	Am
14234	1990	106	Am
14248	1989	310	R
14353	1990	852	R
Div. 10.5, heading (Sec. 14500 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 14500 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 14600 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 14700 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 14800 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
14810	1990	1314	Am
14811	1990	1314	Am
14830	1990	1314	Am
14831	1990	1314	Am
Div. 10.5, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 14900 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
Div. 10.5, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 14950 et seq.)	1990	1314	Ad
14980	1990	1314	Ad
14981	1990	1314	Ad
14990	1990	1314	Ad
15105	1989	235	Ad
15365	1989	283	Am
17007	1990	27	Am
17022	1989	347	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17113	1990	1427	Am
17121	1991	393*	Am
17122	1990	1314	Am
17182	1989	347	Am
22830	1993	229*	Am
22835	1993	229*	Am
22836	1993	229*	Am
22840	1993	229*	Am
22840.5	1989	67	Am
	1990	1016	Am
	1993	229*	Am
22841	1989	720	Am
22843.5	1990	1427	Am
	1993	229*	Am
22844	1993	229*	R
22934	1991	393*	Am
23502	1992	493	Am
23506	1990	1161*	Am
23509	1990	1161*	Am
23509.1	1990	1161*	Am
23509.2	1990	1161*	Am
23511	1990	1427	Am
23512.2	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1992	219*	R & Ad
	1992	527	R & Ad
	1993	589	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 219) [670]
23512.4	1992	219*	R
	1992	527	R
23512.6	1992	219*	Am
	1992	527	Am
23520	1990	1161*	Am
23521.5	1990	27	Am
	1990	1016	Am
23530.5	1990	1427	Am
23533	1989	61	Am
23548	1990	1314	R
23554	1990	1161*	Am
23556	1990	1161*	Am
24002	1990	1427	Am
25002	1991	393*	Am
	1992	1018	Am & RN
25003	1992 Initiative (Prop. 164 adopted Nov. 3, 1992)		Ad
25050	1992	1018	Ad(RN)
25301	1989	238	Am
	1990	918	Am
25304	1992	527	Am
	1993	104	Am
25305	1989	238	Am
	1990	918	Am
Div. 15, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 25500 et seq.)	1990	1314	Am
25500	1990	1314	Am
	1991	393*	Am
	1992	970	Am
27020	1993	405*	Am
27023	1989	347	Am
	1992	970	Am
27031	1990	27	Am
27032	1989	283	Am
	1991	393*	Am
27036	1990	1314	Am
	1991	393*	Am
27101	1992	406	Am
27211	1990	1314	Am
27333	1989	204	Am
	1993	229*	Am
27334	1993	229*	Am
27341	1989	204	Am
29202	1989	983	Am
	1990	239	Am
29206	1990	968	Ad
29207	1992	2	R & Ad
29480	1989	310	Am
29505	1990	1121*	Am [38]
29506	1989	310	Ad
29630	1989	310	Am
29630.5	1989	415	Ad
29632	1989	415	Am
29634	1989	310	Ad
29635	1989	310	Ad
29636	1989	310	Ad
29645	1989	235	Am
29645.1	1989	235	Ad
29720	1990	1026	Am
29795	1991	1002	Am
30000	1991	1216	R & Ad
35000	1990	1477	Am
35101	1990	1477	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

EVIDENCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
621	1990	543	Am
	1992	162	R [42 514]
621.1	1992	849	Ad
	1993	219	R
670	1992	914	Ad
703.5	1990	1491	Am
	1993	114	Am
	1993	1261	Am
730	1990	295	Am
751	1990	1450	Am
754	1989	1002	Am
	1990	1450	Am
	1991	883	Am
	1992	118*	Am
	1992	913	Am
754.5	1990	1450	Ad
	1992	913	Am
755	1991	883	Ad & R [19]
755.5	1992	1302*	Ad
782	1989	1402	Am
823	1992	7	Am
824	1992	7	Ad
890	1992	162	R [42 514]
891	1992	162	R [42 514]
892	1992	162	R [42 514]
893	1992	162	R [42 514]
894	1992	162	R [42 514]
895	1992	162	R [42 514]
895.5	1992	162	R [42 514]
	1992	851*	Am
	1993	219	R
896	1992	162	R [42 514]
897	1992	162	R [42 514]
956.5	1993	982	Ad
972	1989	1359	Am
1010	1989	1104	Am
	1990	662	Am
	1992	308	Am
1014	1989	1104	Am
	1990	605	Am
1027	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1396) [206]
1035.2	1990	1342	Am
1037.1	1990	1342	Am
1037.7	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	R (as am by Sec. 71, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163) & Ad
1043	1989	693	Am
1061	1990	149	Ad
	1990	714	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 149)
1062	1990	149	Ad
	1990	714	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 149)
1063	1990	714	Ad
1103	1990	268	Am
	1991	16*	Am
1107	1991	812	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1152.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	1261	Am (as am by Sec. 73, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
1157	1990	196	Am
1158	1993	226	Am
1159	1992	188	Ad
1203.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1293	1989	322	Ad
1410.5	1989	660	Ad
1550	1992	876	Am
1560	1991	1090	Am
1562	1989	1416	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2	1993	219	Am
55	1993	219	R
57	1993	219	R
58	1993	219	Ad
60	1993	219	R
63	1993	219	Ad
70	1993	219	R
75	1993	219	R
105	1993	219	Ad
110	1993	219	Ad
150	1993	219	Am
213	1993	219	Am
215	1993	219	Am
231	1993	219	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, heading (Sec. 240 et seq.)	1993	219	Am
240	1993	219	R & Ad
241	1993	219	Am
242	1993	219	R & Ad
243	1993	219	Am
246	1993	148	Ad
270	1993	219	R & Ad
271	1993	219	R & Ad
272	1993	219	R & Ad
273	1993	219	R
274	1993	219	R
275	1993	219	R
300	1993	219	Am
306	1993	219	Am
307	1993	219	Am
357	1993	219	Am
359	1993	219	Am
360	1993	219	Am
420	1993	219	Am
422	1993	219	Am
423	1993	219	Am
425	1993	219	Am
506	1993	219	Am
510	1993	219	Am
753	1993	219	Am
853	1993	219	Am
901	1993	219	R
914	1993	219	Am
915	1993	219	Am
930	1993	219	Am
1000	1993	219	Am
1100	1993	219	Am
1102	1993	219	Am
1816	1993	219	Am
1839	1993	219	Am
1850	1993	219	Am
2010	1993	219	Am
2023	1993	219	Am
2024	1993	219	Am
2030	1993	219	R & Ad
2031	1993	219	R & Ad
2032	1993	219	Ad
2033	1993	219	Ad
2034	1993	219	Ad
2035	1993	219	R
2036	1993	219	R
2036.5	1993	219	R
2037	1993	219	R
2038	1993	219	R
2039	1993	219	R
2040	1993	219	R & Ad
2041	1993	219	R & Ad
2042	1993	219	R
2043	1993	219	R
2045	1993	219	R & Ad
2047	1993	219	Ad
2049	1993	219	Ad
2100	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2101	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2102	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2103	1993	219	Ad
2104	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2105	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2106	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2107	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2108	1993	219	Ad
2109	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 107, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) & RN & Ad [42]
2110	1993	1101*	Ad [42]
2111	1993	1101*	Ad [42]
2112	1993	1101*	Ad [42]
2113	1993	1101*	Ad(RN) [42]
2120	1993	219	Ad
2121	1993	219	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2122	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 108, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2123	1993	219	Ad
2124	1993	219	Ad
2125	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 108, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2126	1993	219	Ad
2127	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1101*	Am (as ad by Sec. 108, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2128	1993	219	Ad
2129	1993	219	Ad
2255	1993	219	Am
2334	1993	219	Am
2335	1993	219	Am
2400	1993	219	Am
2501	1993	219	R
2556	1993	219	Am
2580	1993	219	R & Ad
	1993	876*	Am (as ad by Sec. 111.6, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
2581	1993	219	Ad
2610	1993	219	Am
2623	1993	219	Am
2628	1993	219	R
2640	1993	219	Am
3010	1993	219	R & Ad
3011	1993	219	R & Ad
3012	1993	219	R
3013	1993	219	R
3014	1993	219	R
3015	1993	219	R
3016	1993	219	R
3017	1993	219	R
3018	1993	219	R
3020	1993	219	Am
3021	1993	219	Am & RN & Ad
3022	1993	219	R & Ad(RN)
3023	1993	219	Am
3026	1993	219	Am
3027	1993	219	Am
3028	1993	219	Am
3029	1993	219	Ad
3030	1993	219	Ad
3031	1993	219	Ad
3040	1993	219	R & Ad
3041	1993	219	R & Ad
3042	1993	219	R & Ad
3043	1993	219	R & Ad
3044	1993	219	R
3060	1993	219	Am
3061	1993	219	Am
3080	1993	219	Am
3081	1993	219	Am
3085	1993	219	Am
3088	1993	219	Am
3100	1993	219	Am
3101	1993	219	R & Ad
3102	1993	219	Am
3103	1993	219	Ad
	1993	832	Am (as ad by Sec. 116.78, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
3104	1993	832	Ad
3110	1993	219	R & Ad
3111	1993	219	R & Ad
3112	1993	219	R & Ad
3113	1993	219	R & Ad
3114	1993	219	Ad
3115	1993	219	Ad
3116	1993	219	Ad
3150	1993	219	Am
3155	1993	219	R
3156	1993	219	R
3157	1993	219	R
3158	1993	219	R
3159	1993	219	R
3160	1993	219	R & Ad
3161	1993	219	R & Ad
3162	1993	219	R & Ad
3163	1993	219	Ad
3164	1993	219	Ad
3170	1993	219	R & Ad
3171	1993	219	R & Ad
3172	1993	219	R & Ad
3173	1993	219	R & Ad
3174	1993	219	R
3175	1993	219	R & Ad
3176	1993	219	R & Ad
3177	1993	219	R & Ad
3178	1993	219	Ad
3179	1993	219	Ad
3180	1993	219	R & Ad
3181	1993	219	R & Ad
3182	1993	219	R & Ad
3183	1993	219	R & Ad
3184	1993	219	Ad
3185	1993	219	Ad
3186	1993	219	Ad
3190	1993	219	Am
	1993	301	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 301) [42]
3191	1993	219	Am
3192	1993	219	Am
3403	1993	219	Am
3408	1993	219	Am
3409	1993	219	Am
3555	1993	219	Am
3557	1993	219	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3601	1993	219	Am
3621	1993	219	Am
3622	1993	219	Am
3623	1993	219	Am
3650	1993	219	Am
3680	1993	219	Am
3684	1993	219	Am
3687	1993	219	Am
3688	1993	219	Am
3691	1993	219	Am
3751	1993	876*	Am [42]
3752.5	1993	876*	Ad (title purports to am RTC 3752.5) [42]
3761	1993	219	Am
3805	1993	219	R
3830	1993	219	Ad
3901	1993	219	Am
3902	1993	219	Am
3930	1993	219	Am
4003	1993	219	Am
4004	1993	219	Am
4005	1993	219	R
4010	1993	219	Am
4014	1993	876*	Ad [42]
4050	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4051	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4052	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4053	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4054	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4055	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4056	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4057	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	935	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
	1993	1156	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4057.5	1993	935	Ad
4058	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4059	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4060	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4061	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4062	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4063	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4064	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4065	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4066	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4067	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4068	1993	219	R & Ad [324]
4069	1993	219	Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4070	1993	219	Ad [324]
4071	1993	219	Ad [324]
	1993	1156	Am (as ad by Sec. 138, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
4072	1993	219	Ad [324]
4073	1993	219	Ad [324]
4074	1993	219	Ad [324]
4075	1993	219	Ad [324]
4076	1993	1156	Ad (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
4100	1993	219	R
4101	1993	219	R
4102	1993	219	R
4103	1993	219	R
4104	1993	219	R
4105	1993	219	R
Div. 9 Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 4200 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad(RN)
Div. 9, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4200 et seq.)	1993	219	Am & RN
4200	1993	219	Am
4201	1993	219	Am
4321	1993	219	Am
4323	1993	935	Am
4502	1993	219	R & Ad
4507	1993	176	Ad
4573	1993	219	Am
4610	1993	219	Am
4614	1993	219	Am
4630	1993	219	Am
4729	1993	219	Am
4730	1993	219	Am
4733	1993	219	Ad
4848	1993	876*	Am [42]
4849	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 151, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
4853	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 152, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
5100	1993	876*	Am [42]
5101	1993	876*	Am [42]
5206	1993	219	Am
5230	1993	876*	Am [42]
5235	1993	876*	Am [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5240	1993	876*	Am [42]
5241	1993	745	Am
	1993	876*	Am [42]
5243	1993	876*	Am [42]
5245	1993	219	Am
5260	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am [42]
5500	1993	219	R
5501	1993	219	R
5505	1993	219	R
5510	1993	219	R
5511	1993	219	R
5512	1993	219	R
5513	1993	219	R
5514	1993	219	R
5515	1993	219	R
5516	1993	219	R
5517	1993	219	R
5518	1993	219	R
5519	1993	219	R
5520	1993	219	R
5530	1993	219	R
5531	1993	219	R
5550	1993	219	R
5551	1993	219	R
5552	1993	219	R
5600	1993	219	R
5601	1993	219	R
5602	1993	219	R
5603	1993	219	R
5604	1993	219	R
5605	1993	219	R
5606	1993	219	R
5650	1993	219	R
5651	1993	219	R
5652	1993	219	R
5700	1993	219	R
5701	1993	219	R
5702	1993	219	R
5703	1993	219	R
5750	1993	219	R
5751	1993	219	R
5752	1993	219	R
5753	1993	219	R
5754	1993	219	R
	1993	301	Am
	1993	876*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 301)
5755	1993	219	R
5756	1993	219	R
5800	1993	219	R
5801	1993	219	R
5802	1993	219	R
5803	1993	219	R
5804	1993	219	R
5805	1993	219	R
5806	1993	219	R
5807	1993	219	R
6200	1993	219	Ad
6201	1993	219	Ad
6203	1993	219	Ad
6205	1993	219	Ad
6209	1993	219	Ad
6211	1993	219	Ad
6215	1993	219	Ad
6218	1993	219	Ad
6220	1993	219	Ad
6221	1993	219	Ad
6222	1993	219	Ad
	1993	583	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
6223	1993	219	Ad
6224	1993	219	Ad
6225	1993	219	Ad
6226	1993	219	Ad
6227	1993	219	Ad
6240	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1229	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats, 1993, Ch. 219)
6241	1993	219	Ad
6250	1993	219	Ad
6251	1993	219	Ad
6252	1993	219	Ad
6253	1993	219	Ad
6254	1993	219	Ad
6255	1993	219	Ad
6256	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1229	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
6257	1993	219	Ad
6270	1993	219	Ad
6271	1993	219	Ad
6272	1993	219	Ad
6273	1993	219	Ad
6300	1993	219	Ad
6301	1993	219	Ad
6302	1993	219	Ad
6303	1993	219	Ad
6304	1993	219	Ad
6305	1993	219	Ad
6320	1993	219	Ad
6321	1993	219	Ad
6322	1993	219	Ad
6323	1993	219	Ad
6324	1993	219	Ad
6325	1993	219	Ad
6326	1993	148	Ad
	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) & RN [42]
6327	1993	876*	Ad (RN) [42]
6340	1993	219	Ad
6341	1993	219	Ad
6342	1993	219	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6343	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Am (as ad by Sec. 154, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
6344	1993	219	Ad
6345	1993	219	Ad
6360	1993	219	Ad
6361	1993	219	Ad
6380	1993	219	Ad
6381	1993	219	Ad
6382	1993	219	Ad
6383	1993	219	Ad
6384	1993	219	Ad
6385	1993	219	Ad
6386	1993	219	Ad
6387	1993	219	Ad
6388	1993	219	Ad
6924	1993	219	Am
7120	1993	219	Am
7121	1993	219	Am
7132	1993	219	Am
7133	1993	219	Am
Div.12, Pt. 1, heading (Sec. 7500 et seq.)	1993	219	Am
7500	1993	219	Am & RN & Ad
7501	1993	219	Am & RN & Ad
7502	1993	219	Ad
7503	1993	219	Ad
7504	1993	219	Ad
7505	1993	219	Ad
7506	1993	219	Ad
7507	1993	219	Ad
Div. 12, Pt. 2, heading (Sec. 7540 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad
Div. 12, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 7540 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad
7540	1993	219	Ad(RN)
7541	1993	219	Ad(RN)
Div. 12, Pt. 2, heading (Sec. 7550 et seq.)	1993	219	Am & RN
Div, 12, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 7550 et seq.)	1993	219	Ad(RN)
7550	1993	219	Am
7555	1993	219	Am
7570	1993	1240	Ad
7571	1993	1240	Ad
7572	1993	1240	Ad
7573	1993	1240	Ad
7574	1993	1240	Ad
7575	1993	1240	Ad
7576	1993	1240	Ad
7577	1993	1240	Ad
7604	1993	219	Am
7611	1993	219	Am
7611.5	1993	219	Ad
7612	1993	219	Am
7631	1993	219	Am
7637	1993	219	Am
7700	1993	219	R & Ad
7710	1993	219	R & Ad
7711	1993	219	R
7712	1993	301	Ad
	1993	876*	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 301)
7720	1993	219	R & Ad
7721	1993	219	R
7722	1993	219	R
7730	1993	219	R & Ad
7731	1993	219	R
7740	1993	219	R
7741	1993	219	R
7742	1993	219	R
7743	1993	219	R
7750	1993	219	R
7807	1993	219	Am
7850	1993	219	Am
7851	1993	219	Am
7852	1993	219	Ad
7891	1993	219	Am
8502	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 183, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8539	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 184, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8543	1993	219	Ad
8613	1993	1158	Am
8620	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 186, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
8621	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 187, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8622	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 188, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8700	1993	219	Am
8714	1993	219	Am
8800	1993	450	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
8801	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 191, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8801.3	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 192, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8801.5	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 193, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8801.7	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 194, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8802	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 195, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8804	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 196, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8808	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 197, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8810	1993	1158	Ad & R [199]
8812	1993	450	Ad
8814	1993	219	Am
	1993	758	Am (as am by Sec. 198, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) R & Ad [117]
8814.5	1993	219	Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 199, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad [117]
8815	1993	219	R & Ad
	1993	758	R (as ad by Sec. 201, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) Ad R & Ad [117]
8904	1993	219	Am
8919	1993	219	Ad
9001	1993	219	Am
9002	1993	219	Am
	1993	494	Am (as am by Sec. 205, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
9003	1993	219	Am
9005	1993	219	Am
9006	1993	219	Am
9300	1993	266	Am
9306	1993	266	Am
20000	1993	219	R & Ad
20001	1993	219	R & Ad
20002	1993	219	R & Ad
20003	1993	219	R
20004	1993	219	R
20005	1993	219	R
20006	1993	219	R
20007	1993	219	R
20008	1993	219	R
20009	1993	219	R
20010	1993	219	R & Ad
20011	1993	219	R & Ad
20012	1993	219	R & Ad
20013	1993	219	Ad
20014	1993	219	Ad
20015	1993	219	Ad
20016	1993	219	Ad
20017	1993	219	Ad
20018	1993	219	Ad
20019	1993	219	Ad
20020	1993	219	Ad
20021	1993	219	Ad
20022	1993	219	Ad
20023	1993	219	Ad
20024	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Ad [42] R [377]
20025	1993	219	Ad
20026	1993	219	Ad
20030	1993	219	Ad
20031	1993	219	Ad
20032	1993	219	Ad
20033	1993	219	Ad
20034	1993	219	Ad
20035	1993	219	Ad
20036	1993	219	Ad
20037	1993	219	Ad
20038	1993	219	Ad
20039	1993	219	Ad
	1993	876*	Ad [42] R [377]
20040	1993	219	Ad
20041	1993	219	Ad
20042	1993	219	Ad
20043	1993	219	Ad
20100	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20101	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20102	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20103	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
20104	1993	219	Ad
	1993	1240	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
261	1989	868*	Ad
262	1990	1035	Ad
270	1991	180	Am
500	1991	180	Am
757	1990	1079	Am [54]
	1991	1129	Am
777.5	1989	868*	Am
782	1989	1286	Ad
852	1989	397	R & Ad [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
852.5	1989	397	R [38]
853	1989	397	R [38]
854.1	1989	305	Ad
855	1993	107	R
865	1990	1442	Am
	1993	107	R
865.10	1993	107	R
865.2	1993	107	R
865.4	1993	107	R
865.6	1993	107	R
865.8	1993	107	R
952	1989	397	Am [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
1202	1991	180	Am
1205	1991	180	Am
1360.1	1991	1206	Am
1364	1989	1360	Am [73]
1542	1991	1206	Am
1564	1991	419	Am
1800	1989	1196	Am & RN & Ad
1800.3	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1800.4	1989	1196	Ad
1800.5	1989	1196	Am
1800.7	1989	1196	Ad
1800.9	1989	1196	Ad
1801	1989	1196	R & Ad
1801.1	1989	1196	Ad [38]
1802	1989	1196	Am
1802.2	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1802.6	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1802.7	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1802.8	1989	1196	Ad(RN)
1803	1989	1196	Am & RN, Ad
1803.5	1989	1196	R (ad as by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1570) Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 431) & RN Ad
1804	1989	1196	Am & RN, Ad
1805	1989	1196	Am & RN, Ad
1805.5	1989	1196	Ad
1807	1989	1196	Am
1808	1989	1196	Am
1809	1989	1196	Am
1810.5	1989	1196	Ad
1814	1989	1196	Ad
1815	1989	1196	Ad
1819	1989	1196	Am
1823	1989	1196	Am
1826	1989	1196	Am
1827	1989	1196	Ad
1876.1	1992	427	Am [511]
1901	1991	1091	Am
2051	1991	1055	Am
2090	1989	291	Am
3361	1990	947	Am
3751	1990	748	Am
3752	1990	748	Am
3753	1990	748	Am
3754	1990	748	Am
3755	1990	748	R & Ad
3756	1990	748	Am
3756.3	1990	748	Ad
3759	1990	748	Am
3800	1993	1164	R
3800.5	1993	1164	R
3801	1993	1164	R
3802	1993	1164	R
3803	1993	1164	R
3810	1993	1164	R
3820	1993	1164	R
3821	1993	1164	R
3822	1993	1164	R
3823	1993	1164	R
3824	1993	1164	R
3825	1993	1164	R
3826	1993	1164	R
3827	1993	1164	R
3830	1993	1164	R
3831	1993	1164	R
3832	1993	1164	R
3833	1993	1164	R
3834	1993	1164	R
3835	1993	1164	R
3836	1993	1164	R
3837	1993	1164	R
3838	1993	1164	R
3839	1993	1164	R
3840	1993	1164	R
3850	1993	1164	R
3851	1993	1164	R
3852	1993	1164	R
3853	1993	1164	R
4828	1991	180	Am
4980	1990	1545	Ad & R [49]
4981	1990	1545	Ad
4982	1990	1545	Ad
4983	1990	1545	Ad
4990	1990	947	Ad
4991	1990	947	Ad
5100.2	1990	1118	Ad
5100.5	1990	1118	R & Ad
5100.6	1990	1118	Ad
5100.7	1990	1118	Ad
5100.8	1990	1118	Ad
5100.9	1990	1118	Ad
5102	1990	1118	Am
5112	1990	1118	Am
5119	1990	1118	Am
5300	1990	1118	Am & RN & Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5301	1990	1118	Am & RN & Ad
5302	1990	1118	Am & RN & Ad
5303	1990	1118	Am
5304	1990	1118	R & Ad
5305	1990	1118	Ad
5306	1990	1118	Ad
5307	1990	1118	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) Ad (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Sec. 18.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 118) & RN
5308	1990	1118	Ad(RN)
5309	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
5310	1990	1118	Ad
5311	1990	1118	Ad
5320	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5321	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5322	1990	1118	Ad
5323	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5324	1990	1118	Ad
5325	1990	1118	Ad
	1992	1280	Am
5330	1990	1118	Ad
5606	1990	1118	Am
5621	1989	868*	Am
5624	1990	1118	Am
5652	1990	1118	Am
5705	1990	1118	Am
5758	1990	1118	Am
5801	1990	1118	Am
5806	1989	868*	Am
5865	1990	1118	Am
6050	1991	458	Am
6157	1990	1118	Ad
6202	1990	1118	Am
6451	1989	868*	Am
6502.5	1990	1118	Ad
6503	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	Am
6514	1990	1118	Am
6525	1989	868*	Am
6525.5	1990	1118	Ad
6528	1990	1118	Am
6529	1990	1118	Ad
6530	1990	1118	Ad
6650	1990	1118	Am
6653.5	1990	1118	Ad
6661	1989	397	Am[38]
	1990	79	Am[54]
6750	1990	1118	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 6800 et seq.)	1989	397	Am[38]
6800	1989	397	R & Ad[38]
	1990	79	Am[54]
6801	1989	397	R[38]
6802	1989	397	R[38]
6803	1989	397	R[38]
6804	1989	397	Am[38]
	1990	79	Am[54]
6805	1989	397	Am[38]
6853	1989	397	R[38]
6854	1989	397	R[38]
6855	1989	397	Am[38]
	1990	79	Am[54]
7200	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	Am
7250	1990	1118	Am
7250.5	1990	1118	Ad
7252	1990	1118	Am
7266	1990	1118	Am
7350	1990	1118	R & Ad
7451	1990	1118	Am
7453	1990	1118	Am
7504	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	Am
7505.5	1990	1118	Ad
7507	1990	1118	Am
7509	1990	1118	Am
7675	1990	1118	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 6, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 7700 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN[206]
Div. 2, Ch. 6, Art. 10.5, heading (Sec. 7700 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
7700	1990	216	Am & RN[206]
7720	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
8009	1989	868*	Am
8009.5	1990	1035	Ad
8010	1989	868*	Am
8012	1989	868*	Ad
8050	1990	1118	Am
8156	1990	1118	Am
8160	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	R & Ad
8200	1990	1118	R & Ad
8201	1989	868*	Am
	1990	1118	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8202	1990	1118	Ad
8225	1989	11*	Am
8253	1990	1118	Am
10000	1990	1118	Am
10005	1989	880	Am
			R & Ad [63]
	1991	1206	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 880) [41]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 880) [42]
	1993	469	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1206)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1206) [13]
10010	1990	1118	Am
10015	1989	880	Am
Div. 3, heading (Sec. 12000 et seq.)	1992	869	Am
12100	1989	1196	Am
12102	1992	869	Am
12205	1992	869	Am
12206	1992	869	Am
12216	1992	869	Am
12221	1992	869	Am
12307.4	1992	869	Am
12309	1992	869	Am
13000	1990	825	Ad
13020	1990	825	Ad
13030	1990	825	Ad
13031	1990	825	Ad
13040	1990	825	Ad
13041	1990	825	Ad
13050	1990	825	Ad
13060	1990	825	Ad
13070	1990	825	Ad
13080	1992	348	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
14156	1989	516	Am
14157	1989	516	Am
14209	1990	1202	R & Ad
14210	1990	1202	Ad
14258	1990	1035	Ad
14300	1990	250	Am
14303	1989	516	Am
14354	1992	427	Am [511]
14400	1990	250	Am
14410	1993	399	Am
14757	1990	947	R
14768	1990	947	Ad
14854	1990	79	Am [54]
14854.5	1989	397	R [38]
14860	1990	79	Am [54]
14868	1989	397	Ad [38]
15151	1990	250	Am
	1991	1091	Am
15301	1993	399	Am
17006	1992	861	Am
17202.1	1990	1306	Am
17207	1990	1186	Am
17208	1992	427	Am [511]
17209	1991	1221	Am
17210.2	1992	393	Am
17212.1	1991	1221	Am
	1993	625	Am
17213	1990	1186	Am
	1992	476	Am
17213.2	1990	1186	Am
17214	1990	1186	Ad
17305	1989	590	Am
17310	1993	492	Am
17312	1992	476	Am
17314	1989	590	Am
17314.3	1990	1431	Am
17320	1989	590	Am
17321	1989	590	Am
	1992	476	Am
17323	1990	1431	Am
17331	1991	1217	Ad
	1993	492	Am
17331.1	1991	1217	Ad
17331.2	1991	1217	Ad
	1992	476	Am
17331.3	1991	1217	Ad
17332	1990	1431	Am
	1992	476	Am
	1993	492	Am
17333	1990	1431	Am
17336	1989	590	Am
	1990	1431	Am
	1993	492	Am
17347	1992	476	Am
17348	1990	1431	Am
	1993	492	Am
17403.4	1992	861	Ad [445]
17408	1990	1186	Am
17409	1990	1306	Am
17414	1991	1221	Am
	1993	492	Am
	1993	625	Am
17414.1	1991	1221	Ad
	1993	625	Am
17414.2	1991	1221	Ad
17415	1990	1186	Am
	1991	1221	Am
17419	1991	1221	Ad
	1993	380	Am
17423	1990	1431	Am
	1991	1221	Am
	1993	625	Am
17606	1990	1186	Am
17607	1990	1186	R & Ad
18003.1	1990	623	Ad
18018	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.1	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.2	1989	663	Ad [20]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18018.3	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.4	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.5	1989	663	Ad [20]
18018.6	1989	663	Ad [20]
18019	1989	663	Ad [20]
18023.1	1990	328	Ad
18040	1989	663	Am [20]
18062	1989	178	Am
18062.1	1989	178	R [38]
18100.5	1989	583	Am
18101.6	1990	623	Am
18104	1991	979	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
18131	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1983, Ch. 725) [206]
18132	1990	216	R (as am by Stats. 1983, Ch. 725) [206]
18136	1989	663	R [20]
18138	1989	663	Am [20]
	1990	1063	Am
18165	1993	467	Am
18170	1992	517	Ad
18171	1992	517	Ad
18172	1992	517	Ad
18173	1992	517	Ad
18174	1992	517	Ad
18175	1992	517	Ad
18210	1990	689	Am
	1991	671	Am
	1993	638	Am
18218	1991	1054	Am
18218.5	1993	101	Am
18266.1	1989	889	Ad
18266.2	1989	889	Ad
18266.3	1989	889	Ad
18268	1989	663	Am [20]
18269	1989	663	Am [20]
18271	1989	663	Am [20]
18301	1989	889	Ad
18302	1989	889	Ad
18303	1989	889	Ad
18314.5	1989	663	Am [20]
18317	1989	663	Am [20]
18318.5	1989	397	R & Ad [38]
	1990	79	Am [54]
18322	1990	1306	Ad
18340	1992	427	Am [511]
18341	1992	427	Am [511]
18342	1989	663	Am [20]
18343	1989	663	Am [20]
18345	1989	663	Am [20]
18349.5	1990	1202	Ad
18353	1989	172	Am
18356	1989	663	Am [20]
18357	1989	172	Am
18358	1989	663	Am [20]
18359	1989	663	Am [20]
18360	1989	172	R & Ad
18362	1990	1202	Am
18395	1990	1035	Ad
18412	1990	679	Ad
18415	1989	172	Am
	1989	583	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
18427	1989	663	Ad [20]
	1991	41*	Am
18427.1	1989	663	Ad [20]
18427.2	1989	663	Ad [20]
18427.3	1989	663	Ad [20]
18427.4	1989	663	Ad [20]
	1991	41*	Am
18435	1990	1202	R & Ad
18437	1992	409	Am
	1993	82	Am
18442	1989	663	Am [20]
18457	1990	947	Ad
18506	1989	583	Am
18508	1989	583	R & Ad
18509	1989	583	R & Ad
21200.1	1991	202	Ad
21200.6	1991	202	Am
21201	1993	782	Am
21201.1	1991	202	Ad
21201.2	1991	202	Ad
	1993	782	Am
21201.5	1992	647	Ad
21203	1992	647	R
21204	1992	647	R
21206	1992	647	Am
21207	1989	1418	Am
21300	1993	782	Ad
21301	1993	782	Ad
21302	1993	782	Ad
21303	1993	782	Ad
21304	1993	782	Ad
21305	1993	782	Ad
21306	1993	782	Ad
22005	1989	98	Am
	1993	1269	Am
22208	1990	1202	Am
	1991	1091	Am
22212	1992	427	Am [511]
22411.5	1991	320	Ad
22455.5	1992	530	Ad
22458.1	1993	399	Am
22458.3	1992	977	Am
22458.4	1992	977	Am
22458.5	1992	977	Am
22458.6	1992	977	Am
22458.7	1993	101	Am
22465.5	1992	530	Am
22472	1992	530	Am
22473	1990	1202	Am
22474	1990	1202	Am
22477	1992	342	Ad
22508	1992	530	Am
22510	1992	530	Am
22517	1992	530	Am
22614	1990	1202	Am
22650	1989	867	Ad
22651	1989	867	Am
22652	1989	867	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22653	1990	1202	R & Ad
24005	1989	98	Am
	1993	1269	Am
24007.5	1992	530	Am
24208	1990	1202	Am
	1991	1091	Am
24212	1992	427	Am[511]
24411.5	1991	320	Ad
24455.5	1992	530	Ad
24458.1	1993	399	Am
24458.3	1992	977	Am
24458.4	1992	977	Am
24458.5	1992	977	Am
24458.6	1992	977	Am
24458.7	1993	101	Am
24465.5	1992	530	Am
24472	1992	530	Am
24473	1990	1202	Am
24474	1990	1202	Am
24477	1992	342	Ad
24508	1992	530	Am
24510	1992	530	Am
24517	1992	530	Am
24614	1990	1202	Am
24650	1989	867	Ad
24651	1989	867	Am
24652	1989	867	Am
24653	1990	1202	R & Ad
26007.5	1992	530	Am
26050	1989	867	Am
26053	1992	530	Am & RN
26057	1992	530	Ad (RN)
	1993	663	Am
26208	1990	1202	Am
	1991	1091	Am
26212	1992	427	Am[511]
26411.5	1991	320	Ad
26480	1993	101	Ad
26614	1990	1202	Am
26653	1990	1202	R & Ad
30203	1992	427	Am[511]
Div. 15.5, heading (Sec. 32000 et seq.)	1989	1040	Am
32000	1989	1040	Am
Div. 15.5, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 32100 et seq.)	1989	1040	Am
32100	1989	1040	R
32101	1989	1040	R & Ad
32301	1989	1040	Am
32310	1989	1040	Am
32320	1989	1040	Am
32321	1989	1040	Am
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
32323	1989	1040	Am
32325	1989	1040	Am
32326	1989	1040	R & Ad
32330	1989	1040	Am
32332	1989	1040	Ad
32340	1989	1040	R
32341	1989	1040	R
32342	1989	1040	R
32343	1989	1040	R
32344	1989	1040	R
32352	1989	1040	Am
32352.5	1989	1040	Ad
32353	1989	1040	R
32360	1989	1040	R
32361	1989	1040	R
32362	1989	1040	R
32363	1989	1040	R
32364	1989	1040	R
32365	1989	1040	R
32366	1989	1040	R
32402	1989	1040	Am
32410	1989	1040	R
32411	1989	1040	R
32412	1989	1040	R
32430	1989	1040	R
32431	1989	1040	R
32432	1989	1040	R
32433	1989	1040	R
32434	1989	1040	R
32435	1989	1040	R
32436	1989	1040	R
32440	1989	1040	R
32441	1989	1040	R
32442	1989	1040	R
32443	1989	1040	R
32500	1989	1040	R
32501	1989	1040	R
32502	1989	1040	R
32503	1989	1040	R
32504	1989	1040	R
32505	1989	1040	R
32506	1989	1040	R
32510	1989	1040	R
32511	1989	1040	R
32512	1989	1040	R
32600	1989	1040	R & Ad
32601	1989	1040	R & Ad
32602	1989	1040	R
32603	1989	1040	R
32604	1989	1040	R
32610	1989	1040	R
32611	1989	1040	R
32612	1989	1040	R
32613	1989	1040	R
32614	1989	1040	R
32615	1989	1040	R
32620	1989	1040	R
32621	1989	1040	R
32622	1989	1040	R
32623	1989	1040	R
32624	1989	1040	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32625	1989	1040	R
32630	1989	1040	R
32631	1989	1040	R
32640	1989	1040	R
32641	1989	1040	R
32642	1989	1040	R
32643	1989	1040	R
32644	1989	1040	R
32645	1989	1040	R
32646	1989	1040	R
32647	1989	1040	R
32648	1989	1040	R
32649	1989	1040	R
32649.1	1989	1040	R
32650	1989	1040	R
32651	1989	1040	R
32652	1989	1040	R
32653	1989	1040	R
32660	1989	1040	R
32661	1989	1040	R
32662	1989	1040	R
32663	1989	1040	R
32664	1989	1040	R
32670	1989	1040	R
32671	1989	1040	R
32672	1989	1040	R
32673	1989	1040	R
32724	1989	1040	Am
32800	1989	1040	R
Div. 15.5, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 32810 et seq.)	1989	1040	Am
32811	1989	1040	Am
32820.5	1989	1040	Ad
32900	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32905	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32907	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32909	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32911	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32920	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32922	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32924	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32926	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32927	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32928	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32929	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32930	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32932	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32936	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32940	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32942	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32952	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32955	1993	1028	S [718 719]
32960	1993	1028	Am [718 719]
33100	1989	1196	Am
33525	1992	869	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15	1989	318	Am
55	1992	1370*	Ad
77	1989	318	R
82	1992	742	Ad
200	1989	564	S[36]
201	1989	564	S[36]
202	1989	564	S[36]
203	1989	564	S[36]
204	1989	564	S[36]
205	1989	564	S[36]
206	1989	564	S[36]
207	1989	564	S[36]
	1993	804	Am
208	1989	564	S[36]
	1993	804	Am
209	1989	564	S[36]
	1993	804	Am
210	1989	564	S[36]
	1991	1037	Am
	1993	804	Am
211	1993	804	Ad
215	1989	564	S[36]
217.5	1989	564	S[36]
217.6	1989	564	S[36]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
218	1989	564	S[36]
219	1989	564	S[36]
	1991	709	Am
220	1989	564	S[36]
221	1989	564	Am[36]
302	1990	687	Ad
303	1990	687	Ad
331	1990	1620	Am
	1991	710	Am
			R & Ad[79]
	1992	1370*	Am
332	1990	1620	Am
	1992	1370*	Am
710.5	1990	1706	Am
710.7	1992	701*	Ad
711	1993	1027	Am
711.2	1990	1706	Ad
711.4	1990	1706	Ad
	1992	761	Am
711.7	1990	1706	Ad
712	1990	1706	Am
713	1990	1706	Am
	1991	732*	Am
714	1990	664	Am
	1993	1099	Am[13]
853	1989	749	Ad
856	1992	1370*	Am
857	1993	1288	Ad
858	1993	1288	Ad
875.1	1990	325	Ad & R[19]
878.1	1990	325	Ad & R[19]
1002	1989	1360	Am[73]
1050	1989	180*	Am
	1990	1620	Am
1050.1	1990	1706	Ad
1050.5	1990	1681*	Ad
	1992	1005	Am
1052	1989	180*	Am
1052.5	1990	1681*	Am
1053	1989	673	Am
1054.2	1989	826	Ad
1054.5	1992	1370*	Am
1054.6	1992	1094	Ad & R[70]
	1993	804	Am
1054.8	1992	1094	Ad
	1993	804	Am
1055	1989	500	Am
	1990	1681*	Am
	1993	1099	Am
1055.3	1990	1681*	Am
1068	1991	873*	Ad
	1993	617*	Am
1069	1990	850	Ad
1070	1990	1681*	Am
1126	1992	1370*	Ad
1347	1992	452	Am
			R & Ad[445]
1348	1991	762	Am
1348.1	1990	1287	Ad
1350	1991	762	Am
1385	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1386	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1387	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1388	1989	564	R
	1991	762	Ad
1389	1991	762	Ad
1390	1991	762	Ad
1391	1991	762	Ad
1400	1990	1645	Ad
1401	1990	1645	Ad
1402	1990	1645	Ad
1403	1990	1645	Ad
1404	1990	1645	Ad
1405	1990	1645	Ad
1410	1990	1645	Ad
1411	1990	1645	Ad
1412	1990	1645	Ad
1413	1990	1645	Ad
1414	1990	1645	Ad
1415	1990	1645	Ad
1416	1990	1645	Ad
1417	1990	1645	Ad
1418	1990	1645	Ad
1419	1990	1645	Ad
1420	1990	1645	Ad
1421	1990	1645	Ad
1422	1990	1645	Ad
1430	1990	1645	Ad
1431	1990	1645	Ad
1501	1989	1400*	Am
1501.5	1989	1400*	Ad
	1990	1425	Am
1504	1989	1382	Am
1526.4	1991	323*	Ad
1580	1993	667	Am
1584	1993	667	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1601	1992	646	Am
1603.1	1991	844	Ad
1607	1990	1706	Am
1767.5	1992	1370*	Am
1771	1992	658	Am
1775	1993	1254	Ad
1776	1993	1254	Ad
1776.5	1993	1254	Ad
1777	1993	1254	Ad
1777.2	1993	1254	Ad
1777.5	1993	1254	Ad
1778	1993	1254	Ad
1778.5	1993	1254	Ad
1779	1993	1254	Ad
1779.5	1993	1254	Ad
1780	1993	1254	Ad
1781	1993	1254	Ad
1784	1993	1254	Ad
1785	1993	1254	Ad
1786	1993	1254	Ad
1787	1993	1254	Ad
1790	1993	1254	Ad
1791	1993	1254	Ad
1792	1993	1254	Ad
1792.5	1993	1254	Ad
1793	1993	1254	Ad
1794	1993	1254	Ad
1795	1993	1254	Ad
1796	1993	1254	Ad
1801	1992	279	Am
1802	1990	1706	Ad
2003	1989	564	Am
2020	1990	789	Am
2073.3	1991	974	Ad
2074.2	1991	974	Am
2078	1991	974	Am
2090	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2091	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2092	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2093	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2094	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2095	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2096	1989	423	S[49]
	1993	337	S[199]
2097	1989	423	Am[49]
	1993	337	Am[199]
2124	1992	888	Ad
2125	1992	888	Ad
2126	1992	888	Ad
2150	1990	789	Am
2150.1	1990	789	R & Ad
2150.2	1990	789	R & Ad
2150.4	1990	789	Am
2150.5	1990	789	Ad
2188	1989	431	R
2189	1989	431	R & Ad
2191	1989	431	R
2192	1990	743*	Ad
2273	1993	617*	R
2353	1989	558	Am
2536	1989	557	Am
2644.5	1991	652	Ad
2761	1990	1671	Am
2762	1990	1671	Am
	1993	617*	Am
2762.6	1989	1400*	Ad
2780	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2781	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2785	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2786	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2787	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad[38] R[215]
2788	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad[216]
2789	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2790	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2791	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
2792	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2793	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2794	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2795	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2796	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad [38] [217] R [218]
2797	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad [219]
2798	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2799	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2799.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2799.6	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 117		
	adopted		
	June 5, 1990)		Ad
2800	1991	765	Ad
2805	1991	765	Ad
2810	1991	765	Ad
2820	1991	765	Ad
2825	1991	765	Ad
	1993	708	Am
2830	1991	765	Ad
2835	1991	765	Ad
2840	1991	765	Ad
2900	1993	1301	Ad
2901	1993	1301	Ad
3005.91	1990	789	Am
3033	1989	317	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
3039	1990	747	Am
	1992	255	Am
3050	1989	530	Am
3051	1989	530	Am
3053	1989	530	Am
3055	1989	530	Am
3087	1990	805	Am
3200	1992	244	Am
3202	1992	244	Am
3203	1992	244	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
3240.5	1990	1706	Am
3240.6	1990	1706	R
3241	1990	1706	R
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 3400 et seq.)	1992	818	Am
3400	1992	818	Am
3401	1992	818	Am
3402	1992	818	Am
3403	1992	818	Am
3406	1992	818	Am
3407	1992	818	Am
3408	1992	818	Am
3409	1992	818	Am
3460	1990	1425	Am
3682	1992	452	Ad [445]
3683	1992	452	Ad [445]
3684	1992	452	Ad [445]
3685	1992	452	Ad [445]
3686	1992	452	Ad [445]
3700	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	452	Am R & Ad [445]
3701	1992	452	Am R & Ad [445]
3701.5	1992	452	Ad [445]
3702	1992	452	Am R & Ad [445]
3702.5	1992	452	Am R & Ad [445]
3704	1992	452	Am R & Ad [445]
3704.5	1992	452	Am R & Ad [445]
3706	1992	452	Am & R [15]
3950	1991	998	Am (by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1988, Ch. 160)
	1992	1370*	R (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 998) & Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 998)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3950.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
4004	1989	890	Am
4005	1989	890	Am
4152	1989	890	Am
4180	1989	890	Am
4181	1990	687	Am
	1991	998	Am
4188	1991	998	Am
4189	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
4332	1993	804	Am
4334	1993	804	Ad
Div. 4, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 4650 et seq.)	1991	998	Am
4650	1991	998	R & Ad
4651	1991	998	Ad
4652	1991	998	Ad [284]
4653	1991	998	Ad
4654	1991	998	Ad [284]
4655	1991	998	Ad [284]
4656	1991	998	Ad
4657	1991	998	Ad [284]
4700	1992	1370*	R (as am by Sec. 141, Stats. 1981, Ch. 714) & Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1986, Ch. 745)
4800	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4801	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4802	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4803	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4804	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4805	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4806	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4807	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4808	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		R & Ad
4809	1990 Initiative (Prop. 117 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
4900	1990	1620	S [57 63]
4901	1990	1620	S [57 63]
4902	1990	1620	Am [57 295]
	1991	371	Am
	1992	1370*	Am
4903	1990	1620	S [57 63]
	1991	371	Am
4904	1990	1620	Am [57 295]
4905	1990	1620	R [63]
5062	1991	776	Ad
5517	1993	1174	Ad & R [199]
5650.1	1991	844	Ad
5655	1989	1084	Am
6430	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6431	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6432	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6433	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6434	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6435	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6436	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6437	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6438	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6439	1992	840	Ad & R [133]
6590	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6591	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6592	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6593	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6594	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6595	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6596	1989	243	S [19]
	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [391]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6597	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	S [599]
6597.5	1992	987	Ad [599]
6598	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	S [599]
6599	1989	243	S [19]
	1992	987	S [599]
6600	1989	243	Am [19]
	1992	987	Am [599]
6651	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am
6903	1992	984	Ad
6903.5	1992	984	Ad
7000	1993	738	Ad
7005	1993	738	Ad
7010	1993	738	Ad
7011	1993	738	Ad
7015	1993	738	Ad
7020	1993	738	Ad
7022	1993	738	Ad
7025	1993	738	Ad
7030	1993	738	Ad
7121	1990	747	Am
7145	1989	826	Am
7147	1992	701*	Ad
	1993	1177	Am
7149	1990	1706	Am
7149.1	1992	1370*	Am
7149.2	1990	664	Am
	1993	1099	Am [13]
7149.7	1991	47*	Ad
7360	1989	1382	Am [11]
	1990	1140	S [36]
7361	1989	1382	Am [11]
	1990	1140	Am [36]
7362	1989	564	R
	1989	1382	R
	1990	1140	Ad & R [36]
7363	1989	1382	Am [11]
	1990	1140	Am & RN [36]
7364	1990	1140	S [36]
7365	1990	1140	Ad(RN) & R [36]
7366	1992	641*	Ad
7380	1991	1037	Ad
7381	1991	1037	Ad & R [307 133]
7712	1991	677*	Am
7715	1989	486	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
7850	1991	558	Am
7850.5	1991	80*	Ad
7851	1992	936*	Am
7852	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
7852.1	1989	673	Ad
7852.2	1992	936*	Ad
7852.25	1992	936*	Ad
7852.27	1992	936*	Ad
7852.3	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
7852.5	1992	701*	Ad [341] R [565]
7856	1989	318	Am
	1990	1633	Am
7860	1989	1400*	Am
	1991	1067	S [51]
7861	1991	1067	S [51]
7861.1	1991	1067	S [51]
7861.3	1991	1067	S [51]
7861.4	1989	1237	Ad
	1991	1067	S [51]
7862	1991	1067	S [51]
7863	1991	1067	Am [51]
7880	1992	28	Am
7881	1992	28	R & Ad
	1992	701*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 28) [341]
7882	1992	28	R
7883	1992	28	R
7884	1992	28	R
7885	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	28	R
7886	1992	28	R
7887	1991	558	Am
	1992	28	R
7888	1991	558	Am
	1992	28	R
7890	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	558	Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)
	1992	28	R
7921	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7921 (Cont.)	1993	1177	R (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703) Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701)[341] R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701)[698] Ad[565]
7921.1	1992	701*	Ad[341] R[566]
	1993	1177	Am[699] Ad[565] R[566]
7921.5	1992	701*	Ad[341]
	1993	1177	Am & R[699] Ad[565]
7925	1991	485*	Am
8016	1989	587	R
8025	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
8026	1989	587	Ad
8030	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19] Am (as ad by Sec. 18, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
8031	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19] Am (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
8032	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 21, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19] Am (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3.4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 3.4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8033	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 23, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 24, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	742	Am (as ad by Sec. 24, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8033.1	1992	742	Ad
	1993	617*	Am
8033.2	1993	617*	Ad
8033.5	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 25, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19] Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4.2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 4.2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8034	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8034 (Cont.)			
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 28, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	701*	Am (as am by Sec. 4.4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
8035	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 29, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 30, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	701*	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4.6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 4.6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8036	1990	1703	R Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am[16]
	1992	701*	Am
8037	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 33, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 34, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
8038	1990	1703	Am R & Ad[63]
	1991	80*	Am (as am by Sec. 35, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 36, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1703)[16]
	1992	742	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1992	874*	R (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 80)
	1993	1117	Ad
8038.5	1991	80*	Ad
	1992	701*	R
8039	1990	1703	Ad & R[110]
	1991	80*	Am[14]
8039.5	1992	701*	Ad[75] R[42]
8041	1992	742	Am
8043	1991	485*	Am
	1993	617*	Am
8043.1	1992	742	Ad
8046	1990	868	Am
	1992	742	Am
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
8046.1	1992	414*	Ad[521] R[42]
	1993	617*	Am[739 70]
8047	1990	868	Am
	1992	742	Am
	1992	1370*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1992, Ch. 742)
	1993	617*	Am[729] R[288] Ad[730]
8051	1989	207*	Am
	1992	701*	Am R & Ad[16] R & Ad[42]
	1992	1370*	Am (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701)
	1993	1117	Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 1992, Ch. 701)
8051.1	1990	722	Am[43]
	1991	873*	Am[442 36] R[70] Ad[443]
	1993	617*	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 873) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 873)[606 51]
8051.2	1990	722	Am[43]
	1991	873*	Am[51]
	1993	617*	Am
8052	1989	207*	Am
8104	1989	207*	Ad
8120	1990	745	Ad
8121	1990	745	Ad
8122	1990	745	Ad
8123	1990	745	Ad
8140	1992	742	Am
	1993	617*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8150	1992	94	Ad
	1992	1370*	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 94)
8150.5	1989	858	Am [13]
	1990	848*	Am
8150.8	1989	858	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1123	Am [13]
	1992	48*	Am
8150.9	1993	617*	Ad
8151	1991	172*	Ad
	1992	94	Ad
	1992	1370*	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 94)
8152	1989	587	Am
	1991	172*	Am [13]
8153	1989	858	Am
	1990	1123	Am
	1991	172*	Am
8154	1989	858	Ad
8210	1989	453	Ad
8226	1989	174	Ad
8232.5	1990	120*	Am
	1990	1633	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 120)
8234	1991	485*	Am
8239	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am
8244	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
8254	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
8275	1991	1067	Am
8279	1992	874*	Am
8280	1992	874*	Ad & R [36]
	1993	617*	Am
8280.5	1993	617*	Ad
8282	1990	1218	Am
	1991	1067	Am
	1992	874*	Am
8284	1991	1067	Am
8300	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8300.1	1992	701*	Ad [341]
	1992	1216	Ad
8300.2	1992	1216	Ad
8301	1990	1288	R & Ad
	1992	1216	Am
8303	1990	1288	R & Ad
8304	1990	1288	Am
8304.5	1990	1288	R
8305	1990	1288	Am R & Ad [42]
	1992	1216	Am (as am by Sec. 8 and as ad by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1288)
	1993	1100	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1216) [51]
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1216) [79]
8305.10	1989	1400*	Ad
	1990	1288	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1400) & RN & Ad
8305.11	1990	1288	Ad(RN)
8305.5	1990	1288	Am
8305.8	1992	48*	Ad & R [51]
8306.1	1990	1288	Am
8306.2	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8306.4	1990	1288	R
8306.6	1990	1288	Ad
8306.7	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8306.8	1990	1288	Am
	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	R [341]
	1992	1216	R
8307	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1992	1216	Am [70]
8307.2	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1992	1216	Am [70]
8308	1990	1288	Am R & Ad [42]
	1993	1100	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1288) [51]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1288) [79]
8310	1990	1288	Am
	1992	1216	Am
8311	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1993	1100	Am [51]
8312	1990	1288	Ad
	1992	1216	Am
8313	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1993	1100	Am [51]
8314	1990	1288	Ad & R [49]
	1992	1216	Am
	1993	1100	Am [51]
8382	1992	1370*	Am

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8383	1992	1370*	Am
8383.5	1992	1370*	Am
8384	1992	1370*	Am
8386	1992	1370*	Am
8387	1992	1370*	Am
8388	1989	587	Am
	1991	873*	Am
8388.5	1993	1100	Ad
8394.5	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8396	1991	426	Ad & R[36]
	1992	414*	Am
8397	1991	426	Ad & R[36]
	1992	414*	Am
8399.1	1993	617*	Ad
8399.5	1992	414*	Ad & R[36]
	1992	936*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 414)
8461	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[16]
8492	1990	528	Ad
8495	1992	1370*	Am
8550.5	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8551	1989	564	R
8552.2	1989	207*	Am
8552.4	1989	207*	Am
8552.6	1989	207*	Am
8552.7	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am
8552.8	1989	207*	Am
8552.9	1992	701*	Ad & R[568]
8560	1989	1308	S[36]
8561	1989	1308	Am[36]
8561.5	1989	1308	Ad[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am
8562	1989	1308	S[36]
8563	1989	1308	S[36]
8564	1989	1308	S[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8565	1989	587	R
	1989	1308	S[36]
8567	1989	1308	S[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8568	1989	1242	Am
	1989	1308	Am[36]
8568.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8569	1989	1308	S[36]
8570	1989	1308	S[36]
8573	1989	1308	S[36]
8574	1989	1308	S[36]
8575	1989	1308	S[36]
8575.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8576	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1992	389	Am
8576.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8577	1989	1308	S[36]
8578	1989	1308	S[36]
8579	1989	1308	S[36]
8580	1989	1308	S[36]
8581	1989	1308	S[36]
8582	1989	1308	S[36]
8583	1989	1308	Am[36]
8585	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.1	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.11	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.2	1989	1308	Am[36]
8585.4	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.6	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.7	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.8	1989	1308	S[36]
8585.9	1989	1308	S[36]
8586	1989	587	R
	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.1	1989	558	Am
	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.2	1989	1308	Am[36]
8586.3	1989	1308	S[36]
	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[341]
8586.4	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.5	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.6	1989	1308	S[36]
8586.7	1989	1308	Am[36]
	1992	389	Am
8587	1989	1308	S[36]
8587.3	1989	1308	S[36]
8587.6	1989	1308	S[36]
8588	1989	1308	S[36]
8589	1989	1038	Am[36]
8596	1992	742	Ad
8597	1992	742	Ad
8598	1992	742	Ad
	1992	874*	R (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 742) & Ad
	1993	730	Am
8598.2	1992	742	Ad
8598.3	1992	742	Ad
8598.4	1992	742	Ad
8598.5	1992	742	Ad
8598.6	1992	742	Ad
8599	1993	1174	Ad & R[199]
8599.3	1993	1174	Ad & R[199]
8599.6	1993	1174	Ad & R[199]
8601	1989	655	Am
8601.5	1989	655	Ad
8601.6	1989	655	Ad[68]
8606	1991	677*	Am
8606.1	1991	677*	Ad
	1992	1370*	Am
8609	1989	564	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8610.1	1992	94	Ad
8610.10	1992	94	Ad
8610.11	1992	94	Ad
8610.12	1992	94	Ad
8610.13	1992	94	Ad
8610.14	1992	94	Ad
	1993	1250*	Am
8610.15	1992	94	Ad
8610.16	1992	94	Ad
8610.2	1992	94	Ad
8610.3	1992	94	Ad
8610.4	1992	94	Ad
8610.5	1992	94	Ad
8610.6	1992	94	Ad
8610.7	1992	94	Ad
8610.8	1992	94	Ad [365]
8610.9	1992	94	Ad
8612	1991	677*	R
8613	1991	677*	R
8614	1991	677*	Am
8664.12	1991	677*	R
8664.5	1989	318	Am
	1989	564	Am
	1990	25*	Am
	1990	884	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 25)
	1992	94	Am
8664.6	1990	884	Ad & R [70]
8664.65	1990	884	Ad
	1992	94	R
	1992	1370*	Ad
8664.67	1990	884	Ad
	1992	94	R
	1992	1370*	Ad
8664.8	1989	399	Am
	1990	1633	Am
	1992	94	Am
8664.9	1991	677*	R
8671	1992	1370*	Am [41]
8671.2	1992	1370*	Am [41]
8671.4	1992	1370*	Am [41]
8680	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8681	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8681.5	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8681.7	1989	1242	Am
	1992	94	Am
8682	1989	1242	R & Ad
	1992	94	R & Ad
8683	1989	1242	Am
	1990	1703	Am R &Ad [63]
	1992	94	Am
	1992	701*	Am [341]
8688	1991	485*	Am
8692.5	1990	780	Ad
	1992	94	Am
8753	1989	318	Am
	1992	48*	R
8754	1992	48*	Am
8757	1992	638	Ad
8780	1991	172*	R (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1009) Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1009) [13]
	1991	677*	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 172) & Ad
	1992	638	Am
8832	1993	1117	Am
8842	1992	1370*	Am
	1993	1104	Am R & Ad [79]
8843	1992	1370*	Am
9001	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
9002	1989	284	Am
9011	1990	1218	Am
	1991	1067	Am
9022	1992	1370*	Am
Div. 6, Ch. 4, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 9025 et seq.)	1989	318	Am
9025	1989	318	Am
9026	1989	318	Am
9028	1989	318	Ad
9029	1989	318	Ad
	1990	1633	Am
	1991	485*	Am
9051	1993	1174	Am R & Ad [271]
9052	1991	1067	Ad
	1992	742	Am
9055	1990	1703	Am R & Ad [63]
	1992	701*	Am [341]
9029.5	1992	660*	Ad & R [117]
9056	1990	722	Am [43]
9100	1991	967	Ad
9101	1991	967	Ad
10501.5	1989	431	Am
10502.6	1993	259	Ad
10664	1993	259	Am
10667	1993	259	Ad
10740	1992	427	Am [511]
10904	1993	259	Am
10906	1993	259	Am
10913	1989	151	Ad
10925	1989	456	Am
12002.1	1989	826	Am
	1990	1633	Am
	1992	818	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FISH AND GAME CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12002.2	1989	826	Am
	1990	1633	Am
12002.3	1989	1360	Ad(RN) & R[43 73]
	1990	1706	Ad
	1991	485*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1360) & RN
12002.4	1991	485*	Ad (RN)
12002.5	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 379) & RN[73]
12002.6	1991	485*	Am
12002.8	1991	485*	Am
12003.5	1992	94	Ad
12009	1990	1288	Am
12011	1991	1193	Ad
12017	1989	1084	Am
12157	1993	772	Am
13003	1991	1193	Am
13005	1993	1099	Am[13]
13100	1990	764	Am
13101	1990	764	Am
	1991	561	Am
13103	1990	764	Am
	1991	561	Am
13104	1990	764	Ad
13200	1990	1706	Am
13204	1990	1706	R
15004	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am
15101	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[16]
15103	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[16]
15301	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[16]
15403	1990	1706	Am
15406.7	1990	1703	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1992	701*	Am[16]
15900	1990	594	S[70]
15901	1990	594	S[70]
15902	1990	594	S[70]
15903	1990	594	S[70]
15904	1990	594	S[70]
15905	1990	594	S[70]
15906	1990	594	S[70]
15907	1990	594	Am[70]
15908	1989	564	Am
	1990	594	S[70]
16500	1990	1633	Am
16511	1990	1633	Am
16514	1990	1633	Am
16530	1990	1633	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32	1991	GRP	S [420]
35	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	42	Am
38	1989	352	Am
50	1993	42	Am
102	1993	42	Am
103	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	42	Am
104	1993	42	Am
221	1992	653	Am
227	1993	872	Ad
230	1993	872	Ad
231	1993	872	Ad
232	1993	872	Ad
233	1993	872	Ad
234	1993	872	Ad
235	1993	872	Ad
236	1993	872	Ad
237	1993	872	Ad
238	1993	872	Ad
239	1993	872	Ad
240	1993	872	Ad
241	1993	872	Ad
242	1993	872	Ad
243	1993	872	Ad
281	1991	GRP	S [420]
302	1989	519	Am
306	1989	519	Am
405	1991	GRP	S [420]
409	1991	GRP	S [420]
465	1993	56	R [670]
482	1991	GRP	S [420]
522	1992	706*	Am
	1993	1085	Am
523	1992	706*	Am
576	1990	1642	Ad
577	1990	1642	Ad
578	1990	1642	Ad
579	1990	1642	Ad
580	1990	1642	Ad
581	1990	1642	Ad
582	1990	1642	Ad
583	1990	1642	Ad
584	1990	1642	Ad
585	1990	1642	Ad
2125	1991	GRP	S [420]
2125.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
2182	1991	GRP	S [420]
2182.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
2206	1991	GRP	S [420]
2272	1990	252	Am
	1993	251	Am
2280	1991	GRP	S [420]
2281	1991	GRP	S [420]
2282	1991	GRP	S [420]
2285	1992	204	Ad
3200	1993	207*	Ad
3332	1989	1165	Am
3901.5	1989	113	Am
3964.5	1989	131	Ad
3965.1	1991	836	Ad
4051	1990	604	Am
4104	1992	757	Am
4106	1992	757	Am
4108	1991	877	Ad
4155	1990	604	Am
Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 6, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4181 et seq.)	1989	113	Am
4181	1989	113	R
4353	1991	540	Am
4356	1991	540	Am
4358	1991	540	Am
4359	1991	540	Am
4360	1991	540	Am
4362	1990	604	Ad
4363	1990	604	Ad
4508	1989	1214	Am
4603	1993	207*	Am
5004	1992	556	Am
5025.5	1990	721	Ad
5029	1991	GRP	S [420]
5030	1993	806	Ad
5031	1993	806	Ad
5032	1993	806	Ad
5033	1993	806	Ad
5034	1993	806	Ad
5035	1993	806	Ad
5306	1991	513	Am
5311	1989	746	Ad
5350	1990	1612*	Ad
5350.5	1992	829	Ad
5351	1990	1612*	Ad
5352	1990	1612*	Ad
5353	1990	1612*	Ad
5432	1990	1491	Am
5501	1991	737	Ad
5502	1991	737	Ad
5503	1991	737	Ad
5504	1991	737	Ad
5505	1991	737	Ad
5506	1991	737	Ad
5507	1991	737	Ad
5508	1991	737	Ad
5509	1991	737	Ad
5771	1990	1678	Am
5774.5	1990	1678	Ad
5775	1990	1678	Am
5777	1990	1678	Am
5784	1989	648	Am
	1991	255*	Am
5786	1989	648	Ad
5951	1991	489*	Ad
5952	1991	489*	Ad
5953	1991	489*	Ad
6005	1991	255*	Am
6025	1990	757	Ad & R [70]
6025.2	1990	757	Ad & R [70]
6025.5	1990	757	Ad & R [70]
6026	1990	757	Ad & R [70]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6026.5	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6027	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6027.5	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6028	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6029	1990	757	Ad & R[70]
6200	1993	1078*	Ad
6200.5	1993	1078*	Ad
6201	1993	1078*	Ad
6202	1993	1078*	Ad
6210	1993	1078*	Ad
6211	1993	1078*	Ad
6212	1993	1078*	Ad
6213	1993	1078*	Ad
6214	1993	1078*	Ad
6215	1993	1078*	Ad
6216	1993	1078*	Ad
6217	1993	1078*	Ad
6218	1993	1078*	Ad
6219	1993	1078*	Ad
6220	1993	1078*	Ad
6221	1993	1078*	Ad
6222	1993	1078*	Ad
6223	1993	1078*	Ad
6230	1993	1078*	Ad
6231	1993	1078*	Ad
6232	1993	1078*	Ad
6233	1993	1078*	Ad
6234	1993	1078*	Ad
6235	1993	1078*	Ad
6236	1993	1078*	Ad
6237	1993	1078*	Ad
6240	1993	1078*	Ad
6241	1993	1078*	Ad
6242	1993	1078*	Ad
6243	1993	1078*	Ad
6244	1993	1078*	Ad
6245	1993	1078*	Ad
6246	1993	1078*	Ad
6250	1993	1078*	Ad
6251	1993	1078*	Ad
6252	1993	1078*	Ad
6253	1993	1078*	Ad
6254	1993	1078*	Ad
6255	1993	1078*	Ad
6256	1993	1078*	Ad
6256.5	1993	1078*	Ad
6257	1993	1078*	Ad
6258	1993	1078*	Ad
6259	1993	1078*	Ad
6260	1993	1078*	Ad
6270	1993	1078*	Ad
6271	1993	1078*	Ad
6272	1993	1078*	Ad
6273	1993	1078*	Ad
6274	1993	1078*	Ad
6275	1993	1078*	Ad
6276	1993	1078*	Ad
6280	1993	1078*	Ad
6281	1993	1078*	Ad
6282	1993	1078*	Ad
6283	1993	1078*	Ad
6284	1993	1078*	Ad
6285	1993	1078*	Ad
6286	1993	1078*	Ad
6287	1993	1078*	Ad
6288	1993	1078*	Ad
6289	1993	1078*	Ad
6290	1993	1078*	Ad
6306	1990	167*	Ad
6461	1992	29	Am & RN & Ad
6461.5	1992	29	Ad(RN)
6723	1989	378	Am
6971	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6972	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6973	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6974	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6975	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6976	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6977	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6978	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6979	1992	653	Ad & R[70]
6981	1992	650	Am[526 199]
6982	1992	650	Am[526 199]
6983	1992	650	S[526 199]
6984	1992	650	Am[526 199]
6985	1992	650	S[526 199]
6986	1992	650	Am[526 199]
6987	1992	650	Am[526 199]
6988	1992	650	Am[526 199]
6989	1992	650	R Ad[526] R[271]
7201	1992	556	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 5, heading (Sec. 8401 et seq.)	1989	904	Am
8401	1989	904	Am
8402	1989	904	Am
8405	1989	904	Am
8046	1989	904	Am
8407	1989	904	Am
8451	1989	904	Am
8454	1989	904	Am
8457	1989	904	Am
8461	1989	904	Am
8463	1989	904	Am
8465	1989	904	Am
8551	1989	904	Am
8552	1989	904	Am
8553	1989	287	Am
	1989	904	Am
	1991	44*	Am
8554	1989	904	Am
8555	1989	904	Am
8556	1989	904	Am
8557	1989	904	Am
8563	1989	904	Am
8564	1989	904	Am
8601	1989	904	Am
8602	1989	904	Am
8603	1989	904	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8604	1989	904	Am
8605	1989	904	Am
8651	1989	904	Am
8702	1989	904	Am
8703	1989	904	Am
8704	1989	904	Am
8705	1989	904	Am
8707	1989	904	Am
8751	1989	904	Am
8756	1989	904	Am
8760	1989	904	Ad
8761	1989	904	Ad
8762	1989	904	Ad
8763	1989	904	Ad
8764	1989	904	Ad
8764.5	1989	904	Ad
8764.6	1989	904	Ad
8765	1989	904	Ad
8766	1989	904	Ad
8767	1989	904	Ad
8768	1989	904	Ad
8769	1989	904	Ad
8770	1989	904	Ad
8771	1989	904	Ad
8772	1989	904	Ad
9641	1992	218	R
9641.5	1992	218	Am
9642	1992	218	R
9643	1992	218	R
9644	1992	218	R
9645	1992	218	R
9646	1992	218	R
9647	1992	218	R
10064	1992	706*	Am
10067	1992	706*	Am
10081	1992	706*	Am
10082	1992	706*	Am
10406.5	1993	56	Am [670]
Div. 6, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 11401 et seq.)	1991	GRP	S [420]
Div. 6, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 11401 et seq.)	1991	GRP	S [421]
11401.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
11401.2	1991	GRP	S [421]
11402	1993	620	Am
11407	1993	620	Am
11407.5	1993	620	Am
11451	1991	GRP	S [421]
11452	1991	GRP	S [421]
11452.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
11453	1991	GRP	S [421]
11454	1991	GRP	S [421]
11454.1	1991	GRP	S [421]
11454.2	1991	GRP	S [421]
	1992	706*	Ad
11455	1991	GRP	S [421]
11456	1991	GRP	S [421]
11457	1991	GRP	S [421]
11458	1991	GRP	S [421]
11459	1991	GRP	S [421]
11460	1991	GRP	S [421]
11471	1991	GRP	S [421]
11472	1991	GRP	S [421]
11473	1991	GRP	S [421]
11474	1991	GRP	S [421]
11475	1991	GRP	S [421]
11476	1991	GRP	S [421]
11477	1991	GRP	S [421]
11512.5	1993	171	Am
11513	1991	GRP	S [420]
11514	1991	GRP	S [420]
11517	1993	624	Ad
Div. 6, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 11701 et seq.)	1993	620	Am
11701	1993	620	Am
11701.5	1993	620	Am
11702	1993	620	Am
11703	1993	620	Am
11704	1993	620	Am
11708	1993	624	Am
11791	1990	1192	Am
Div. 6, Ch. 4, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 11891 et seq.)	1993	624	Am
11891	1991	944	Am
11893	1991	944	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
11895.5	1993	624	Ad
11907	1993	624	Am
12001	1989	648	Am
12001.5	1989	648	Am [69 43]
12021	1991	GRP	S [420]
12042	1991	GRP	S [420]
12101	1993	620	Am
12101.5	1993	620	Ad
12103	1991	GRP	S [420]
12104	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	620	Am
12106	1993	620	Am
12108	1993	620	Am
12112	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	620	Am
12113	1993	620	Am
12115	1993	1176	Ad
12115.1	1993	1176	Ad
12115.2	1993	1176	Ad
12115.3	1993	1176	Ad
12115.4	1993	1176	Ad
12115.5	1993	1176	Ad
12115.6	1993	1176	Ad
12121	1993	620	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12201	1991	GRP	S [420]
12201.1	1993	624	Ad
12203.1	1989	352	Ad
12205	1993	624	Am
12206	1993	624	Ad
12251	1993	620	Am
12252	1991	620	S [420]
	1993	620	Am
12253	1993	620	Am
12254	1993	620	Am
12255	1993	620	Am
12257	1993	620	Am
12258	1993	620	Am
12535	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am
12597	1990	1129	R
12598	1990	1129	R
12601	1990	288	Am
12604	1990	288	Am
12648.5	1993	848	Ad
12648.6	1993	848	Ad
12672	1990	288	Am
12752.2	1991	GRP	S [421]
12752.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
12754.5	1991	GRP	S [420]
12784	1991	GRP	S [420]
12786	1990	1129	Am [57]
12786.5	1990	1129	R
12787	1990	1129	R
12787.5	1990	1129	R
12788	1990	1129	R
12788.5	1990	1129	R
12788.6	1990	1129	R
12789	1990	1129	R
12789.5	1990	1129	R
12790	1990	1129	S [57]
12790.5	1990	1129	R
12791	1990	1129	R
12791.5	1990	1129	R
12792	1990	1129	R
12792.5	1990	1129	R
12793	1990	1129	R
12793.5	1990	1129	R
12794	1990	1129	R & Ad
12794.5	1990	1129	R & Ad
12795	1990	1129	R
12795.5	1990	1129	S [57]
12795.6	1990	1129	S [57]
12796	1990	1129	R
12797	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am [57]
	1992	640	R & Ad
12798	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12798.4	1990	1129	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12798.6	1990	1129	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12825	1992	1211	Am
12829	1991	438	Ad
12841	1989	1200*	Am
	1990	1679*	Am [327]
	1992	706*	Am
	1993	1176	Am
12841.1	1992	706*	Ad
	1993	1176	Am
12844	1990	1678	Am
	1990	1679*	Am
	1992	706*	Am
12846	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12847	1992	706*	Ad
	1993	1176	Am
12848	1993	1176	Ad
12848.1	1993	1176	Ad
12848.10	1993	1176	Ad
12848.11	1993	1176	Ad
12848.2	1993	1176	Ad
12848.3	1993	1176	Ad
12848.4	1993	1176	Ad
12848.5	1993	1176	Ad
12848.6	1993	1176	Ad
12848.7	1993	1176	Ad
12848.8	1993	1176	Ad
12848.9	1993	1176	Ad
12971.5	1993	1176	Ad
12979	1989	1200*	Ad
12980	1991	GRP	S [420]
12981	1991	GRP	S [420]
12982	1991	GRP	S [420]
12987	1991	274	Ad
12988	1991	274	Ad
12993	1992	1211	Am
12995	1992	1211	Am
Div 7, Ch. 2, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 12996 et seq.)	1993	624	Am
12996	1989	843	Am
12997	1989	843	Am
12998	1991	944	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
12999.4	1989	843	Ad
	1990	1192	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1176	Am
12999.5	1989	843	Am
	1990	661	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1192	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	737	Am
13000.1	1993	624	Ad
13060	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13061	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
	1991	GRP	S [420]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13123	1991	1228	Am
	1992	706*	Am
13126	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1989	869	Am
	1989	1083	Am
	1990	432*	Am
13127	1991	277*	Am
	1991	1227	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 277)
13127.2	1991	1228	Ad
	1992	706*	Am
13127.3	1991	1228	Ad
	1992	706*	Am
13127.31	1991	1228	Ad
13127.32	1991	1228	Ad
13127.5	1991	1228	Ad
13127.6	1991	1228	Ad
	1992	706*	Am
13127.7	1991	1228	Ad
13127.8	1991	1228	Ad
13127.9	1991	1228	Ad
13127.91	1991	1228	Ad
13127.92	1991	1228	Ad
13127.93	1991	1228	Ad
13128	1989	1083*	Am
13129	1991	GRP	S [420]
13130	1991	1227	Am & RN
13130.3	1991	1227	Ad
	1991	1228	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1227) & Ad
13131	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	40	Am & RN
13131.1	1991	1227	Ad
13131.2	1991	1227	Ad
13131.3	1991	1227	Ad
13131.4	1991	1227	Ad
	1991	1228	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1227) & Ad
13131.5	1992	764	Ad
13132	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1991	1227	Ad(RN)
	1992	427	Am (as am & rn by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1227) & RN [511]
	1993	40	Am & RN
13133	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
13134	1993	40	Ad (RN)
13135	1993	40	Ad (RN)
13143	1991	GRP	S [420]
13144	1991	GRP	S [420]
13145	1993	145	Am
13148	1991	GRP	S [420]
13150	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13161	1993	963	Ad
13162	1993	963	Ad
13163	1993	963	Ad
13164	1993	963	Ad
13165	1993	963	Ad
13166	1993	963	Ad
13167	1993	963	Ad
13168	1993	963	Ad
13169	1993	963	Ad
13170	1993	963	Ad
14006.6	1993	620	Am
14022	1991	GRP	S [420]
14023	1991	GRP	S [420]
14027	1991	GRP	S [420]
14035	1989	352	R
14152	1991	GRP	S [420]
14153.1	1989	352	Ad
14155	1993	624	Am
14261	1992	164	Am
14281	1989	834	Am
14291	1989	834	Am
14293	1989	834	Am
14363	1989	834	Ad
	1992	164	Am
14364	1989	834	Ad
	1992	164	Am
14365	1989	834	Ad
	1992	164	Am
14501	1990	504	R & Ad
14502	1990	504	R & Ad
14503	1990	504	R & Ad
14504	1990	504	R & Ad
14505	1990	504	R & Ad
14511	1990	504	R & Ad
14512	1990	504	R & Ad
14513	1990	504	R & Ad
14513.5	1990	504	R
14514	1990	504	R & Ad
14515	1990	504	R & Ad
14516	1990	504	R & Ad
14517	1990	504	R & Ad
14518	1990	504	R & Ad
14519	1990	504	R & Ad
14520	1990	504	R & Ad
14521	1990	504	R & Ad
14522	1990	504	R & Ad
14523	1990	504	R & Ad
14524	1990	504	R & Ad
14525	1990	504	R & Ad
14526	1990	504	R & Ad
14527	1990	504	R & Ad
14528	1990	504	R & Ad
14529	1990	504	R & Ad
14530	1990	504	R & Ad
14531	1990	504	R & Ad
14532	1990	504	R & Ad
14533	1990	504	R & Ad
14534	1990	504	R & Ad
14535	1990	504	R & Ad
14536	1990	504	R & Ad
14537	1990	504	Ad
14538	1990	504	Ad
14539	1990	504	Ad
14540	1990	504	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14541	1990	504	R & Ad
14542	1990	504	R & Ad
14543	1990	504	R & Ad
	1990	1503	Am [82]
14544	1990	504	R & Ad
14545	1990	504	R & Ad
14546	1990	504	Ad
	1990	1503	Ad [82]
14547	1990	504	Ad
14548	1990	504	Ad
14549	1990	504	Ad
14550	1990	504	Ad
14551	1990	504	R & Ad
14552	1990	504	R & Ad
14553	1990	504	R & Ad
14554	1990	504	Ad
14555	1990	504	Ad
14556	1990	504	Ad
14557	1990	504	Ad
14558	1990	504	Ad
14559	1990	504	Ad
14560	1990	504	Ad
14561	1990	504	R & Ad
14562	1990	504	R & Ad
14563	1990	504	R & Ad
14564	1990	504	R & Ad
14565	1990	504	R
14566	1990	504	R
14571	1990	504	R
	1990	1503	Am [82]
14572	1990	504	R
14573	1990	504	R
14581	1990	504	R & Ad
14582	1990	504	R & Ad
14583	1990	504	R & Ad
	1990	1503	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 504)
14584	1990	504	Ad
14585	1990	504	Ad
14586	1990	1503	Ad
14591	1990	504	R & Ad
	1992	461	Am
14592	1990	504	R & Ad
14593	1990	504	R
	1992	461	Ad
14594	1990	504	R
14595	1990	504	R
14601	1990	504	R & Ad
	1992	461	Am
14602	1990	504	R & Ad
14603	1990	504	R
	1992	461	Ad
14604	1990	504	R
14605	1990	504	R
14606	1990	504	R
14607	1990	504	R
14608	1990	504	R
14611	1990	504	R & Ad
	1990	1503	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 504)
	1992	461	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
14612	1990	504	R & Ad
14613	1990	504	R & Ad
14614	1990	504	R
14615	1990	504	R
14616	1990	504	R
14617	1990	504	R
14618	1990	504	R
14619	1990	504	R
14620	1990	504	R
14621	1990	504	R & Ad
14622	1990	504	R & Ad
14623	1990	504	Ad
	1992	461	Am
14631	1990	504	Ad
	1992	461	Am
14632	1990	504	Ad
14641	1990	504	Ad
14642	1990	504	Ad
14643	1990	504	Ad
14644	1990	504	Ad
14645	1990	504	Ad
14646	1990	504	Ad
14647	1990	504	Ad
14648	1990	504	Ad
14649	1993	848	Ad
14650	1993	848	Ad
14651	1990	504	Ad
14652	1990	504	Ad
14653	1990	504	Ad
14654	1990	504	Ad
14655	1990	504	Ad
14656	1990	504	Ad
14657	1990	504	Ad
14658	1990	504	Ad
14659	1990	504	Ad
14660	1990	504	Ad
14671	1990	504	Ad
14672	1990	504	Ad
14681	1990	504	Ad
14682	1990	504	Ad
14901	1990	501	Am
14902	1990	501	Am
14904	1990	1262	Ad
14961	1990	501	Am
14971	1992	1210	Am
14975	1990	501	Am
14978	1990	501	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	1210	Am
14978.1	1992	1210	Ad
14978.2	1992	1210	Ad
14978.3	1992	1210	Ad
14978.4	1992	1210	Ad
14978.5	1992	1210	Ad
14978.6	1992	1210	Ad
14979	1990	501	Ad
	1992	1210	Am
15071.5	1992	1210	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
15201	1991	GRP	S [420]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19304	1990	262	Ad
19305	1990	262	Ad
19306	1990	262	Ad
19310.5	1993	1036	Ad
19312	1990	262	Am
19313.5	1993	1036	Ad
19313.8	1993	1036	Ad
19314	1993	1036	Am
19445	1993	1036	Ad
19446	1993	1036	Ad
19447	1993	1036	Ad
19501	1991	837	Am
19501.5	1991	837	Ad
20151	1991	361*	Am
20610	1989	130	Ad
21051.4	1991	361*	Ad
21069	1991	361*	Ad
21281.5	1991	361*	Ad
21283	1991	361*	R & Ad
21283.5	1991	361*	Am
21285	1991	361*	Am
21286	1991	361*	Am
21287	1991	361*	R
21288	1991	361*	Am
21288.5	1991	361*	Am
21289	1991	361*	Am
21290.5	1991	361*	Am
21561	1991	361*	Am
21563	1991	361*	Am
21563.5	1991	361*	Am
21856	1993	772	Ad
23401	1992	217	Am
Div. 11, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 23801 et seq.)	1991	747	R
23831	1991	747	R
23832	1991	747	R
24101	1991	747	Ad
24102	1991	747	Ad
24103	1991	747	Ad
24105	1991	747	Ad
	1993	459	Am
24106	1991	747	Ad
24107	1991	747	Ad
24108	1991	747	Ad
	1992	217	Am
24109	1991	747	Ad
24110	1991	747	Ad
24111	1991	747	Ad
24112	1991	747	Ad
24113	1991	747	Ad
24114	1991	747	Ad
24115	1991	747	Ad
24116	1991	747	Ad
24117	1991	747	Ad
24118	1991	747	Ad
24119	1991	747	Ad
24120	1991	747	Ad
24121	1991	747	Ad
24122	1991	747	Ad
24123	1991	747	Ad
24124	1991	747	Ad
24125	1991	747	Ad
24126	1991	747	Ad
24127	1991	747	Ad
	1992	593	Am
24128	1991	747	Ad
24129	1991	747	Ad
24130	1991	747	Ad
24131	1991	747	Ad
24132	1991	747	Ad
24133	1991	747	Ad
24134	1992	217	Ad
26661	1993	565	Ad
27531	1990	507*	Am (by Sec. 1, of Ch.)
Div. 12, Pt. 4, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 27541 et seq.)	1990	507*	Am
27551	1990	507*	Am
27555	1990	507*	Ad
27561	1990	750	Am
27571	1990	507*	Am
27571.1	1990	507*	Am
27581	1990	750	Am
27581.2	1990	750	Ad
27581.4	1990	750	Ad
27581.9	1990	750	Ad
27582	1990	750	Ad
27595	1990	507*	Ad
27596	1990	507*	Ad
27597	1990	507*	Ad
27598	1990	507*	Ad
27599	1990	507*	Ad
27600	1990	507*	Ad
27601	1990	750	Am
27633	1990	507*	Am
27661	1990	507*	Am
27663	1990	507*	Am
27667	1990	507*	Am
27671	1990	750	Am
29044	1992	146	Am
29080	1993	166	Am & RN & Ad
29080.5	1993	166	Ad (RN)
29082	1993	166	Am
29102	1991	GRP	S[420]
30501	1993	60*	Am
31255	1992	1020	Am
31601	1989	761	Ad
31602	1989	761	Ad
31603	1989	761	Ad
31604	1989	761	Ad
31605	1989	761	Ad
31606	1989	761	Ad
31607	1989	761	Ad
31608	1989	761	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
31609	1989	761	Ad
31621	1989	761	Ad
31622	1989	761	Ad
31623	1989	761	Ad
31624	1989	761	Ad
31625	1989	761	Ad
31626	1989	761	Ad
31641	1989	761	Ad
31642	1989	761	Ad
31643	1989	761	Ad
31644	1989	761	Ad
31645	1989	761	Ad
31646	1989	761	Ad
31662	1989	761	Ad
31663	1989	761	Ad
31681	1989	761	Ad
31682	1989	761	Ad
31683	1989	761	Ad
32761.5	1993	679	Am
32811	1993	679	Am
32814	1993	679	Ad
32915	1989	199*	Am
33291	1993	679	Am
33704	1992	220	Am
34591	1989	203	Am
35221	1992	220	Am
	1993	679	Am
35786	1989	512	Am
36005	1989	512	Ad
36631	1989	758	Am
36632	1989	758	Am
36633	1989	758	Am
36634	1989	758	Am
36637	1989	758	Am
36638	1989	758	Ad
36670	1989	199*	Ad
36671	1989	199*	Ad
36672	1989	199*	Ad
36673	1989	199*	Ad
36674	1989	199*	Ad
36675	1989	199*	Ad
36809	1990	778	Ad
36866	1990	365	Ad
36961	1991	840	Am
36971	1989	203	S[57]
36972	1989	203	S[57]
36973	1989	203	S[57]
36974	1989	203	S[57]
36975	1989	203	S[57]
36976	1989	203	R
36981	1990	365	Am
36991	1990	778	Am
	1991	840	Am
36992	1990	778	Am
37402	1989	209*	Am
37404	1989	209*	Am
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 4, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 37641 et seq.)	1989	209*	Am
37643.5	1989	209*	Ad
37644	1989	209*	Ad
37645	1989	209*	Am
37646	1989	209*	Am
37647	1989	209*	Am
37648	1989	209*	Am
37649	1989	209*	Am
37650	1989	209*	Am
37651	1989	209*	Am
37652	1989	209*	Am
37981	1989	203	S[43]
	1991	242	S[57]
37982	1989	203	S[43]
	1991	242	S[57]
	1992	139	Am
37983	1989	203	Am[43]
	1991	242	S[57]
37984	1989	203	S[43]
	1991	242	S[57]
37985	1989	203	Am[43]
	1991	242	R
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 38191 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad[206]
38191	1989	1049	Ad
38192	1989	1049	Ad
38193	1989	1049	Ad
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 23, heading (Sec. 38651 et seq.)	1989	1049	Am
38651	1989	1049	Am
38652	1989	512	Am
38655	1989	1049	Ad
38701	1991	840	Am
Div. 15, Ch. 5, Art. 27, heading (Sec. 38731 et seq.)	1990	778	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
38732	1989	512	Am
38733	1990	778	Am
38735	1990	778	Am
38739	1991	840	Am
Div. 15, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 31, heading (Sec. 38791 et seq.)	1989	209*	Am
38792	1989	209*	Am
38796	1989	209*	Ad
38801	1989	209*	Am
	1991	840	Am
38802	1989	209*	Am
38804	1989	209*	Ad
38812	1991	840	Am
38872	1989	512	Am
38875	1989	512	Am
38882	1990	778	R
38887	1989	512	Am
38895.2	1990	778	Am
38926	1991	840	Am
39183	1991	840	Am
39461	1990	937	R
39711	1991	840	Am
39721	1991	840	Am
39731	1991	840	Am
39741	1991	840	Am
39751	1991	840	Am
39761	1991	840	Am
39771	1991	840	Am
Div. 16, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 40701 et seq.)	1989	676	Am
40702	1989	676	Am
40703	1989	676	Am
40730	1989	676	Ad
40731	1989	676	Am
40732	1989	676	Am
40760	1989	676	Ad
40761	1989	676	Am
40762	1989	676	R
40781	1989	676	Am
40782	1989	676	Am
40810	1989	676	Ad
40811	1989	676	Am
40871	1989	676	Am
40872	1989	676	Am
40873	1989	676	Am
40874	1989	676	Am
Div. 16, Ch. 2, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 40901 et seq.)	1989	676	Am
40901	1989	676	Am
40930	1989	676	Ad
40931	1989	676	Am
40932	1989	676	Am
40933	1989	676	Am
40934	1989	676	Am
40935	1989	676	Am
40961	1989	676	Am
40962	1989	676	Am
40963	1989	676	Am
41000	1989	676	Ad
Div. 16, Ch. 2, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 41001 et seq.)	1989	676	Am
41001	1989	676	Am
41002	1989	676	Am
41003	1989	676	Am
41005	1989	676	Am
41009	1989	676	Am
41201	1990	92*	R & Ad R[16]
	1992	319	Am[41]
	1993	172	Am[70]
41201.1	1990	92*	R
41201.5	1990	92*	Ad[16]
	1992	319	Am[634]
	1993	172	Am[94]
41202	1990	92*	R & Ad
41203	1990	92*	R & Ad
41204	1990	92*	R & Ad
41205	1990	92*	R & Ad R[16]
	1992	319	Am[41]
	1993	172	Am[70]
41205.5	1990	92*	Ad[16]
	1992	319	Am[634]
	1993	172	Am[94]
41206	1990	92*	R & Ad
41207	1990	92*	Ad & R[19]
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	319	Am[41]
	1993	172	Am[70]
41207.10	1992	319	Ad
41207.11	1992	319	Ad
41207.5	1990	92*	Ad[16]
	1992	319	Am[634]
	1993	172	Am[94]
41207.6	1992	319	Ad
41207.7	1992	319	Ad
41207.8	1992	319	Ad
41207.9	1992	319	Ad
41208	1990	92*	Ad
41209	1990	92*	Ad
41210	1990	92*	Ad
41211	1990	1007	Ad
Div. 16, Ch. 3, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 41251 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41251	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41252	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	Am [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41253	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41254	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41255	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	S [41]
	1993	172	S [70]
41256	1990	92*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	319	Am [41]
	1993	172	Am [70]
41701	1993	251	S [199]
41702	1993	251	S [199]
41703	1993	251	S [199]
41711	1993	251	S [199]
41712	1993	251	S [199]
41713	1993	251	S [199]
41721	1993	251	S [199]
41731	1993	251	S [199]
41732	1993	251	S [199]
41751	1993	251	S [199]
41752	1993	251	S [199]
41752.5	1993	251	S [199]
41753	1993	251	S [199]
41754	1993	251	S [199]
41755	1993	251	S [199]
41756	1993	251	S [199]
41757	1993	251	S [199]
41758	1993	251	S [199]
41801	1993	251	S [199]
41802	1993	251	S [199]
41803	1993	251	S [199]
41804	1993	251	S [199]
41805	1993	251	S [199]
41806	1993	251	S [199]
41831	1993	251	S [199]
41832	1993	251	S [199]
41861	1993	251	S [199]
41862	1993	251	S [199]
41863	1993	251	S [199]
41864	1993	251	S [199]
41865	1993	251	S [199]
41866	1993	251	S [199]
41867	1993	251	S [199]
41871	1993	251	Am [199]
42685	1989	341	Am [19]
	1992	1000	Am [133]
42801	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42802	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42803	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42804	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42805	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42806	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42807	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42808	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42809	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42810	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42811	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42812	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42813	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42814	1992	76*	Ad & R [70]
42949	1989	1068*	Am
43003	1989	819	Ad
43004	1990	123	Ad
43100	1989	819	Ad
44974	1989	1068*	Am
44975	1990	173*	Am
	1991	178*	Am
44986	1989	1068*	Am
45031	1989	1068*	Ad
	1992	868	Am
45032	1989	1068*	Ad
45033	1989	1068*	Ad
45034	1989	1068*	Ad
45035	1989	1068*	Ad
	1992	868	Am
45036	1989	1068*	Ad
	1992	868	Am
45037	1989	1068*	Ad
45038	1989	1068*	Ad
45039	1989	1068*	Ad
45040	1989	1068*	Ad
45041	1989	1068*	Ad
45042	1989	1068*	Ad
46000	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
46002	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
46003	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1993	948*	Am
46003.5	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
	1993	948*	Am
46004	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
46005	1990	1262	Ad
46006	1990	1262	Ad
46007	1990	1262	Ad
46008	1990	1262	Ad
46009	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
46010	1990	1262	Ad
46010.5	1990	1262	Ad
46011	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1992	1004	Am
46012	1991	1135*	Ad
46013	1991	1135*	Ad
46014	1992	1004	Ad
46015	1993	948*	Ad
52321	1993	277	Am
52323	1993	277	Am [677 40]
52324	1993	277	Am [677 40]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52325	1993	277	Am [677 40]
52331	1992	474	Am
52332	1993	277	Am
52354.5	1992	474	Ad
52354.8	1992	474	Ad
52356	1992	474	Am
52422	1993	277	Am
Div. 18, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 52851 et seq.)	1990	730	Am
52851	1990	730	R & Ad
52852	1990	730	R & Ad
52853	1990	730	R & Ad
52854	1990	730	R & Ad
52855	1990	730	R & Ad
52856	1990	730	Ad
52861	1990	730	Am
52865	1990	730	Am
Div. 18, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 52871 et seq.)	1990	730	Am
52871	1990	730	Am
52891	1990	730	Am
52891.1	1990	730	Ad
52893	1990	730	Am
52901	1990	730	Am
52931	1990	730	Am
52932	1990	730	Am
52934	1990	730	Am
52936	1990	730	Am
52941	1990	851	Am
52972	1990	730	Am
53601	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
53602	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
53603	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
53604	1989	746	Ad & R [64]
54182	1989	835	Ad
54431	1989	510	Am
54435	1989	510	Am
54441	1992	711*	R [511]
54451	1989	510	Ad
54452	1989	510	Ad
54453	1989	510	Ad
54454	1989	510	Ad
54455	1989	510	Ad
54456	1989	510	Ad
54457	1989	510	Ad
54458	1989	510	Ad
54461	1989	510	Am
54462	1989	510	Am
55522.5	1991	733	Am
55522.6	1991	733	Ad
55601.6	1991	225*	Am
55612	1991	225*	Am
55613	1991	225*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
55861.7	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1044	Am
55882	1990	1076	Am
	1992	868	Am
55902.2	1991	733	Ad
56161	1989	341	Am
56162	1989	340	Ad
56182.5	1991	733	Am
56182.6	1991	733	Ad
56273	1990	1081	Am
56273.1	1990	1081	Ad
56279	1990	1081	Am
56280	1990	1081	Am
56281	1990	1081	Am
56282	1990	1081	Am
56571.7	1989	1200*	Ad
	1990	1129	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1044	Am
56621	1992	868	Am
56632.2	1991	733	Ad
56702	1993	56	Am [670]
56731	1993	56	R [670]
57501	1900	1502	Ad
57502	1990	1502	Ad
57503	1990	1502	Ad
57504	1990	1502	Ad
57505	1990	1502	Ad
57506	1990	1502	Ad
57507	1990	1502	Ad
57510	1990	1502	Ad
57511	1990	1502	Ad
57512	1990	1502	Ad
57513	1990	1502	Ad
57514	1990	1502	Ad
57515	1990	1502	Ad
57516	1990	1502	Ad
57517	1990	1502	Ad
57518	1990	1502	Ad
57519	1990	1502	Ad
57525	1990	1502	Ad
57530	1990	1502	Ad
57531	1990	1502	Ad
57535	1990	1502	Ad
57536	1990	1502	Ad
57537	1990	1502	Ad
57540	1990	1502	Ad
57541	1990	1502	Ad
57545	1990	1502	Ad
57551	1990	1502	Ad
57552	1990	1502	Ad
57553	1990	1502	Ad
57554	1990	1502	Ad
57555	1990	1502	Ad
57561	1990	1502	Ad
57562	1990	1502	Ad
57563	1990	1502	Ad
57564	1990	1502	Ad
57564.5	1990	1502	Ad
57565	1990	1502	Ad
57566	1990	1502	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
57567	1990	1502	Ad
57568	1990	1502	Ad
57569	1990	1502	Ad
57570	1990	1502	Ad
57575	1990	1502	Ad
57581	1990	1502	Ad
57582	1990	1502	Ad
57585	1990	1502	Ad
57586	1990	1502	Ad
57587	1990	1502	Ad
57590	1990	1502	Ad
57591	1990	1502	Ad
57595	1990	1502	Ad
57700	1990	1502	Ad
58101	1993	56	Am [670]
58105	1992	1093	Ad
58106	1992	1093	Ad
58107	1992	1093	Ad
58108	1992	1093	Ad
58109	1992	1093	Ad
58110	1992	1093	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
58551	1989	1231	S [57]
58552	1989	1231	S [57]
58553	1989	1231	S [57]
58554	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58555	1989	1231	S [57]
58556	1989	1231	S [57]
58557	1989	1231	S [57]
58558	1989	1231	S [57]
58559	1989	1231	S [57]
58560	1989	1231	S [57]
58561	1989	1231	S [57]
58562	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58563	1989	1231	S [57]
58564	1989	1231	S [57]
58571	1989	1231	S [57]
58572	1989	1231	S [57]
58573	1989	1231	S [57]
58574	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58575	1989	1231	S [57]
58576	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
58577	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58578	1989	1231	S [57]
58579	1989	1231	S [57]
58580	1989	1231	S [57]
58581	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	R
58582	1989	1231	S [57]
Div. 21, Pt. 1, Ch. 6, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 58591 et seq.)	1993	589	Am [670]
58591	1989	1231	S [57]
	1990	100*	Am
58592	1989	1231	R
58604.5	1990	312	Am [236]
58608.1	1991	385	Ad
58654	1991	385	Am
58714	1989	383	Ad
58741.1	1991	385	Ad
58934.5	1992	210	Ad
58993.1	1991	385	Ad & R [51]
59234	1990	500	Am
59619	1989	383	Ad
60013	1990	500	Am
61305	1990	58	Am
61373	1993	36*	Ad
61375	1993	36*	Am
61375.5	1993	36*	Ad & R [70]
61376	1990	58	Am
61378	1989	199*	Am
	1991	242	Am
61378.5	1993	36*	Ad & R [70]
61379	1993	36*	Ad & R [70]
61411	1991	1101	Am
61411.2	1991	1101	Am
61415.2	1991	1101	Am
61471	1993	187	Am
61472	1993	187	Am
61572	1989	522	Am
61802	1993	1112	Am
61932	1990	778	Am
	1993	36*	Am
61933	1990	778	Am
	1993	36*	Am
61935	1991	242	Am
62062	1993	1112	Am
62062.2	1991	311*	Ad [424] R [79]
	1991	840	Ad & R [51]
62191	1991	1101	Am
62193	1991	1101	Am
62201	1991	1101	Am
62212	1990	499	Am
62402	1989	522	Am
62521	1990	499	Am
62543	1989	460	Ad
62569	1990	499	Am
62573	1990	499	Am
62574	1990	499	Ad
62581	1990	476	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
62623	1992	190	Am
62707	1993	679	Am
62708.5	1993	1112	Am
62712	1991	1101	Am
62713	1991	311*	Ad[424]
			R[79]
62750	1993	1112	Ad & R[36]
62751	1993	1112	Ad & R[36]
63123.5	1990	361	Ad
63124	1990	361	Am
64073	1989	383	Ad
64564	1989	383	Ad
67006	1993	454	Am
67051.1	1990	857	Ad
67094	1989	1068*	Am
67111	1991	48	Am
67112	1992	868	Am
67133	1993	454	Am
67140	1989	1068*	Am
67141	1989	1068*	Am
67142	1989	1068*	Am
68022	1993	1127*	Am
68081	1989	387	Am
68101	1991	213	Am
68113	1992	868	Am
69051	1989	477*	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	216	Am[206]
69093	1992	868	Am
74651.5	1989	854	Ad
74691	1989	854	Am
74701	1992	595	Ad[563]
74702	1992	595	Ad[563]
74703	1992	595	Ad[563]
74704	1992	595	Ad[563]
74705	1992	595	Ad[563]
74706	1992	595	Ad[563]
74707	1992	595	Ad[563]
74710	1992	595	Ad[563]
74711	1992	595	Ad[563]
74712	1992	595	Ad[563]
74713	1992	595	Ad[563]
74714	1992	595	Ad[563]
74715	1992	595	Ad[563]
74716	1992	595	Ad[563]
74717	1992	595	Ad[563]
74718	1992	595	Ad[563]
74719	1992	595	Ad[563]
74720	1992	595	Ad[563]
74721	1992	595	Ad[563]
74722	1992	595	Ad[563]
74723	1992	595	Ad[563]
74724	1992	595	Ad[563]
74725	1992	595	Ad[563]
74726	1992	595	Ad[563]
74730	1992	595	Ad[563]
74731	1992	595	Ad[563]
74732	1992	595	Ad[563]
74733	1992	595	Ad[563]
74734	1992	595	Ad[563]
74734.5	1992	595	Ad[563]
	1993	589	Am[670]
74735	1992	595	Ad[563]
74736	1992	595	Ad[563]
74737	1992	595	Ad[563]
74738	1992	595	Ad[563]
74739	1992	595	Ad[563]
74740	1992	595	Ad[563]
74741	1992	595	Ad[563]
74742	1992	595	Ad[563]
74743	1992	595	Ad[563]
74744	1992	595	Ad[563]
74745	1992	595	Ad[563]
74750	1992	595	Ad[563]
74751	1992	595	Ad[563]
74752	1992	595	Ad[563]
74753	1992	595	Ad[563]
74754	1992	595	Ad[563]
74755	1992	595	Ad[563]
74756	1992	595	Ad[563]
74757	1992	595	Ad[563]
74758	1992	595	Ad[563]
74759	1992	595	Ad[563]
74760	1992	595	Ad[563]
74761	1992	595	Ad[563]
74762	1992	595	Ad[563]
74763	1992	595	Ad[563]
74764	1992	595	Ad[563]
74765	1992	595	Ad[563]
74766	1992	595	Ad[563]
74767	1992	595	Ad[563]
74768	1992	595	Ad[563]
74770	1992	595	Ad[563]
74771	1992	595	Ad[563]
74772	1992	595	Ad[563]
74773	1992	595	Ad[563]
74774	1992	595	Ad[563]
74775	1992	595	Ad[563]
74776	1992	595	Ad[563]
74777	1992	595	Ad[563]
74778	1992	595	Ad[563]
74779	1992	595	Ad[563]
74785	1992	595	Ad[563]
74786	1992	595	Ad[563]
74787	1992	595	Ad[563]
74788	1992	595	Ad[563]
74790	1992	595	Ad[563]
74791	1992	595	Ad[563]
74792	1992	595	Ad[563]
74793	1992	595	Ad[563]
74795	1992	595	Ad[563]
74796	1992	595	Ad[563]
74824.1	1989	854	Ad
74826.5	1992	689	Ad
74827	1989	854	Am
	1992	689	Am
74828.1	1989	854	Ad
74829.5	1992	868	Ad
74835.5	1989	854	Ad
74837	1989	854	Am
	1992	689	Am
74861.1	1989	854	Ad
74861.2	1989	854	Ad
	1992	689	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74866.1	1992	689	Ad
74870	1992	689	Am
74871.1	1989	854	Ad
74900.1	1992	689	Ad
74922	1989	854	Am
74922.1	1989	854	Ad
	1992	689	Am
74923.1	1989	854	Ad
74926	1989	854	Am
74926.1	1989	854	Ad
74927	1989	854	R & Ad
74927.1	1989	854	Ad
74928.1	1989	854	Ad
74951.1	1989	854	Ad
74952	1989	854	R
74952.5	1989	854	R & Ad
	1992	689	Am
74952.7	1989	854	Ad
	1992	689	Am
	1993	1127*	Am
74954	1989	854	Am
74954.5	1992	689	Ad
74956	1989	854	Am
	1992	689	Am
74971	1992	689	Am
74973	1992	689	Am
74991	1989	854	Am
74992	1992	689	Am
75006	1993	454	Am
75007	1993	454	Am
75030	1993	454	Am
75031	1993	454	Am
75036	1993	454	Am
75037	1993	454	Ad
75051	1993	454	Am
75058	1993	454	Am
75058.5	1993	454	Ad
75060	1993	454	Am
75070	1993	454	Am
75089	1993	454	Am
75091	1993	454	Am
75094	1993	454	Am
75131.3	1993	454	Am
75132	1993	454	Am
75133	1993	454	Am
75134	1993	454	Am
75135	1993	454	Am
75136	1993	454	Am
75151	1993	454	Am
75153	1992	868	Am
75172	1993	454	Am
75173	1993	454	Am
75176	1993	454	Am
75501	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75502	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75503	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75504	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75505	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75506	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75507	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75511	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75511.5	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75512	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75513	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75514	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75515	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75516	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75517	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75518	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75519	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75520	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75521	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75522	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75523	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75524	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75525	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75526	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75531	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75532	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75533	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75534	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75535	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75536	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75537	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75538	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75539	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75540	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75541	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75542	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75543	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75544	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75545	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75546	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75551	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75552	1990	1076	Ad[244]
	1991	1091	Am
75553	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75554	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75555	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75556	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75557	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75558	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75559	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75560	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75561	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75562	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75571	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75572	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75573	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75581	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75582	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75583	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75584	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75585	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75586	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75587	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75588	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75589	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75590	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75591	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75592	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75593	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75594	1990	1076	Ad[244]
75595	1990	1076	Ad[244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
75596	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75597	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75598	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75599	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75600	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75601	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75611	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75612	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75613	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75614	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75615	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75616	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75617	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75618	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75619	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75631	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75632	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75633	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75634	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75635	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75636	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75637	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75641	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75642	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75643	1990	1076	Ad [244]
75644	1990	1076	Ad [244]
76511	1989	53*	Ad
76530	1989	53*	Am
76701	1989	53*	Am
76702	1989	53*	Am
76708	1993	1172	Am
76712	1989	53*	Am
76719	1989	53*	Am
76900	1989	53*	R & Ad
76901	1989	53*	R & Ad
76901.5	1989	53*	Ad
76902	1989	53*	R & Ad
76903	1989	53*	R & Ad
76904	1989	53*	Am
76904.5	1989	53*	Ad
76905	1989	53*	Am
76950	1989	53*	Am
76951	1989	53*	Am
76952	1989	53*	Am
76953	1989	53*	Am
76953.5	1989	53*	Am
76955	1989	53*	Am
76957	1989	53*	Am
76958	1989	53*	Am
76959	1989	53*	Am
Div. 22, Ch. 16, heading (Sec. 77001 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
Div. 22, Ch. 16.5, heading (Sec. 77001 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
77032.5	1993	13*	Ad
77051	1993	13*	Am
77065	1993	13*	Am
77103	1989	477*	Ad
77129	1993	13*	Am
77173	1992	868	Am
77226	1991	527	Am
77230	1991	527	Am
77251	1991	527	Am
77260	1991	527	Am
77331	1991	527	Am
77332	1991	527	Am
77371	1991	527	Am
77372	1991	527	Am
77401	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77402	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77403	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77404	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77405	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77406	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77407	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77410	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77411	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77412	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77413	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77414	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77415	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77416	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77417	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77417.5	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77418	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77419	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77420	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77421	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77422	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77423	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77424	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77425	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77430	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77431	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77432	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77433	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77434	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77435	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77436	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77437	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77438	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77439	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77440	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77441	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77442	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77443	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77444	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77445	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77446	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77447	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77451	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77461	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77462	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77463	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77464	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77464.5	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77465	1993	805*	Ad [728]
77466	1993	805*	Ad [728]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77467	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77468	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77481	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77481.5	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77482	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77483	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77484	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77485	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77486	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77487	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77488	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77491	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77492	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77493	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77494	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77495	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77496	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77497	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77501	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77502	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77503	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77504	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77505	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	805*	Ad[728]
77506	1990	550	Ad[244]
77507	1990	550	Ad[244]
77521	1990	550	Ad[244]
77522	1990	550	Ad[244]
77523	1990	550	Ad[244]
77524	1990	550	Ad[244]
77525	1990	550	Ad[244]
77526	1990	550	Ad[244]
77527	1990	550	Ad[244]
77528	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
	1993	1127*	Am
77529	1990	550	Ad[244]
77530	1990	550	Ad[244]
77531	1990	550	Ad[244]
77541	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
77542	1990	550	Ad[244]
77543	1990	550	Ad[244]
77544	1990	550	Ad[244]
77545	1990	550	Ad[244]
77546	1990	550	Ad[244]
77547	1990	550	Ad[244]
77548	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
	1993	1127*	Am
77549	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1993	1127*	Am
77550	1990	550	Ad[244]
77551	1990	550	Ad[244]
77552	1990	550	Ad[244]
77553	1990	550	Ad[244]
77554	1990	550	Ad[244]
77555	1990	550	Ad[244]
77571	1990	550	Ad[244]
77572	1990	550	Ad[244]
77573	1990	550	Ad[244]
77574	1990	550	Ad[244]
77575	1990	550	Ad[244]
77576	1990	550	Ad[244]
77577	1990	550	Ad[244]
77578	1990	550	Ad[244]
77579	1990	550	Ad[244]
77580	1990	550	Ad[244]
77581	1990	550	Ad[244]
77582	1990	550	Ad[244]
77583	1990	550	Ad[244]
77584	1990	550	Ad[244]
77585	1990	550	Ad[244]
77586	1990	550	Ad[244]
77587	1990	550	Ad[244]
77588	1990	550	Ad[244]
77589	1990	550	Ad[244]
77590	1990	550	Ad[244]
77601	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
77602	1990	550	Ad[244]
77603	1990	550	Ad[244]
77604	1990	550	Ad[244]
77605	1990	550	Ad[244]
77606	1990	550	Ad[244]
77607	1990	550	Ad[244]
77608	1990	550	Ad[244]
77609	1990	550	Ad[244]
77621	1990	550	Ad[244]
77622	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
77623	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
	1993	1127*	Am
77624	1990	550	Ad[244]
	1992	868	Am
77625	1990	550	Ad[244]
77626	1990	550	Ad[244]
77627	1990	550	Ad[244]
77641	1990	550	Ad[244]
77642	1990	550	Ad[244]
77643	1990	550	Ad[244]
77644	1990	550	Ad[244]
77661	1990	550	Ad[244]
77662	1990	550	Ad[244]
77663	1990	550	Ad[244]
77664	1990	550	Ad[244]
77665	1990	550	Ad[244]
77666	1990	550	Ad[244]
77701	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77702	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77703	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77704	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77721	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77722	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77723	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77724	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77725	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77726	1990	1089	Ad[244]
77727	1990	1089	Ad[244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77728	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77729	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77730	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77751	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77752	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77753	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77754	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77755	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77756	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77757	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77758	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77759	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77760	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77761	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77762	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77763	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77764	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77765	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77766	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77767	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77781	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77782	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77783	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77784	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77785	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77786	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77787	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77788	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77789	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77790	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77791	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77792	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77793	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77794	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77795	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77796	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77811	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77812	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77813	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77814	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77815	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77816	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77817	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77818	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77819	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77820	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77841	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77842	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77842.5	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77843	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77844	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77845	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77846	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77861	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77862	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77863	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77864	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77881	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77882	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77883	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77884	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77885	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77886	1990	1089	Ad [244]
77901	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77902	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77903	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77904	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77905	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77906	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77907	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77910	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77911	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77912	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77913	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77914	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77915	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77916	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77917	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77918	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77919	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77920	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77921	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77922	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77923	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77924	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77925	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77926	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77927	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77928	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77929	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77930	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77931	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77932	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77933	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77934	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77935	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77936	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77937	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77938	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77939	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77940	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77941	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77945	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77946	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77947	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77948	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77949	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77950	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77951	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77952	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77953	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77954	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77955	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77956	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77957	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77958	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77959	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77960	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77961	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77962	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77963	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77964	1990	495*	Ad [244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
77970	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77971	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77972	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77973	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77974	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77975	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77976	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77977	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77978	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77985	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77986	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77987	1990	495*	Ad [244]
	1992	1107	Am
77988	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77989	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77990	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77995	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77996	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77997	1990	495*	Ad [244]
77998	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78000	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78001	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78002	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78003	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78004	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78005	1990	495*	Ad [244]
78006	1992	1107	Ad
78201	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78202	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78203	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78204	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78205	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78206	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78207	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78210	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78211	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78212	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78213	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78214	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78215	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78216	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78217	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78218	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78219	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78220	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78221	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78222	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78225	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78225.5	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78226	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78227	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78228	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78229	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78230	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78231	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78232	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78233	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78234	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78235	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78236	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78237	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78238	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78239	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78240	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78241	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78245	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78246	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78247	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78248	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78249	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78250	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78251	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78252	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78253	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78254	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78255	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78256	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78257	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78258	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78259	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78260	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78261	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78262	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78263	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78270	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78271	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78272	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78273	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78274	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78275	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78276	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78277	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78278	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78285	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78286	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78287	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78288	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78289	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78290	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78291	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78295	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78296	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78297	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78298	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78300	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78301	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78302	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78303	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78304	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78305	1990	1058	Ad [244]
78401	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78402	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78403	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78404	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78405	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78406	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78407	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
	1993	1172	Am
78408	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78409	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78410	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78411	1990	1151	Ad [244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78412	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78413	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78414	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78415	1993	1172	Ad
78425	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78426	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78427	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78428	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78429	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78430	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78450	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78451	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78452	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78475	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78476	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78477	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78478	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78479	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78480	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78481	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78482	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78483	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78484	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78485	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
78486	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78487	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78488	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78489	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78490	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78491	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
78492	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78493	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78494	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78495	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78496	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78500	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
	1993	1172	Am
78501	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78502	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78503	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78504	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78525	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78526	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78527	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78550	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1992	314	Am
	1993	1172	Am
78551	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78552	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1993	1172	Am
78553	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78554	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78555	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78556	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78557	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	615*	Am
78558	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78559	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78560	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78560.5	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78561	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78562	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
78563	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1172	Am
78564	1991	615*	Ad
	1993	1172	Am
78575	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78576	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78577	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78578	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78579	1990	1151	Ad [244]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
78580	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78581	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78582	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78583	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78584	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78585	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78586	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78587	1990	1151	Ad [244]
78588	1990	1151	Ad [244]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
421.5	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1198) & RN[73]
421.7	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
425.8	1991	73	Ad
434.5	1989	656	Ad
818.9	1990	1305	Am
830.1	1990	1318	Ad
831.21	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201)[73]
831.5	1990	934	Am
845	1992	547	Am
850.8	1992	427	Am[511]
907	1990	697	Ad
925.2	1989	592	Am
925.6	1989	592	Am
926.15	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1992	713*	Am
926.17	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
926.18	1993	170	Ad
935.4	1989	159	Am
946.6	1989	148	Am
	1989	693	Am
960.3	1990	479	Am
962	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201)[73]
965	1989	1126*	Am
965.3	1990	1244*	Ad
965.65	1990	1244*	R & Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
980	1989	1000	Am
	1990	694	R
984	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201)[73]
990.9	1993	154	Ad
997	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.1	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.2	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.3	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
997.4	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.5	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
997.6	1X 1989–90	21*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	22*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 21)
1031	1990	1473	Am
1031.1	1993	135	Ad
1031.5	1990	1473	Am
1091	1990	565	Am
	1990	1593*	Am
	1991	341*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1176	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 341)
1091.5	1991	382	Am
1126	1989	495	Am
	1990	1593*	Am
	1991	1176	Am
1129.1	1990	1593*	Ad
	1991	1176	R
1151.5	1989	1359	Am
	1993	176	Am[13]
1153	1993	1300	Am
1156	1989	967	Am
1157	1993	226	Am
1157.11	1991	1226	Ad
1242	1989	967	Am & R[58]
1322	1991	GRP	S[420]
1363	1989	1426	Am
	1990	1491	Am
3301	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
3501.6	1992	1199*	Ad
3513	1990	1522	Am
	1993	12*	Am
3515	1990	1522	Am
3517.6	1990	1522	Am
3517.8	1990	1522	R
3519	1989	313	Am
3522	1990	1522	R
3522.1	1990	1522	R
3522.2	1990	1522	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3522.3	1990	1522	R
3522.4	1990	1522	R
3522.5	1990	1522	R
3522.6	1990	1522	R
3522.65	1990	1522	R
3522.7	1990	1522	R
3522.8	1990	1522	R
3522.9	1990	1522	R
3525	1990	1522	R & Ad
3526	1990	1522	R & Ad
3527	1990	1522	R & Ad
	1993	12*	Am
3528	1990	1522	R & Ad
3529	1990	1522	R & Ad
3530	1990	1522	R & Ad
3531	1990	1522	R & Ad
3532	1990	1522	R & Ad
3533	1990	1522	R & Ad
3534	1990	1522	R & Ad
3534.5	1990	1522	R
3535	1990	1522	R & Ad
3536	1990	1522	R & Ad
3537	1990	1522	Ad
3538	1990	1522	Ad
3539	1990	1522	Ad
3539.5	1990	1522	Ad
3540.2	1993	924	Ad
3541	1989	1295	Am
	1991	338	Am
3543.2	1989	1004	Am
3543.5	1989	313	Am
3547.5	1991	1213	Ad
3549.1	1993	589	Am[670]
3562.1	1991	433	Ad
3571	1989	313	Am
3572.1	1993	1298	Ad[548]
3579	1991	910	Am
4150	1990	694	R
4151	1990	694	R
4152	1990	694	R
4153	1990	694	R
4154	1990	694	R
4200	1992	1020	Ad
4201	1992	1020	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
Title 1, Div. 5, Ch. 3.1, heading (Sec. 4215 et seq.)	1989	928	Am
Title 1, Div. 5, Ch. 3.1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 4215 et seq.)	1989	928	Ad
4216	1989	928	R & Ad
4216.1	1989	928	Ad
4216.2	1989	928	Ad
4216.3	1989	928	Ad
4216.4	1989	928	Ad
4216.5	1989	928	Ad
4216.6	1989	928	Ad
4216.7	1989	928	Ad
4216.8	1989	928	Ad
4216.9	1989	928	Ad
4217	1989	928	R
4420	1989	99	Am
	1992	1241	Am
	1993	504	Am
4450	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
	1993	1220	Am
4451	1993	1220	Am
4500	1992	913	Am
4525	1989	695	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1412*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[52]
	1991	314	Am
	1993	432*	Am
4526	1989	293	Am
	1989	1412*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[52]
	1991	314	Am
4526.5	1990	1128	Ad
4527	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	314	Am
4528	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	314	Am
4532	1990	1568*	Am[293]
	1992	744	Am
4550	1990	694	Am
4551	1990	694	R
4560	1993	792	Am
4563	1991	417	Ad
	1993	792	Am
5450	1990	966	Ad
5451	1990	966	Ad
5452	1990	966	Ad
5703	1990	1434	R & Ad
5750	1992	954	Ad
5751	1992	954	Ad
5752	1992	954	Ad
5753	1992	954	Ad
5754	1992	954	Ad
5755	1992	954	Ad
6103.10	1990	1424	Am
	1991	1122	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
6103.12	1990	192	Ad
6103.5	1993	158*	Am
6103.9	1991	1093	Am
6157	1992	233	Am
6159	1989	1416	Am
	1990	1491	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6159 (Cont.)			
	1992	523	Am
	1992	848*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 212, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)[42]
	1993	1195	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)
6200	1990	350	Am[233]
6204	1990	950	R
6252	1991	181	Am
6253	1991	GRP	S[420]
6253.5	1992	970	Am
6254	1989	191	Am
	1990	1106	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.,as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 298)
	1992	3*	Am
	1992	72*	Am
	1992	1128	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[445]
	1993	606*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)[445]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)
	1993	1265	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1128)
6254.1	1989	1213	Ad
	1993	546	Am
6254.10	1989	732	Am
6254.11	1991	902	Ad
6254.12	1993	469	Ad
6254.3	1992	463*	Am
6254.4	1989	680	Ad
	1992	2	R & Ad
	1993	1098	Am
6254.5	1993	469	Am
6254.7	1992	612	Am
6258	1990	908	Am
6259	1990	908	Am
	1993	926	Am
6500	1990	224*	Am
6516.5	1991	507	Ad
	1992	1235	Ad
	1992	1316	Ad
	1993	726*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
6516.7	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
6520.1	1992	1020	Ad
6522	1990	1214	Ad
6545	1989	1264	Am
	1993	190*	Am
6546	1989	1264	Am
	1993	190*	Am
6546.10	1993	54	R
6546.13	1991	568	Ad
6546.8	1993	54	R
6546.9	1993	54	R
6547	1991	568	Am
6571	1992	1235	Am
6585	1989	1264	Am
6587	1989	1264	Am
6588	1989	1264	Am
	1990	446	Am
6714	1989	443	Ad
	1989	833	Ad
	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 443) & RN[206]
6716	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
6930	1990	709	Ad
6931	1990	709	Ad
6932	1990	709	Ad
6933	1990	709	Ad
6934	1990	709	Ad
7072	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7073	1989	899	Am
	1990	49*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7073.1	1993	198	Ad
7073.5	1989	899	Am
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7073.9	1993	971	Ad
7074	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7075	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7076	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7078	1990	330*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7079	1993	1153*	R[670]
7082	1989	899	Am
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7083	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7085	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7086	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7087	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7087.5	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7092	1993	1153*	Am[670]
7100	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	S[610]
7101	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	S[610]
7102	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	S[610]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7103	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	Am [610]
7105	1993	1216*	Ad
7106	1993	1216*	Ad
7107	1993	1216*	Ad
7110	1993	1216*	Ad
7111	1993	1216*	Ad
7112	1993	1216*	Ad
7113	1993	1216*	Ad
7113.5	1993	1216*	Ad
7114	1993	1216*	Ad
7114.5	1993	1216*	Ad
7115	1993	1216*	Ad
7116	1993	1216*	Ad
7117	1993	1216*	Ad
7120	1991	729	Ad
7260	1989	828	Am
	1993	851	Am
7260.5	1989	828	Ad
7260.7	1992	1022	Ad
7261	1989	828	Am
7261.6	1989	828	R
7262	1989	828	Am
	1993	533	Am
7262.5	1993	851	Ad
7263	1989	828	Am
7264	1989	828	Am
7264.5	1989	828	Am
7265	1989	828	Am
7267.1	1989	828	Am
7267.7	1989	828	Am
7267.8	1989	828	Am
7267.9	1992	7	Ad
7276	1989	828	Am
7299.1	1991	376	Ad
7299.4	1990	478	Am
	1991	376	Am
7299.5	1991	246	Ad
7299.6	1990	478	Am
	1992	1302*	Am
7471	1991	1049	Am [472]
7480	1992	847*	Am
	1993	677	Am
7510	1992	1158*	Am [556]
	1993	1187	Am
7512	1991	281	Am
7513	1992	1047	Ad
7514	1993	440	Ad
7550.5	1992	710*	Ad & R [36]
7570	1992	759*	Am
7572	1992	759*	Am
7575	1992	759*	Am
7577	1992	759*	Am
7578	1992	759*	Am
7579	1992	759*	Am
7579.1	1989	677	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
7579.2	1993	939*	Ad
7579.5	1990	182	Ad
	1991	223	Am
	1993	489	Am
7580	1992	759*	Am
7582	1992	759*	Am
7584	1992	759*	Am
7587	1992	759*	Am
7591	1989	1182	Ad
7592	1989	1182	Ad
7593	1989	496	Ad
7593.1	1989	496	Ad
7594	1990	397	Ad
7595	1990	1506	Ad
7901	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1349*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1990	60	Am [38]
7902.7	1989	1384	Am
7902.8	1989	211	Ad
7906	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
7907	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
7908	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
	1989	1395*	Am
7914	1990	60	Ad [38]
8000	1X 1991–92	21	Ad
8001	1993	56	Ad [670]
8162.5	1992	841	Ad
8162.6	1992	841	Ad
8162.7	1992	841	Ad
8162.8	1992	841	Ad
8162.9	1992	841	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
8180	1993	1195	Am
8206	1992	815	Am
			R & Ad [94]
	1993	686	Am
8207	1990	828	Am & R [273]
			Ad [63]
8207.1	1990	828	Ad [63]
8207.2	1990	828	Ad [63]
8207.3	1990	828	Ad [63]
8207.4	1990	828	Ad [63]
8211	1991	393*	Am
	1993	1044	Am
8214.15	1993	664	Ad
8214.3	1993	664	Am
8219.5	1993	1044	Am
8256	1991	1139*	S [36]
8256.1	1991	1139*	Am [36]
8257	1991	1139*	Am [36]
	1993	56	Am [670]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
8257.1	1991	1139*	S [36]
8257.2	1991	1139*	Am [36]
8257.3	1991	1139*	S [36]
8258	1991	1139*	S [36]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
8258.1	1991	1139*	S [36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8258.2	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.3	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.4	1991	1139*	S[36]
8258.5	1991	1139*	Ad & R[36]
8259	1991	1139*	Am[36]
8275	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.1	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.2	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.3	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.4	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.5	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.6	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8275.7	1993	1243*	Ad[184]
			R[79]
8298	1989	152	Ad
8310.5	1989	965	Ad
8314	1990	416	Ad
8350	1990	1170	Ad
8351	1990	1170	Ad
8355	1990	1170	Ad
8356	1990	1170	Ad
8357	1990	1170	Ad
8445	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8446	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8447	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8448	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8449	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8450	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8451	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8452	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8453	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8454	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8455	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
8456	1993	441*	Ad & R[199]
Title 2			
Div. 1,			
Ch. 6,			
heading			
(Sec. 8501			
et seq.)	1993	12*	Am
8501	1993	12*	Am
8521.5	1993	12*	Ad
8522.5	1993	12*	Ad
8542	1993	12*	Ad
8543	1993	12*	Ad
8543.1	1993	12*	Ad
8543.2	1993	12*	Ad
8543.3	1993	12*	Ad
8543.5	1993	12*	Ad
8543.6	1993	12*	Ad
8543.7	1993	12*	Ad
8544	1993	12*	Ad
8544.1	1993	12*	Ad
8544.2	1993	12*	Ad
8544.3	1993	12*	Ad
8544.4	1993	12*	Ad
8544.5	1993	12*	Ad
8544.6	1993	12*	Ad
8545	1993	12*	Ad
8545.1	1993	12*	Ad
8545.2	1993	12*	Ad
8545.3	1993	12*	Ad
8545.4	1993	12*	Ad
8545.5	1993	12*	Ad
8546	1993	12*	Ad
8546.1	1993	12*	Ad
8546.3	1993	12*	Ad
8546.4	1993	12*	Ad
8546.5	1993	12*	Ad
8546.6	1993	12*	Ad
8546.7	1993	12*	Ad
8546.8	1993	12*	Ad
8547	1993	12*	Ad
8547.1	1993	12*	Ad
8547.10	1993	12*	Ad
8547.11	1993	12*	Ad
8547.2	1993	12*	Ad
8547.3	1993	12*	Ad
8547.4	1993	12*	Ad
8547.5	1993	12*	Ad
8547.6	1993	12*	Ad
8547.7	1993	12*	Ad
8547.8	1993	12*	Ad
8547.9	1993	12*	Ad
8549	1990	1210	Ad
8549.1	1990	1210	Ad
8549.10	1990	1210	Ad
8549.11	1990	1210	Ad
8549.12	1990	1210	Ad
8549.13	1990	1210	Ad
8549.14	1990	1210	Ad
8549.15	1990	1210	Ad
8549.16	1990	1210	Ad
8549.2	1990	1210	Ad
8549.20	1990	1210	Ad
8549.21	1990	1210	Ad
8549.22	1990	1210	Ad
8549.3	1990	1210	Ad
8549.4	1990	1210	Ad
8549.5	1990	1210	Ad
8549.6	1990	1210	Ad
8549.7	1990	1210	Ad
8549.8	1990	1210	Ad
8571	1990	1474	Am
8574.1	1990	1248	Am
8574.10	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
8574.11	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.12	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.13	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.14	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.15	1990	1248	Am & RN
8574.16	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.17	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
	1991	763	Am
8574.18	1990	1248	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8574.19	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.20	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.21	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
	1991	GRP	S[420]
8574.22	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.23	1990	1248	Ad(RN)
8574.4	1990	1248	Am
	1991	945	Am
8574.5	1990	1248	R
8574.6	1990	1248	R
8574.7	1990	1248	Am & RN & Ad
8574.8	1989	265	Am
	1990	1248	Am & RN & Ad
8574.9	1990	1248	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	1313*	Am
8588.5	1990	894	Ad
8588.7	1993	210	Ad & R[279]
8589.2	1990	1455	R
	1993	1284	Ad
8589.6	1991	366	Ad
8590	1993	56	R[670]
8593	1990	725	Ad
8593.1	1990	725	Ad
8593.2	1990	725	Ad
8593.3	1990	725	Ad
8597	1992	427	Am[511]
8599	1990	536	Ad
8599.1	1990	536	Ad
8599.2	1990	536	Ad
8607	1992	1069	Ad
8607.1	1992	1069	Ad
8607.2	1992	1069	Ad
8610	1990	488	Am
8610.3	1993	759	Ad
8610.5	1993	759	R Ad[677] R[160]
8627.5	1991	1186	Ad
8641	1992	1020	Am
8654	1989	1123	Am
8670.1	1990	1248	Ad
8670.10	1990	1248	Ad
8670.12	1990	1248	Ad
8670.13	1990	1248	Ad
8670.14	1990	1248	Ad
8670.15	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1314	Am
8670.16	1990	1248	Ad
8670.17	1990	1248	Ad
8670.17.1	1993	1190*	Ad
8670.18	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
8670.19	1990	1248	Ad
8670.2	1990	1248	Ad
8670.20	1990	1248	Ad
8670.21	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	945	Am
8670.22	1990	1248	Ad
8670.23	1990	1248	Ad
8670.24	1990	1248	Ad
8670.25	1990	1248	Ad
8670.25.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.26	1990	1248	Ad
8670.27	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
8670.28	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.28.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.29	1990	1248	Ad
8670.3	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	10*	Am R & Ad[54]
	1991	300*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 10)
	1991	1115	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.30	1990	1248	Ad
8670.30.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.31	1990	1248	Ad
8670.33	1990	1248	Ad
8670.34	1990	1248	Ad
8670.35	1990	1248	Ad
8670.36	1990	1248	Ad
8670.36.1	1992	1313*	Ad
8670.36.5	1993	630	Ad
8670.37	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.5	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	614*	Am
	1993	1202	Am
8670.37.51	1990	1248	Ad[63]
8670.37.52	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.53	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.54	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.55	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.56	1990	1248	Ad
8670.37.57	1990	1248	Ad
8670.38	1990	1248	Ad
8670.38.10	1991	10*	Ad & R[110]
8670.39	1990	1248	Ad
8670.4	1990	1248	Ad
8670.40	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	10*	Am R & Ad[54]
	1991	300*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 10)
	1992	1313*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
8670.46	1990	1248	Ad
8670.47	1990	1248	Ad
8670.47.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.48	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	10*	Am R & Ad[54]
	1991	300*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 10)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8670.48 (Cont.)			
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1202	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
8670.48.5	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1993	1190*	Am
8670.49	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	1202	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
8670.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.50	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
8670.51	1990	1248	Ad
8670.51.1	1990	1248	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
8670.52	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.1	1992	1312*	Ad(RN)
8670.53.15	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am & RN
8670.53.2	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.3	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
8670.53.4	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.7	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.8	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.9	1990	1248	Ad
8670.53.95	1990	1248	Ad
8670.54	1990	1248	Ad
8670.55	1990	1248	Ad
8670.56	1990	1248	Ad
8670.56.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.56.6	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	300*	Am
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1993	1202	Am
8670.57	1990	1248	Ad
8670.58	1990	1248	Ad
8670.59	1990	1248	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
8670.6	1990	1248	Ad
8670.61	1990	1248	Ad
8670.61.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.62	1990	1248	Ad
8670.63	1990	1248	Ad
8670.64	1990	1248	Ad
8670.65	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.66	1990	1248	Ad
8670.67	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.67.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.68	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.68.4	1992	1313*	Ad
8670.68.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.69	1990	1248	Ad
8670.69.4	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
8670.69.6	1990	1248	Ad
8670.7	1990	1248	Ad
	1993	736	Am
8670.70	1990	1248	Ad
8670.71	1990	1248	Ad
8670.72	1990	1248	Ad
8670.8	1990	1248	Ad
8670.8.5	1990	1248	Ad
8670.9	1990	1248	Ad
8680.2	1X 1989–90	23*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
	1X 1989–90	33	Am
8680.25	1X 1989–90	23*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	33	Am & R[43]
8680.4	1990	1510	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
8680.5	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
8680.8	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1X 1989–90	24*	Am
8680.9	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8682.9	1989	1123*	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8684	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12)[206]
	1990	1009	Am
	1X 1989–90	11*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	12*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 11)
8684.2	1992	61*	Ad[506]
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
8685	1989	1123*	Am
	1990	1510	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8685.2	1989	1123*	Am
8685.7	1989	1123*	Am
8686	1989	1123*	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1992	519*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8686.1	1X 1989–90	23*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	24*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	33	R (as ad by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 23)
8690.2	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8690.4	1989	621*	Am
	1990	1510	Am
	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
8690.6	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
	1993	60*	Am [51 158]
8690.7	1990	1197	Ad
8695	1992	18*	Am
8696.5	1992	18*	Am
8697	1992	18*	Am
8697.5	1992	18*	Am
8705	1992	711*	Am [511]
8740	1989	1233	Ad
8741	1989	1233	Ad
8742	1989	1233	Ad
8743	1989	1233	Ad
8839	1990	1455	R
8850	1993	1153*	Am [670]
8850.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
8857	1991	919	Am
8869.94	1990	574*	Ad & R [19]
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 12, heading (Sec. 8870 et seq.)	1991	188	Am & RN
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 12.1, heading (Sec. 8870 et seq.)	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870	1991	188	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
8870.1	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.2	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.25	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.3	1991	188	Ad(RN)
	1993	26	Am
8870.35	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.4	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.5	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.55	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.6	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.7	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.71	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.75	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.9	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8870.95	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871	1991	188	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
8871.1	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.2	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.3	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.4	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8871.5	1991	188	Ad(RN)
8872	1991	188	Am & RN
8873	1991	188	Am & RN
8874	1991	188	Am & RN
8874.5	1991	188	Am & RN
8875.6	1992	941	Ad
	1993	686	Am
8875.7	1992	941	Ad
8875.8	1992	941	Ad
8875.9	1992	941	Ad
8875.95	1992	941	Ad
8878.100	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.101	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.102	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.103	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.104	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.105	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.106	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.107	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.109	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.110	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.111	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.112	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.113	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.114	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.115	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.116	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.117	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.118	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.119	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.120	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.121	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.122	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.123	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.124	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.125	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.126	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.16	1989	1193	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
8878.315	1991	652	Ad
8878.50	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.51	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.52	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.55	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.60	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.61	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.90	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.95	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.96	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.97	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.98	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8878.99	1990	23*	Ad [450]
8880.14	1989	917	Am
8880.20	1989	917	Am
8880.25	1989	917	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8880.26	1991	389*	Am
8880.28	1993	322	Am
	1993	1218*	Am
8880.29	1992	500*	Am
8880.30	1992	500*	Am
8880.31	1989	917	Am
8880.32	1989	917	Am
	1991	56*	Am
	1992	500*	Am
8880.33	1990	420	Am
	1992	500*	Am
8880.35	1992	500*	Am
8880.38	1989	914	Am
8880.39	1993	1218*	Am
8880.41	1992	500*	Am
8880.46	1989	917	Am
8880.47	1992	500*	Am
8880.48	1992	500*	Am
8880.49	1992	500*	Am
8880.5	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
8880.50	1992	500*	Am
8880.55	1993	1218*	Am
8880.56	1989	917	Am
	1992	500*	Am
8880.59	1989	917	Am
8880.60	1992	500*	Am
8880.63	1992	500*	Am
8880.64	1989	917	Am
8880.72	1990	225	Ad
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 12, heading (Sec. 8890 et seq.)	1991	188	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 8890 et seq.)	1991	188	Am & RN
8890	1991	188	Am & RN
8891	1991	188	Am & RN
8892	1991	188	Am & RN
8892.5	1991	188	Am & RN
8893	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	859	Ad
8893.1	1991	859	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8893.2	1991	859	Ad
8893.3	1991	859	Ad
8893.4	1991	859	Ad
8893.5	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	859	Ad
8894	1991	188	Am & RN
	1992	1079	Ad
8894.1	1992	1079	Ad
8894.2	1992	1079	Ad
8894.3	1992	1079	Ad
8895	1991	188	Am & RN
8895.1	1991	188	Am & RN
8896	1991	188	Am & RN
8897	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8897.1	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	699	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
	1992	307	Am
8897.2	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8897.3	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8897.4	1991	699	Ad
8897.5	1991	188	Am & RN
	1991	699	Ad
	1992	307	Am
8899	1991	188	Am & RN
8899.10	1990	782*	Ad
8899.11	1990	782*	Ad
8899.12	1990	782*	Ad
8899.13	1990	782*	Ad
8899.14	1990	782*	Ad
8899.15	1990	782*	Ad
8899.16	1990	782*	Ad
	1993	45	Am
8899.18	1991	901*	Ad
8899.19	1991	901*	Ad
8899.2	1991	188	Am & RN
8899.20	1991	901*	Ad
8899.21	1991	901*	Ad
8899.23	1991	901*	Ad
8899.24	1991	901*	Ad
8899.25	1991	901*	Ad
8899.26	1991	901*	Ad
8901	1989	623	Am
8903	1991	833	Am
8956	1990	84	Ad
9026.5	1991	1215	Ad
9027	1989	1235	R & Ad
9028	1989	1235	R & Ad
9029	1989	1235	R & Ad
9029.5	1989	1235	Ad
9031	1989	1235	R & Ad
9032	1989	1235	R
9115	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9116	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9117	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9118	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9119	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9120	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9121	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9122	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9123	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9124	1989	1366*	R & Ad
9125	1989	1366*	R
9130	1989	592	R
9131	1989	592	Am
9132	1989	592	R & Ad
9133	1989	592	Am
9133.5	1989	592	Ad
9134	1989	592	Ad
9148	1990	832	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9148.10	1990	832	Ad
9148.2	1990	832	Ad
9148.4	1990	832	Ad
9148.6	1990	832	Ad
9148.8	1990	832	Ad
9194.5	1989	1165	Am
Title 2, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 9220 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN[73]
Title 2, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 4.5, heading (Sec. 9220 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
9225	1990	181	Ad
9322	1990	29*	Ad
	1990	1659	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 29)
9350.6	1991	892*	Am
9351.3	1993	1227	Am
9354	1991	892*	Am
9355.41	1993	1227	Ad
9359.01	1989	1305*	Ad
9359.1	1993	1227	Am
9926	1989	1235	R
9927	1989	1235	R
9928	1989	1235	R
9929	1989	1235	R
9929.5	1989	1235	R
10207	1993	890	Am
10232.5	1993	890	Ad
10235	1993	890	Am
10242.5	1989	528	Ad
	1990	832	Am
10247	1989	1256*	Ad
10248	1993	1235	Ad
10500	1993	12*	Am
10506.5	1993	12*	R
10507	1993	12*	R
10528	1993	12*	Am
10529	1993	12*	R
10532	1993	12*	R
10534	1993	12*	R
10540	1993	12*	R
10541	1993	12*	R
10542	1993	12*	R
10543	1993	12*	R
10544	1993	12*	R
10545	1993	12*	R
10546	1993	12*	R
10547	1993	12*	R
10548	1993	12*	R
10549	1993	12*	R
10550	1993	12*	R
10551	1993	12*	R
11005.6	1990	1210	Ad
11005.7	1990	1210	Ad
11006	1990	461*	Am
	1990	1238*	Am
11007.7	1993	1116	Am
11011.16	1991	869*	Ad
11011.20	1990	683	Ad
11011.8	1989	620	R & Ad
11019	1992	867	Am
11019.5	1989	422	Am
11020	1993	493	Am
11020.1	1993	106*	Ad
11022	1989	706	Ad
11040	1992	1287	Am
11041	1991	378	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
11044	1989	1007*	Am[7]
11097	1989	528	Am
11099	1989	528	Ad
11125.5	1992	1312*	Am
11125.7	1993	1289	Ad
11126	1989	177	Am
	1989	882	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1989	1427*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 177)[52]
	1991	788	Am
	1992	1050	Am
11135	1992	913	Am
11200	1990	1239	Am
11200.1	1990	1239	Ad
11270	1991	GRP	S[420]
11290	1989	492*	Am
11340	1993	870	Am
11342	1993	870	Am
11342.5	1991	899*	Ad
11343.2	1993	870	Ad
11346.5	1993	1046	Am
11346.53	1991	794	Am
	1992	1306	Am
	1993	1038	Am
11346.54	1993	1063	Ad
11136.6	1993	1046	Ad
11347.1	1991	899*	Am
11347.3	1991	899*	Am
11349.1	1991	794	Am
11349.10	1989	1170	Ad
11349.11	1989	1170	Ad
11349.3	1991	794	Am
	1992	1306	Am
11350	1991	794	Am
11352	1992	1112	Ad
11353	1992	1112	Ad
11354	1992	1112	Ad
11371	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	R Ad & R[51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11372	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
11373	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
11373.3	1990	1597	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
11501	1989	886	Am [67]
	1990	1256	Am
	1991	359	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	910	Am
11501.5	1991	GRP	S [420]
11511.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch, 597) [73]
11513	1992	1302*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [75]
			R (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [42]
			Ad (by Sec. 8 of Ch.) [445 71]
			R (by Sec. 8 of Ch.) [94]
			Ad (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [548]
	1993	701	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1302) [42 71 70]
11529	1990	1597	Ad
	1993	1267	Am
11550	1989	1250	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1364	Am
	1993	42	Am
11552	1989	1250	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
11553	1989	1095	Am
	1989	1250	Am
	1990	143	Am
11553.5	1989	1250	Am
11554	1989	1250	Am
	1992	1364	Am
11555	1989	1250	Am
	1990	143	Am
11556	1989	1250	Am
11560	1989	1250	Am
11563.1	1989	1250	Am
11563.7	1989	1250	Am
11563.8	1989	1250	Am
11563.9	1989	1250	Am
11564	1989	1250	Am
11720	1993	56	R [670]
11721	1993	56	R [670]
11722	1993	56	R [670]
11723	1993	56	R [670]
11752	1989	1440	Am
	1990	49*	Am
11770	1989	364	Ad
11773	1990	1380	Ad
11774	1990	1380	Ad
11775	1990	1380	Ad
11800	1993	641*	Ad
11801	1993	641*	Ad
11805	1993	641*	Ad
11806	1993	641*	Ad
11807	1993	641*	Ad
12001.5	1X 1993–94	3*	Ad [741]
12001.7	1X 1993–94	3*	Ad
12033.1	1991	669	Am
12033.2	1991	669	Am
12033.3	1991	669	Am
12033.4	1991	669	Am
12089	1992	711*	Am [511]
12092	1989	1108	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
12168.5	1991	1059	Ad
12172	1992	232	Am
12181	1991	1059	Am
12184	1991	1059	Am
12197.1	1991	1059	Am
	1993	1044	Am
12200	1989	439	Am
12201	1989	439	Am
12202	1989	439	Am
	1993	543	Am
12204	1989	439	Am
12205	1989	439	Am
12210	1989	439	Am
12210.5	1992	1333	Am
12211	1989	439	Am
12214	1990	1088	Am
	1993	543	Am
12235	1989	984*	Ad
12333	1989	1366*	Ad
12419.10	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	635*	Am
12419.11	1993	167	Ad
12419.3	1989	1359	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1017)
	1992	125	Am
	1992	713*	Am
12419.5	1989	917	Am
12419.7	1990	1206	Am
12419.8	1991	976	Am
	1992	630	Am
12420.2	1993	1300	Ad
12427	1992	711*	R [511]
12463.1	1990	1608	R (as am by Stats. 1979, Ch. 647) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
12463.2	1992	523	R
12463.3	1990	1608	Am [13]
12470.1	1993	790	Ad
12472	1989	28*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12480	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1270)[73]
12525	1992	529	Am
12527.5	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
12528	1989	1360	Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 445)[73]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
12529	1990	1597	Ad
12529.5	1990	1597	Ad
12529.7	1990	1597	Ad
	1992	711*	R[511]
12599	1989	307	Ad
	1991	1150	Am
	1992	249	Am
	1992	511	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
12599.5	1991	569	Ad
12772	1992	401	Am
12800	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	1364	Am
12805	1991	GRP	S[420]
12805.5	1991	777	Ad
	1993	1306*	Am
12807.6	IX 1991–92	11*	Ad
12812	1991	GRP	S[421]
12812.1	1991	GRP	S[421]
12812.5	1993	1306*	Ad
12855	1991	GRP	S[420]
12910	1989	1309	R
12911	1989	1309	R
12912	1989	1309	R
12913	1989	1309	R
12920	1992	182	Am
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12920.5	1992	911	Ad
12921	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12926	1990	15	Am
	1992	911	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am (by Sec. 21.3 of Ch.)
	1993	1214	Am
12927	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12930	1992	182	Am
	1992	911	Am
12931	1992	182	Am
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12932	1989	1309	Am
12935	1992	182	Am
	1992	910	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
12940	1989	1309	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am (by Sec. 23.1 of Ch.)
	1993	711	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12940.3	1992	913	Ad
12942	1989	1309	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
12944	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am
12945	1990	15	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	907	Am
12945.1	1993	580	Ad
12945.2	1991	462	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	827*	Am
12950	1992	908	Ad
12955	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12955.1	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Am
12955.2	1992	182	Ad
12955.3	1992	182	Ad
12955.4	1992	182	Ad
12955.5	1992	182	Ad
12955.6	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Am
12955.7	1993	1277	Ad
12955.8	1993	1277	Ad
12955.9	1993	830*	Ad
	1993	1277	Ad
12965	1992	911	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
12970	1992	911	Am
12972	1992	910	Am
	1992	911	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
12980	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12981	1992	182	Am
	1993	1277	Am
12981.1	1993	1277	Ad
12984	1992	182	Am
12986	1992	182	Am
12987	1992	182	Am
12987.1	1993	1277	Ad
12988	1989	1309	Am
12989	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Ad
12989.1	1992	182	Ad
12989.2	1992	182	Ad
	1993	1277	Am
12989.3	1992	182	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12993	1992	912	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1992	913	Am (by Sec. 25 of Ch.)
	1993	1277	Am
12993.5	1992	911	Ad
12994	1992	912	Am
	1992	913	R
12995	1992	182	Am
	1993	830*	Am
	1993	1277	Am
13100	1990	1435	Ad
13101	1990	1435	Ad
13101.5	1992	1036	Ad
13101.6	1992	1036	Ad
13102	1990	1435	Ad
13103	1990	1435	Ad
13104	1990	1435	Ad
13302	1991	92*	Am[54]
	1993	63	Am
13304	1992	1296*	Am
13306	1993	63	Am
13307	1990	461*	Ad
	1990	1238*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 461)
13308	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
13308.05	1990	1209*	Ad
13332.06	1992	1296*	R & Ad
13332.08	1992	1296*	Am
	1992	1297	R
13332.16	1993	12*	Am
13332.17	1993	153	Am
13337	1989	82*	Am
	1989	83*	Am
13337.3	1990	1455	Ad
13340	1989	93*	Am
	1990	467*	Am
	1991	118*	Am
	1991	972*	Am
	1992	587*	Am
	1993	55*	Am
	1993	779	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 13540 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) & RN
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.7, heading (Sec. 13540 et seq.)	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
13540	1X 1989–90	11*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	12*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 11) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) & RN
13541	1X 1989–90	11*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	12*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 11) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 12) & RN
13542	1990	1525	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1525) & RN
13826.1	1992	711*	Am (inc. ref.)[511]
13889	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
13899	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.1	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.2	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.3	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.4	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.5	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
13899.6	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13899.7	1990	1621	Ad[214] R[117]
13914	1992	711*	R[511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13923	1992	200	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
13960	1989	515	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1357)
	1992	682*	Am
	1993	780*	Am
13960.5	1993	780*	Am
13961	1993	780*	Am
13961.1	1990	1254	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	780*	Am
13961.2	1993	780*	Am
13962	1989	442	Am
	1991	1185	Am
	1993	780*	Am
13963	1993	780*	Am
13963.1	1990	245	Ad & R [41]
	1993	295	Am [13]
	1993	780*	Am
13964	1993	780*	Am
13965	1989	1202	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1374	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1254	Am
	1991	1185	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	682*	Am
	1993	780*	Am
13965.1	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1214) [73]
	1993	780*	R
13965.2	1990	1254	Ad
	1993	780*	Am
13965.3	1993	780*	Ad
13966	1992	682*	Am
	1993	295	R & Ad
13966.01	1993	295	Ad
13966.02	1993	295	Ad
13967	1989	712	Am
	1990	45	Am
	1991	657	Am
	1992	682*	Am
13967.2	1990	45	Ad
13967.5	1989	1417	Am
13968	1991	1185	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1991	1202	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
13969.1	1991	1185	Am
13969.2	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1214) [73]
	1991	1185	Am
13969.3	1993	295	Ad
13975	1990	1239	Am
	1992	1364	Am
13975.1	1991	547	Ad
13978.6	1991	1018	Am [284]
14002.5	1990	1667	Am
14007	1993	272*	Am
14007.1	1989	740	Ad
	1990	1490	Am
14007.2	1993	1005	Ad
14009	1993	965	Ad
14015	1989	533	Am
14016	1993	430*	Ad
14030.5	1990	1416	Am
	1992	1329	R
14031.10	1989	1283	Am
14031.6	1990	807	Am
14035	1989	740	Am
	1992	946	Am
	1993	1095	Am
14035.1	1989	922	Ad
	1990	1304	Ad
	1992	25*	Am
14035.2	1992	610	R & Ad
14035.4	1989	922	Ad
14035.6	1990	1104	Ad
	1992	1310	Am
14036	1990	627*	Am
	1990	1490	Am
	1992	610	Am
14036.2	1989	740	Ad
14036.3	1990	1490	Ad
14036.4	1990	1490	Ad(RN)
14036.5	1990	1490	Ad
14036.6	1991	357	Ad
14036.7	1992	599	Ad
14036.8	1993	1182	Ad
14036.9	1992	1310	Ad
14037	1989	740	Am
14038.1	1989	740	Ad
14038.2	1993	1095	Ad
14038.3	1993	333	Ad
14039	1989	740	Ad
	1990	1490	Am & RN
14041	1993	1079	Ad
14045	1990	1304	Ad
	1992	25*	Am
14052	1990	265	Ad
14130	1991	313*	Am
	1991	314	S [57]
	1993	433*	Am & R & Ad [288]
14130.1	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14130.2	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14130.3	1993	433*	Ad & R [133]
14131	1991	313*	Am
	1991	314	S [57]
14131.1	1991	313*	Ad
14131.2	1990	1044*	Ad
	1991	314	S [57]
	1993	136	Am
14132	1991	314	S [57]
	1992	1086	Am
	1993	433*	Am
14132.1	1992	1086	Ad & R [51]
14133	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	314	Am [57]
	1992	1086	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14134	1989	1412*	Am
	1991	313*	Am
	1991	314	S[57]
14135	1991	314	Am[57]
14136	1991	314	R
	1993	433*	Ad
14137	1993	433*	Ad & R[133]
14170	1990	1653	Ad
14171	1990	1653	Ad
14172	1990	1653	Ad
14173	1990	1653	Ad
14174	1990	1653	Ad
14175	1990	1653	Ad
14176	1990	1653	Ad
14177	1990	1653	Ad
14178	1990	1653	Ad
14179	1990	1653	Ad
14180	1990	1653	Ad
14181	1990	1653	Ad
14200	1990	1389	Ad
14201	1990	1389	Ad
14202	1990	1389	Ad
14203	1990	1389	Ad
14450	1992	352	Ad
14451	1992	352	Ad
14452	1992	352	Ad
14453	1992	352	Ad
14454	1992	352	Ad
14455	1992	352	Ad
14456	1992	352	Ad
14520.3	1990	1555	Ad
14524	1989	105*	R & Ad
14524.15	1991	928*	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
14524.16	1989	105*	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
14524.2	1991	314	Am[13]
	1993	433*	R & Ad[288]
14524.3	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad[198]
			R[20]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad[74]
			R[20]
14525	1989	105*	Am
14525.1	1989	105*	R & Ad
14525.5	1989	106*	Am
14525.6	1990	16	Ad
14526	1989	105*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
14526.5	1989	105*	Ad
	1991	995	Am
	1992	1177*	R & Ad
14527	1989	105*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
14528	1989	105*	R
14528.8	1990	627*	Am
14529	1989	105*	R & Ad
14529.01	1989	106*	Ad
14529.1	1989	1120	R
14529.11	1991	383	Am[41]
14529.6	1989	105*	Am
	1993	1095	Am
14529.7	1991	312	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
14529.8	1992	1243*	R
14530	1989	105*	Am
14530.1	1989	105*	Ad
	1990	487	Am
14530.5	1989	105*	R & Ad
14531	1989	105*	Am
	1992	1177*	Am
14532	1991	995	R
14533	1989	105*	Am
14533.1	1989	105*	R
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 5.3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 14535 et seq.)	1991	13*	Am
14550	1989	106*	Ad
14555	1989	106*	Ad
14555.1	1989	106*	Ad
14555.10	1989	106*	Ad
14555.11	1989	106*	Ad
14555.12	1989	106*	Ad
14555.13	1989	106*	Ad
14555.14	1989	106*	Ad
14555.15	1989	106*	Ad
14555.16	1989	106*	Ad
14555.17	1989	106*	Ad
14555.18	1989	106*	Ad
14555.19	1989	106*	Ad
14555.2	1989	106*	Ad
14555.20	1989	106*	Ad
14555.21	1989	106*	Ad
14555.22	1989	106*	Ad
14555.23	1989	106*	Ad
14555.24	1989	106*	Ad
14555.25	1989	106*	Ad
14555.26	1989	106*	Ad
14555.27	1989	106*	Ad
14555.28	1989	106*	Ad
14555.29	1989	106*	Ad
14555.3	1989	106*	Ad
14555.30	1989	106*	Ad
14555.31	1989	106*	Ad
14555.32	1989	106*	Ad
14555.33	1989	106*	Ad
14555.34	1989	106*	Ad
14555.35	1989	106*	Ad
14555.36	1989	106*	Ad
14555.37	1989	106*	Ad
14555.38	1989	106*	Ad
14555.39	1989	106*	Ad
14555.4	1989	106*	Ad
14555.40	1989	106*	Ad
14555.41	1989	106*	Ad
14555.42	1989	106*	Ad
14555.43	1989	106*	Ad
14555.44	1989	106*	Ad
14555.45	1989	106*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14555.46	1989	106*	Ad
14555.47	1989	106*	Ad
14555.48	1989	106*	Ad
14555.49	1989	106*	Ad
14555.5	1989	106*	Ad
14555.50	1989	106*	Ad
14555.51	1989	106*	Ad
14555.52	1989	106*	Ad (1st Section 14555.52)
			Ad (2nd Section 14555.52)
	1991	1091	Am (2nd Sec. 14555.52 as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106) & RN
14555.525	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
14555.53	1989	106*	Ad
14555.55	1989	106*	Ad
14555.56	1989	106*	Ad
14555.57	1989	106*	Ad
14555.6	1989	106*	Ad
14555.7	1989	106*	Ad
14555.8	1989	106*	Ad
14555.9	1989	106*	Ad
14560	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14560.1	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14560.2	1990	1328*	Ad
14560.5	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	194*	Am
14560.7	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14561	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14561.3	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.1	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14562.10	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.11	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.15	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.2	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.3	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
14562.4	1990	1328*	Ad
	1991	195*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
14562.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.6	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.7	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.8	1990	1328*	Ad
14562.9	1990	1328*	Ad
14563	1990	1328*	Ad
14563.3	1990	1328*	Ad
14563.4	1990	1328*	Ad
14563.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14564	1990	1328*	Ad
14565	1990	1328*	Ad
14566	1990	1328*	Ad
14566.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14566.7	1990	1328*	Ad
14566.9	1990	1328*	Ad
14567	1990	1328*	Ad
14567.5	1990	1328*	Ad
14568	1990	1328*	Ad
14569	1990	1328*	Ad
14575	1990	1328*	Ad
14576	1990	1328*	Ad
14613	1989	1165	Am
	1989	1295	Am
	1990	82*	Am
14613.7	1989	1390	Ad
	1990	1695	Am
14617	1990	941	Ad
14627	1990	393	Am
14660.1	1991	869*	Ad
14669	1992	1296*	Am
14669.11	1993	430*	Ad
14669.12	1993	430*	Ad
14669.4	1989	1003*	Ad
14669.5	1991	557*	Ad
	1993	429*	Am
14669.6	1992	1036	Ad
14669.65	1992	1297	Ad
14669.8	1993	429*	Ad
14669.9	1992	804	Ad
	1993	430*	R & Ad
14670.2	1992	65	Am
14670.35	1989	741	Am
14670.55	1991	662*	Ad
14670.67	1992	57*	Ad
14670.9	1991	861	Ad
14670.95	1992	700*	Ad
14672.15	1993	976	Am
14672.16	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
14672.51	1989	146	Ad
14672.96	1991	264*	Ad
14672.97	1992	1115*	Ad
14673.8	1993	976	Ad
14678	1992	111*	Am
14681.5	1990	1309	Am
14730	1990	1339*	R
14731	1990	1339*	R
14756	1989	257	Am
	1991	1061	Am
14825.1	1993	1175	Am
14838	1989	611	Am
	1989	1127	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
14838.2	1992	1073	Ad
14838.6	1989	611	Ad
14925	1990	1653	Ad
14926	1990	1653	Ad
14927	1990	1653	Ad
14928	1990	1653	Ad
14929	1990	1653	Ad
14950	1991	865	Am
14951	1991	865	Am
14963	1991	865	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14964	1991	865	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
14998.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.11	1990	1059	R
14998.12	1990	1059	R
14998.13	1990	1059	R
14998.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.3	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.6	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.7	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.8	1990	1059	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14998.9	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14999.21	1993	1153*	Am [670]
14999.31	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15029	1989	1453*	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	978	Am
15202	1990	1649	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 987) [36]
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 987) [117]
15202.1	1990	1649	Ad
15210	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15211	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15212	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15213	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15214	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15215	1989	754	Ad & R [11]
15276	1992	711*	Am [511]
15277	1989	925	Am
15278	1989	584	Am [19]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
15279	1992	834	Ad
15310	1993	1153*	R & Ad [670]
15311	1993	1153*	R & Ad (RN) [670]
15312	1993	1153*	Ad(RN) [670]
15313	1993	1153*	Ad(RN) [670]
15314	1993	1153*	Ad(RN) [670]
15315	1993	1153*	Ad(RN) [670]
15320	1993	1153*	R [670]
15321	1993	1153*	R [670]
15322	1993	1153*	R [670]
15323	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	1153*	R [607]
15323.5	1989	1366*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [607]
15325	1990	1230	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15326	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15327	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15327.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15327.5	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15328	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15328.5	1993	1153*	R [670]
15330	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15330.1	1990	20	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15330.2	1993	1153*	Ad [670]
15331	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15331.2	1990	1023	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15333	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15333.2	1992	376	Ad
15333.3	1993	1003	Ad
15333.5	1993	446*	R & Ad
15333.6	1989	1440	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15334	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15334.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.07	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.09	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.1	1991	677*	R
15335.11	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.13	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.2	1990	666	Ad
15335.20	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15335.22	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15336	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15336.3	1993	1153*	R [670]
15337	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15338	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339.1	1993	442	Ad
15339.2	1993	442	Ad
15339.25	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1056	Am
15339.26	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1056	Am
15339.27	1991	1208	Ad
15339.28	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1056	Am
15339.29	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339.3	1993	442	Ad
15339.30	1991	1208	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15339.4	1993	442	Ad
15339.5	1993	442	Ad
15339.7	1993	442	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 15340 et seq.)	1990	1667	Am
15340	1990	1667	Am
	1992	1171	Am
15340.1	1990	1667	R
15341	1990	1667	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15342	1990	1667	Am
15343	1990	1667	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15344	1990	1667	Am
15345	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.1	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.2	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.3	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.4	1992	1171	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15345.5	1992	1171	Ad
15346	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.1	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.2	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.3	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.4	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.5	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.6	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.7	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.8	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15346.9	1993	444*	Ad & R [199]
	1993	445*	Ad & R [199]
15347	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15348	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15349	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15350	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15350.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15353	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15354	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15355.7	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15355.9	1993	1153*	R [670]
15360	1993	1153*	R [670]
15361	1993	1153*	R [670]
15362	1993	1153*	R [670]
15363	1993	1153*	R [670]
15363.10	1993	864	Ad
15363.5	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15363.50	1993	1306*	Ad
15363.6	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	418	Am
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15363.7	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15363.8	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 15364.1 et seq.)	1990	1687	Ad
15364.1	1992	1364	Am
	1993	1153*	Am & RN [670]
15364.2	1989	595	Am
15364.20	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.21	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.22	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.23	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.25	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
15364.26	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
15364.27	1990	1687	Ad & R [70]
15364.3	1992	1364	Am
15364.4	1992	1364	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.51	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.52	1990	20	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.53	1X 1991–92	21	Am
15364.56	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.70	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.71	1992	1364	Ad
15364.72	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.73	1993	1153*	R [670]
15364.74	1992	1364	Am
15364.8	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15364.80	1989	472*	Ad
15364.85	1989	472*	Ad
15364.90	1989	472*	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365	1992	1364	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.11	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.12	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.30	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.31	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.32	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.33	1990	1412	Ad
	1993	1153*	R [670]
15365.40	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.41	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.42	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.43	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15365.44	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15365.45	1992	1081	Ad & R [133]
15365.6	1992	1364	Am
15365.8	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15367	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15371	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.10	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.11	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.12	1992	1135	Ad
15372.13	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.14	1992	1135	Ad
15372.15	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.16	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.17	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.18	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.19	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15372.20	1992	1135	Ad
15372.21	1992	1135	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.07	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.1	1989	1109*	Am
	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.2	1989	687	Am
	1989	1109*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [113] Am by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [52]
	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.25	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.3	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.4	1993	1153*	R [670]
15373.5	1993	1153*	R [670]
15373.51	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.52	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.53	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.54	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.7	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.71	1993	869	Ad
15373.8	1989	1109*	Am
	1993	869	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.9	1989	1109*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.91	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.92	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.93	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.94	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.95	1989	1109*	Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.955	1991	1091	Ad (RN)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.96	1989	1109*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1109) & RN
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.97	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15373.98	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15378	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1200	Am
15378.98	1993	446*	Ad
15378.99	1993	446*	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 15379 et seq.)	1993	446*	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 15379 et seq.)	1993	446*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 3.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 15379 et seq.)	1993	446*	Ad(RN)
15379	1993	446*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.1	1990	49*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.10	1989	1440	Am
	1993	446*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.11	1990	1023	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.12	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.13	1990	1023	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.14	1993	446*	Ad
15379.15	1993	446*	Ad
15379.16	1993	446*	Ad
15379.2	1993	446*	Ad
15379.20	1989	1440	Ad
	1990	49*	R
	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.21	1989	1440	Ad
	1990	49*	R
	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.3	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1989	1440	Am
	1993	446*	R & Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.30	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.31	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.32	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.33	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.34	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.4	1990	49*	R
	1993	446*	R & Ad
15379.40	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.45	1990	49*	Ad
	1993	446*	Am
15379.5	1993	446*	R & Ad
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.50	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.51	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.52	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.6	1993	446*	Am
15379.60	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.61	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.62	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.7	1993	446*	Am
15379.70	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.71	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.8	1993	446*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.80	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15379.9	1990	49*	Am
	1993	446*	R
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15379.90	1991	1214	Ad & R [36]
15382	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15383	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15384	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15385	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15386	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15387	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15392.1	1993	1553*	Am [670]
15394	1991	290	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15394.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15394.4	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15394.5	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15396.1	1989	1424	Am
	1993	867	Am
15396.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15397	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1993	443	Ad
15397.1	1993	443	Ad
15397.11	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.13	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.15	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.17	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.19	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.2	1993	443	Ad
15397.21	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.23	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.3	1X 1991–92	21	R
	1993	443	Ad
15397.4	1993	443	Ad
15397.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.7	1X 1991–92	21	R
15397.9	1X 1991–92	21	R
15398	1993	54	R
15398.1	1993	54	R
15398.2	1993	54	R
15398.3	1993	54	R
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15398.4	1993	54	R
15398.5	1993	54	R
15398.6	1993	54	R
15398.7	1993	54	R
15398.8	1993	54	R
15398.9	1993	54	R
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.1	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.10	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.11	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.12	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	54	Am
	1993	431	Am (as am by Stats 1993, Ch. 54)
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.13	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15399.14	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.15	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.16	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.17	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.18	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.19	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
15399.2	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.20	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	431	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.21	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.30	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.31	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.32	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.33	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.34	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.35	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.36	1990	1230	Ad
	1993	1153*	R
15399.37	1990	1230	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	1153*	R
15399.4	1993	1153*	R
15399.40	1992	1367*	Ad [83]
			R [42]
15399.41	1989	566*	Am
	1991	163*	Am
	1992	1367*	Ad [83]
			R [42]
	1993	1153*	R
15399.42	1992	1367*	Ad [83]
			R [42]
15399.45	1993	1272	Ad [377 307]
			R [288]
15399.47	1993	1272	Ad [377 307]
			R [288]
15399.50	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.51	1993	56	Ad [665 670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.52	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.53	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.54	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.55	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.56	1993	56	Ad [670]
	1993	1153*	Ad [670 746]
15399.6	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.60	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15399.8	1993	1153*	Am [670]
15402	1990	597	Am
15432	1989	505	Am
15436	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
15438	1989	1125*	Am
15438.5	1990	628	Am
15453.10	1991	675	Ad
15453.9	1989	1125*	Ad
15464	1989	1422	Ad [75]
			R [42]
15492	1989	1209*	Ad
15606.5	1990	987	Ad
15626	1990	84	Ad
15702	1990	987	Am
15704	1989	1391	Ad
15814.10	1991	1142*	Am
15814.11	1991	1142*	Am
	1993	1178	Am
15814.12	1991	1142*	Am
15814.13	1991	1142*	Am
15814.14	1989	1219	Am
	1991	1142*	Am
15814.15	1989	216	Am & R [40]
15814.16	1991	1142*	Am
	1993	122*	Am
15814.20	1989	1219	Ad
15814.21	1991	1038*	Ad
15814.22	1991	1121	Ad
15814.23	1991	1121	Ad
15814.24	1993	1178	Ad
15814.25	1993	1178	Ad
15814.30	1991	962	Ad
15814.31	1991	962	Ad
15814.32	1991	962	Ad
15814.33	1991	962	Ad
15814.34	1991	962	Ad
15814.35	1991	962	Ad
15819.12	1992	695*	Am
15819.22	1989	1413*	Ad
15819.23	1990	981*	Ad
15819.24	1990	981*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
15819.25	1992	695*	Ad
	1993	712*	Am
15819.26	1992	695*	Ad
15819.27	1992	695*	Ad
	1993	712*	Am
15819.28	1993	585*	Ad
15819.29	1993	585*	Ad
15819.30	1989	1391	Ad
	1993	585*	Ad
15819.31	1989	1391	Ad
15819.32	1993	430*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15819.40	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.41	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.42	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.43	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.44	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.45	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.46	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.47	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.48	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.49	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.50	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.51	1990	981*	Ad
	1993	585*	R
15819.80	1992	557*	Ad
15819.85	1992	557*	Ad
15820.15	1990	209*	Am
15820.16	1989	1145	Am
	1990	209*	Am
15820.18	1989	1145	Am
	1990	209*	Am
15820.185	1989	1145	Ad
	1990	209*	R
15820.21	1990	209*	Ad
15820.22	1990	209*	Ad
15848	1993	122*	Am
15853	1990	1312	Am
15972	1990	1455	R
15977	1989	658	Ad
15980	1990	1455	Am
15982	1990	1455	Am
16112.5	1990	449*	Ad
16112.7	1990	449*	Ad
	1990	1368*	Am
	1991	31*	Am
16142	1993	65*	Am
16304.2	1990	454	Ad
16366.7	1992	713*	Am
16367	1990	1455	R
16367.1	1990	1455	R
16367.5	1993	999*	Am
16367.6	1992	711*	Am[511]
16367.75	1992	711*	R[511]
16369	1990	1455	R
16369.1	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	1455	R
16377	1989	155	Ad
16379.5	1990	1577	R
16379.6	1990	1577	R
16379.7	1990	1577	R
16379.8	1990	1577	R
16379.9	1990	1577	R
16404.5	1989	1295	Ad
16417	1990	1372	Am
16418	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 7.6, heading (Sec. 16418.5 et seq.)	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
16418.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 7.7, heading (Sec. 16419 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 942) & RN
16419	1989	942*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex.Sess.), Ch. 13) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 942) & RN
16419.1	1990	1041	Am (as ad by Prop. 129)[823]
16419.2	1990	1041	Am (as ad by Prop. 129)[823]
16429.1	1991	676	Am
	1993	857	Am
16429.32	1X 1991–92	21	R
16429.34	1993	54	Am
16430	1991	1206	Am
	1992	129*	Am
16471	1990	496	Am
16475	1990	496	Am
16475.5	1990	496	Am
16501	1992	509	Am
16505	1992	509	Am
16522	1991	1206	Am
16641.6	1992	1238*	Ad & R[41]
16649.80	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.81	1992	1351	Ad
16649.82	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.83	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.84	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.86	1992	1351	Ad
16649.87	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16649.88	1992	1351	Ad
	1993	439	Am
16649.89	1992	1351	Ad
16649.90	1992	1351	Ad
16649.91	1992	1351	Ad
16649.92	1992	1351	Ad
16649.93	1992	1351	Ad
16649.94	1992	1351	Ad
16649.95	1992	1351	Ad
16671	1992	509	R
16675	1992	509	R
16705	1992	509	Am
16724	1991	856	Am
16724.6	1991	856	Ad
16727	1992	1013	Ad
16730	1991	856	Am
16731	1991	856	Am
16731.5	1991	736	Ad
	1991	856	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 736)
16740	1991	856	Am
16741	1991	856	Am
16754.3	1991	856	Am
16850	1989	1229	Am
16851	1989	1229	Am
	1991	1021	Am
16852	1989	1229	Am
16852.5	1993	1032	Ad
16857	1989	473	Ad
	1993	1032	Am
17091	1991	334	Am
17209	1993	766	Am
17221	1993	766	Am
17224	1993	766	Am
17243	1993	766	Am
17274	1993	766	Am
17275	1993	766	Am
17277	1993	766	Am
17290	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17291	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17292	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17293	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17294	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17295	1993	63	Ad & R [648]
17300	1991	185	Am
17302	1991	185	Am
17304	1991	185	Am
17305	1989	123*	R
17310	1991	185	Am
17313.5	1989	1360	R [73]
17514.5	1993	216	R
17522	1992	1041	Am
17556	1989	589	Am
17558	1992	1041	Am
17558.5	1993	906*	Ad [42]
17560	1992	1041	Am
17561	1989	589	Am
17564	1992	1041	Am
17568	1989	589	Am
17570	1990	582	R & Ad
17571	1992	1041	Am
17580	1989	10	S
17581	1990	459*	Ad
17582	1993	59*	Ad [651]
			R [94]
17610	1992	1041	Am
17612	1992	1041	Am
17613	1992	1041	Ad
17615.2	1989	589	Am
17615.3	1989	589	Am
17615.4	1989	589	Am
17615.5	1989	589	Am
17620	1993	216	R
17621	1993	216	R
17622	1993	216	R
17623	1993	216	R
17624	1993	216	R
17625	1993	216	R
17626	1993	216	R
17673.8	1993	976	Ad
17751.5	1993	59*	Ad [651]
			R [94]
18004	1992	427	Am [511]
18522	1992	1302*	Am
18525.1	1989	103	Ad
18525.2	1989	103	Ad
18525.3	1989	103	Ad
18573	1989	103	Am
18592	1993	310	Ad [688 138]
18703	1990	478	Am
18707.5	1990	478	R
18717	1989	684	Am
18717.1	1989	1434*	Ad & R [11]
18720.1	1989	103	Am
18804	1990	478	Am
18901.5	1992	1302*	Ad & R [41]
18930	1992	427	Am [511]
18932	1990	478	Am
18951.5	1989	145	Am
	1990	316	Am
Title 2, Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 4, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 18990 et seq.)	1991	26*	Am
18990	1991	26*	Am
	1993	1001*	Am
18991	1991	26*	Ad & R [43]
18992	1991	26*	Ad
18993	1993	1001*	Ad
19050.4	1989	103	Am
19050.6	1989	103	R
19050.8	1991	98*	Am
19056.5	1992	484	Ad
19057.1	1990	840*	Am
19057.3	1989	1420	Ad
19057.4	1990	840*	Ad
19060	1989	103	Am & RN
19063.6	1992	1302*	R
19063.7	1989	1310	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19063.9	1989	1310	R
19100	1989	103	Am & RN
19131	1992	1302*	Am
19132	1992	1302*	Am
19133	1989	168	Ad
19140	1990	478	Am
19141	1991	98*	Am
19142	1989	103	Am
19143	1993	466	Ad
19176	1989	103	R
19230	1992	913	Am
19231	1992	913	Am
19232	1992	913	Am
19233	1992	913	Am
19234	1992	913	Am
19235	1992	913	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
19237	1992	913	Am
19242	1990	478	Am
19242.1	1990	478	Ad
19242.2	1990	478	Am
19244	1990	478	Am
19251.5	1990	478	Am
19262	1989	103	R
19582	1989	103	Am
19583.5	1992	1302*	Am
19587	1990	478	Am
19603	1989	103	Am
19632	1989	103	Am
19635	1990	478	Am
19683	1992	1302*	Am
19700	1990	478	Am
19702	1989	103	Am
	1992	913	Am
19702.3	1991	462	Ad
19770	1993	381	Am
19771	1993	381	Am
19775.1	1993	381	Am
19775.15	1991	138*	Ad
19775.3	1993	381	Am
19775.4	1991	98*	Am
19775.6	1993	381	Am
19776	1993	381	Am
19780	1993	381	Am
19781	1993	381	Am
19782	1993	381	Am
19783	1993	381	Am
19785	1993	381	Am
19786	1993	381	Am
19792.5	1992	1264	Ad
19795	1993	56	Am [670]
19799	1989	965	Am
19815	1993	109	Am
19816.16	1989	342	Am
19818.21	1989	103	Ad(RN)
19823	1991	220	Am
19827	1992	711*	Am [511]
19838	1989	524	Ad
19839.5	1989	509	Ad
19841	1989	88	Am
19842	1991	833	Am
19842.5	1989	103	Ad(RN)
19846	1992	427	Am [511]
19849.11	1993	109	Am
19849.13	1990	284	Am
	1993	109	Am
19849.16	1990	801	Ad
19849.3	1992	9	Am
19850.1	1993	109	Am
19853	1993	109	Am
19857	1993	447	Am
19858.1	1989	44	Am
	1993	109	Am
19858.3	1989	4*	Am
19858.4	1989	4*	Am
19858.5	1989	4*	Ad
19858.6	1989	4*	Ad
19858.7	1991	1108*	Ad
19859.3	1993	109	Am
19867	1991	9*	Ad [20]
	1992	1154*	Am
19876.5	1992	103*	Ad
	1992	1039*	Am
19879	1993	109	Am
19879.1	1989	4*	Am
19880	1993	109	Am
19889.7	1992	103*	Ad
19991.1	1993	466	Am
19991.2	1993	466	Am
19991.4	1993	466	Am
19991.6	1993	109	Am
19991.8	1993	466	Am
19991.9	1993	466	Am
19994	1989	103	Am
19994.20	1989	492*	Am
	1993	109	Am
19994.30	1989	103	Ad
	1993	1211	R & Ad
19994.31	1993	1211	Ad
19994.32	1993	1211	Ad
19994.33	1993	1211	Ad
19994.34	1993	1211	Ad
19994.35	1993	1211	Ad
19995.4	1989	169	Am
19996.21	1992	711*	Am [511]
19996.3	1992	206*	Ad
19996.32	1989	752	Am
19997	1989	103	Am
19997.15	1993	1298	Ad
19997.6	1992	499	Am [75] R [42] Ad [445]
19999.21	1991	83*	Ad
19999.2	1991	83*	Ad
19999.7	1990	1149	Ad
20006	1991	83*	R & Ad
	1993	1168	Am
20006.1	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	1168	Am
20009.1	1989	1143	Am
	1990	658*	Am
	1991	404	Am
	1991	414	Am
20009.13	1991	404	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20011.1	1989	404	Am
	1990	658*	Am
20013	1990	658*	Am
20013.6	1991	544	Am
20013.7	1989	1143	Am
	1993	358	Am
20013.75	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	358	Am
20013.76	1992	697	Ad
	1992	699*	Ad
20017.6	1992	427	Am [511]
20017.79	1989	1143	Am
	1990	640	Am
	1991	623	Am
	1992	206*	Am
	1993	771	Am
20017.81	1992	103*	Am
20017.82	1989	962	Ad
	1990	640	Am
	1993	109	Am
20017.86	1991	GRP	S [420]
20017.95	1990	658*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
20017.97	1989	1143	Am
20017.986	1990	1399	Ad
20017.99	1990	675	Am
	1993	109	Am
20019	1990	658*	Am
20019.53	1990	658*	Ad
20019.6	1990	658*	Ad
20020.8	1989	404	Am
	1990	658*	Am
20021	1989	1464*	Am
20021.01	1989	1464*	Ad
20021.11	1990	1039	Ad
20022	1990	658*	Am
	1993	1297	R & Ad [377]
20022.01	1989	1464*	Ad
20022.05	1993	109	Am
	1993	1297	R [377]
20022.15	1993	513	Ad
20022.2	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20023	1993	1297	R & Ad [377]
20023.01	1992	103*	Ad
20024.002	1990	1251*	Ad [339]
	1992	448*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
20024.01	1991	778*	Am
20024.03	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20025.2	1993	1297	Am [377]
20026	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20026.1	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20026.2	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20027	1991	778*	Am
20034	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20036	1993	513	Am
20038.5	1992	103*	Ad
20100.2	1989	1464*	Am
20100.3	1991	1153	Ad
20105.5	1990	1544*	Ad [294]
20123.5	1989	1305*	Ad & R [11]
	1990	798*	Am & RN
20123.6	1990	798*	Ad
20127	1991	83*	Am
20128	1991	83*	R
20130	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20130.2	1991	83*	R
20130.5	1990	463*	Ad
20131	1991	83*	R
20131.01	1991	83*	Ad
	1992	91*	Am [54]
20132.5	1991	83*	R
20132.6	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	1168	Am
20137	1991	83*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20138	1989	249	Am
	1991	83*	Am
20141	1991	83*	Am
20147	1989	752	Ad
20164.5	1989	249	Ad
20181	1993	1297	Am [377]
20203	1990	1251*	Am [339]
20203.3	1991	83*	Am
20205.7	1992	540*	Am [13]
20205.8	1991	83*	Am
20205.81	1991	622	Am [36]
20208	1992	524	Am
20215	1990	11	Am
	1992	1071*	Am
20215.5	1989	355	Ad
	1992	1071*	Am
20217	1991	1153	Ad
20218	1X 1989–90	35	Ad
20230	1989	1427*	Am
20230.1	1992	711*	R [511]
20231	1991	83*	Am
20233	1989	177	Am
20234	1991	83*	R
20304	1993	1297	Ad [377]
20332	1990	658*	Am
20334	1993	1168	R & Ad
20335	1993	1297	Am [377]
20336	1990	658*	Am
	1993	1168	R
20340	1991	892*	Ad
20361	1993	1297	Am [377]
20361.1	1993	1297	R [377]
20361.2	1993	1297	R [377]
20361.3	1993	1297	R [377]
20393	1990	1544*	Am [294]
20450.1	1989	10	Ad
	1989	1464*	Ad
20451.5	1989	1271	Am
20452	1990	1544*	Am [294]
20453	1991	83*	Am
20454	1991	83*	R
20455	1991	83*	R
20492.2	1989	162	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20492.3	1991	892*	Ad
20499.5	1992	448*	Ad & R[36]
	1993	496*	Am[70]
20524.1	1989	162	Ad
20547	1993	61	Ad
20547.1	1993	61	Ad
20547.2	1993	61	Ad
20547.3	1993	61	Ad
20547.4	1993	61	Ad
20547.5	1993	61	Ad
20547.6	1993	61	Ad
20547.7	1993	61	Ad
20547.8	1993	61	Ad
20562.2	1993	689	Ad
20564.1	1990	821	Ad
20565	1990	821	Am
20569.3	1990	419*	Ad
20569.4	1993	684	Ad & R[133]
20570.1	1990	1383	Ad
20586	1990	658*	Am
	1992	792	Am
20590	1990	658*	Am
20603	1989	1143	Am
	1990	549	Am
20603.2	1992	103*	Am
20603.3	1990	1605	Ad
	1992	103*	R
20603.5	1992	751	R
20603.6	1992	751	R
20607	1989	10	Am
	1989	1464*	Am
	1990	840*	Am
	1991	778*	Am
	1992	543*	Am
20615	1993	1297	Am[377]
20615.5	1993	1297	Ad[377]
20633	1992	1321	Ad
	1993	174	Am
20634	1992	1321	Ad
20635	1992	1321	Ad
20651	1990	658*	R
20652	1990	1544*	Am[294]
20652.5	1991	83*	Ad
	1993	1168	R
20654	1989	891*	Am
	1993	1168	Am
20654.2	1991	892*	Ad
20685	1989	1143	Am
20740	1989	1427*	Am
20745	1989	1143	Am
20750.100	1990	463*	Ad
20750.22	1990	1701	Ad
	1992	427	R[511]
20750.50	1989	1427*	Ad
20750.85	1992	707*	Ad
20750.9	1991	83*	R
20750.905	1991	83*	Ad
20750.92	1990	1656	Ad[257]
20750.93	1990	1656	Ad & R[133]
	1991	83*	Am
20750.97	1992	103*	Ad
20751	1990	463*	Am
	1992	707*	Am
	1993	71*	Am
20751.5	1991	83*	Ad
20752	1990	463*	Am
20754	1990	463*	Am
	1991	83*	Am
	1993	71*	Am
20755.2	1990	862	Ad
	1992	427	R[511]
20759	1990	821	Am
20760	1990	1656	R
20790	1991	678	Ad
	1992	673	Am
20791	1991	678	Ad
20802.5	1990	658*	R
20803.21	1990	658*	Ad
20803.8	1989	1143	Am
20803.96	1989	962	Ad
20813.5	1989	1143	Am
20816	1989	1143	Am
20818	1992	448*	Am[133]
20819	1990	658*	Ad
20821.5	1992	448*	Ad
20822	1992	450*	Ad & R[61]
20822.1	1992	589*	Ad
20860	1989	1143	Am
20862	1992	1372*	Am
20862.5	1990	658*	Am
	1993	1297	Am[377]
20862.7	1992	427	Am[511]
20862.8	1993	1297	Am[377]
20864.5	1992	103*	Ad
20864.6	1993	496*	Ad & R[70]
20898.1	1989	1143	Am
20901	1989	891*	Am
20901.5	1989	1143	Ad
20930	1989	1143	Am
20930.11	1993	684	Am
20930.4	1990	658*	Am
20932	1989	891*	Am
20932.5	1989	1143	Ad
	1991	778*	R
20933	1989	1143	Am
20938.1	1989	10	Ad
	1989	1464*	Ad
20950.1	1989	1143	Am
	1990	658*	Am
20953	1989	752	Am
20954	1991	544	Ad
20960	1991	544	Ad
20961	1991	544	Ad
20962	1991	544	Ad
20963	1991	544	Ad
20964	1991	544	Ad
20965	1991	544	Ad
21020.5	1992	103*	Ad
	1993	513	Am
21020.6	1992	103*	Ad
	1993	513	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21022.2	1990	658*	Am
	1992	103*	Am
21024	1990	658*	Am
21025	1990	658*	Am
	1991	1159	Am
21025.1	1989	485	Am
21025.2	1991	1108*	Am
21025.3	1991	1095	Ad [497]
21025.4	1990	658*	Am
21025.5	1990	658*	Am
21025.6	1989	192	Am
	1990	313	R
21028	1990	658*	Am
21029	1990	658*	Am
21100.1	1989	1435*	Ad
21100.5	1991	544	Am
21100.55	1993	513	Ad
21101.1	1989	1435*	Ad
21102.1	1989	1435*	Ad
21151	1989	192	Am
	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1993	1297	Am [377]
21153	1989	650	Am
	1989	752	Am
	1992	751	Am
21154	1992	751	Am
21155	1992	751	Am
21155.1	1992	751	Am
21158	1989	752	Am
	1992	751	Am
21200.01	1989	1305*	Ad [152]
	1990	798*	Am & RN
21200.3	1990	313	Am
21201.5	1992	751	Ad
21201.6	1990	313	R
21204	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21206	1989	192	Am
21209	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 602) & RN [73]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21209.3	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21210	1992	163	Am [42 511]
21211	1990	313	Am
21212	1993	1083	Am
21215	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	751	Am
	1993	219	Am
21222.5	1990	29*	Ad
21235	1991	83*	R
21235.5	1991	83*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	1168	Am
21236	1991	83*	R
21236.5	1991	83*	Ad
21237	1991	83*	R
21238	1989	192	Am
	1991	83*	R
21239	1991	544	Ad
21251.132	1990	549	Ad
21251.133	1993	61	Ad
21251.14	1991	544	Am
21252.01	1992	673	Am
21252.023	1989	10	Ad & R [5]
	1989	1464*	Ad & R [5]
21252.4	1989	404	Ad
	1990	658*	R
21253	1989	1143	Am
21263.01	1992	374	Ad
21263.4	1990	658*	Am
21263.5	1990	658*	Am
21266	1989	497*	Am
	1990	658*	Am
21290.6	1989	276	Ad
	1990	826*	Am
21292.4	1992	103*	Ad
21293.1	1989	1464*	Am [13]
21330.1	1992	524	Am
21333	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1992	524	Am
	1993	639	Am
21334	1990	29*	Am [52]
	1992	524	Am
	1993	639	Am
21335	1990	29*	Am [52]
21336	1990	29*	Ad [52]
21337	1992	374	Ad
21338	1989	497*	Am
	1991	892*	R & Ad
21339	1992	524	Am
21339.1	1989	426	Ad
	1990	29*	Am [52]
21360	1989	1143	Am
	1991	544	Am
21360.1	1992	524	Am
21361	1993	513	Am
21361.2	1993	1168	Ad
21365.5	1990	313	Am
21365.55	1992	103*	Ad
21365.6	1990	29*	Am [52]
21365.7	1989	485	Ad
	1992	524	Am
21366	1990	313	Am
21367.52	1990	1701	Am
21367.53	1990	658*	Am
21367.54	1990	1701	Ad
21367.6	1992	1154*	Am
21368	1990	313	Ad
21372	1989	497*	Am
21373	1989	497*	Ad
	1990	862	Am
21382	1993	1160	Am
21382.2	1993	1160	Am
21382.4	1990	658*	Am
	1992	1154*	Am
	1993	1160	Am
21382.5	1993	1160	Ad
21385	1993	1160	Am
21385.7	1992	1154*	Ad
21388	1993	1160	Ad
21405	1993	513	Am
21410	1991	9*	Ad [20]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21411	1991	9*	Ad[20]
	1992	1154*	Am
	1993	1144	Am
21412	1991	9*	Ad[20]
	1992	1154*	Am
21413	1992	1154*	Ad
21414	1992	1154*	Ad
21420	1990	1659	Ad
21421	1990	1659	Ad
21422	1990	1659	Ad
	1992	618	Am
21422.1	1992	618	Ad
21423	1990	1659	Ad
21424	1990	1659	Ad
21425	1990	1659	Ad
21426	1990	1659	Ad
21427	1990	1659	Ad
21428	1990	1659	Ad
21429	1990	1659	Ad
21430	1990	1659	Ad
21431	1990	1659	Ad
21432	1990	1659	Ad
21433	1990	1659	Ad
21610	1991	499*	Ad
21611	1991	499*	Ad
21612	1991	499*	Ad
21750	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21751	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21752	1990	798*	Ad[287]
	1992	374	Am
21752.5	1992	374	Ad
21752.6	1992	374	Ad
21752.7	1992	374	Ad
21753	1990	798*	Ad(RN)[287] R[20]
21754	1990	798*	Ad(RN)[152 287]
21755	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21756	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21757	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21758	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21759	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21760	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21761	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21762	1990	798*	Ad[287]
21763	1990	798*	Ad[287]
22009.03	1989	1006	Ad[38 75] R[42]
	1991	150*	Am
	1992	673	Am[71 199]
22009.1	1992	673	Am[524 525]
22013.76	1989	962	Ad
22013.955	1990	1399	Ad
22156	1989	1006	Ad[38 75] R[42]
	1992	673	Am[71 199]
22202	1989	1006	Am
	1992	673	Am
22203	1989	1006	Am
	1992	673	Am
22204	1989	1006	Am
	1992	673	Am
22208	1989	1006	Am
22302	1989	1006	Am
Title 2, Div. 5, Pt. 4, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (former Sec. 22310 et seq.)	1989	1360	R[73]
22560	1989	1006	Ad
	1992	673	Am
22600	1991	892*	Am
22754	1992	751	Am
22754.1	1990	1676	Am
	1993	909	Am
22754.4	1989	548*	Ad
22790	1990	1676	Am
	1990	1677	Am[337]
	1991	440	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1677) Am (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 199)
	1992	629	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 440) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 440)
22790.5	1990	1677	Ad[337]
22810.1	1989	548*	Ad
22810.2	1989	548*	Ad
	1990	658*	Am
22810.3	1992	751	Ad
22810.4	1992	1154*	Ad
22811.5	1989	497*	Am
22811.6	1992	103*	Ad
22813.5	1991	749	Am
	1992	751	Am
22813.6	1991	749	R & Ad
	1992	751	Am
22816.32	1990	1676	Ad
22816.7	1989	1427*	Am
	1990	1659	Am
22816.8	1989	1427*	Am
	1990	1659	Am
22823	1990	1319*	Ad
22825	1990	1676	Am
22825.01	1990	1251*	Ad[339]
22825.1	1989	1388*	Am
22825.15	1991	83*	Ad
22825.16	1991	1108*	Ad
22825.17	1992	103*	Ad[284] R[507]
	1993	1205*	Am[13]
22825.2	1990	1659	Am
	1991	1149	Am
22825.3	1989	1035	Am
	1991	1149	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22827.5	1989	548*	Ad
	1990	658*	Am
22840	1991	892*	Am
22840.2	1991	892*	Am
22850.5	1991	281	Ad
22859	1991	749	Am
22859.1	1993	58*	Ad
22862.1	1990	1319*	Ad
	1991	749	Am
22862.2	1990	1319*	Ad
	1991	749	Am
22952	1992	447*	Am
22954	1992	447*	Am
22957.5	1992	103*	Ad
23004.5	1992	327	Ad
23026	1992	1047	Ad
23027	1993	1039	Ad
23101	1993	1195	Am
23115	1991	51	Am
23119	1993	1195	Am
23130	1993	1195	Am
23133	1993	1195	Am
23156	1991	51	Am
23702	1990	1161*	Am
23703	1990	1161*	R
23704	1990	1161*	R
23705	1990	1161*	Am
23720	1990	1161*	Am
23721	1990	1161*	Am
23800	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23801	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23802	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23810	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23811	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23812	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23813	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23820	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23821	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23822	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23823	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23824	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23825	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23826	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23826.5	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23827	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23828	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23829	1990	921*	Ad[397]
23829.5	1990	921*	Ad[397]
24000	1993	1195	Am
24001	1991	52	Am
24011	1990	153	Am
24250	1993	1195	Am
24256	1993	1195	Am
24304	1990	159	Am
	1993	1195	Am
24304.10	1990	159	R
	1X 1989–90	15*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	16*	Ad
24304.5	1990	159	R
24304.7	1990	159	R
24304.8	1990	159	R
	1X 1989–90	15*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	16*	Ad
24304.9	1990	159	R
	1X 1989–90	15*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	16*	Ad
24308	1993	905*	Ad
24350	1993	1187	Am
24353	1993	1187	Am
25007	1992	1020	Am
25104	1989	57	Am
25105	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
25131	1992	1020	Am
25210.5	1989	78	Am
25210.59	1989	78	Ad
	1991	1226	Am
25210.6a	1989	360	Ad
25210.77g	1990	1558	Ad
25210.8	1991	1226	Am
25210.9c	1993	906*	Am[42]
25252	1990	294	Am
25330	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25331	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25332	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
	1993	1195	Am
25333	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25334	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25335	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25336	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25337	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25338	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25339	1992	787	Ad & R[51]
25350.51	1990	254	Am
25350.55	1990	1177*	Ad
25351	1990	137	Am
25355	1991	1226	Am
25373	1993	419	Am
25501	1990	164	Am
25502.5	1991	1226	Am
25521.5	1993	1195	Ad
25537	1989	51	Am
	1993	465	Am
25537.1	1993	465	Ad[677] R[160]
25538.5	1992	1020	Ad
25681.1	1991	1226	Am
25827	1991	248	Am
25828	1991	248	Am
25830	1992	269*	Am
25830.1	1992	269*	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
25831	1992	269*	Am
25845	1993	1195	Am
25845.5	1989	114	Ad
25905	1991	1091	Am
26110	1990	946	Ad
26170	1990	406*	Ad[226]
26170.10	1990	406*	Ad[226]
26170.12	1990	406*	Ad[226]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26170.14	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.16	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.18	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.2	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.20	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.22	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.24	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.4	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26170.8	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.10	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.12	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.2	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.4	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.6	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26171.8	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.10	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.12	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.14	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.16	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.2	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.3	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.4	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.5	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.6	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26172.8	1990	406*	Ad [226]
26205	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
26205.1	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
26205.5	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
26205.8	1993	158*	Ad
26220	1993	905*	Am
26227	1990	1048*	Am
	1991	452*	Am
26250	1993	1060*	R
26251	1993	1060*	R
26252	1993	1060*	R
26253	1993	1060*	R
26254	1993	1060*	R
26255	1993	1060*	R
26256	1993	1060*	R
26260	1993	1060*	R
26261	1993	1060*	R
26262	1993	1060*	R
26263	1993	1060*	R
26264	1993	1060*	R
26265	1993	1060*	R
26266	1993	1060*	R
26267	1993	1060*	R
26268	1993	1060*	R
26269	1993	1060*	R
26270	1993	1060*	R
26271	1993	1060*	R
26272	1993	1060*	R
26273	1993	1060*	R
26274	1993	1060*	R
26275	1993	1060*	R
26276	1993	1060*	R
26277	1993	1060*	R
26278	1993	1060*	R
26279	1993	1060*	R
26280	1993	1060*	R
26281	1993	1060*	R
26282	1993	1060*	R
26283	1993	1060*	R
26284	1993	1060*	R
26285	1993	1060*	R
26291.7	1989	768	Am
26292.4	1989	768	Am
26295	1989	1335	Ad
26295.10	1989	1335	Ad
26295.12	1989	1335	Ad
26295.14	1989	1335	Ad
26295.2	1989	1335	Ad
26295.4	1989	1335	Ad
26295.6	1989	1335	Ad
26295.8	1989	1335	Ad
26296	1989	1335	Ad
26296.10	1989	1335	Ad
26296.12	1989	1335	Ad
26296.14	1989	1335	Ad
26296.16	1989	1335	Ad
26296.18	1989	1335	Ad
26296.2	1989	1335	Ad
26296.20	1989	1335	Ad
26296.22	1989	1335	Ad
26296.24	1989	1335	Ad
26296.26	1989	1335	Ad
26296.28	1989	1335	Ad
26296.30	1989	1335	Ad
26296.34	1989	1335	Ad
26296.36	1989	1335	Ad
26296.38	1989	1335	Ad
26296.4	1989	1335	Ad
26296.6	1989	1335	Ad
26296.8	1989	1335	Ad
26297	1989	1335	Ad
26297.1	1989	1335	Ad
26298	1989	1335	Ad
26298.10	1989	1335	Ad
26298.12	1989	1335	Ad
26298.16	1989	1335	Ad
26298.17	1989	1335	Ad
26298.18	1989	1335	Ad
26298.2	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	527	Am
26298.20	1989	1335	Ad
26298.22	1989	1335	Ad
26298.24	1989	1335	Ad
26298.28	1989	1335	Ad
26298.30	1989	1335	Ad
26298.32	1989	1335	Ad
26298.34	1989	1335	Ad
26298.36	1989	1335	Ad
26298.38	1989	1335	Ad
26298.4	1989	1335	Ad
26298.40	1989	1335	Ad
26298.42	1989	1335	Ad
26298.44	1989	1335	Ad
26298.46	1989	1335	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26298.48	1989	1335	Ad
26298.50	1989	1335	Ad
26298.52	1989	1335	Ad
26298.54	1989	1335	Ad
26298.56	1989	1335	Ad
26298.58	1989	1335	Ad
26298.6	1989	1335	Ad
26298.8	1989	1335	Ad
26299.000	1989	1335	Ad
26299.001	1989	1335	Ad
26299.002	1989	1335	Ad
26299.003	1989	1335	Ad
26299.004	1989	1335	Ad
26299.005	1989	1335	Ad
26299.006	1989	1335	Ad
26299.007	1989	1335	Ad
	1991	237	Am
26299.008	1989	1335	Ad
26299.009	1989	1335	Ad
26299.010	1989	1335	Ad
26299.011	1989	1335	Ad
26299.013	1989	1335	Ad
26299.014	1989	1335	Ad
26299.020	1989	1335	Ad
26299.021	1989	1335	Ad
26299.022	1989	1335	Ad
26299.023	1989	1335	Ad
26299.024	1989	1335	Ad
26299.025	1989	1335	Ad
26299.026	1989	1335	Ad
26299.027	1989	1335	Ad
26299.028	1989	1335	Ad
26299.029	1989	1335	Ad
26299.030	1989	1335	Ad
26299.031	1989	1335	Ad
26299.032	1989	1335	Ad
26299.033	1989	1335	Ad
26299.034	1989	1335	Ad
26299.035	1989	1335	Ad
26299.036	1989	1335	Ad
26299.037	1989	1335	Ad
26299.040	1989	1335	Ad
26299.041	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	527	Am
26299.042	1989	1335	Ad
26299.043	1989	1335	Ad
26299.044	1989	1335	Ad
26299.045	1989	1335	Ad
26299.046	1989	1335	Ad
26299.047	1989	1335	Ad
26299.048	1989	1335	Ad
26299.049	1989	1335	Ad
26299.050	1989	1335	Ad
26299.060	1989	1335	Ad
26299.061	1989	1335	Ad
26299.062	1989	1335	Ad
26299.063	1989	1335	Ad
26299.064	1989	1335	Ad
26299.065	1989	1335	Ad
26299.066	1989	1335	Ad
26299.067	1989	1335	Ad
26299.068	1989	1335	Ad
26299.069	1989	1335	Ad
26299.070	1989	1335	Ad
26299.071	1989	1335	Ad
26299.072	1989	1335	Ad
26299.073	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
26299.074	1989	1335	Ad
26299.075	1989	1335	Ad
26299.076	1989	1335	Ad
26299.077	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
26299.078	1989	1335	Ad
26299.079	1989	1335	Ad
26299.080	1989	1335	Ad
26299.081	1989	1335	Ad
26299.082	1989	1335	Ad
26299.083	1989	1335	Ad
26349	1989	196*	Am
26509	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
26520	1992	697	Am
26521	1990	1073	Am
26522	1992	696*	R
	1992	697	Am
26605	1993	1236	Am
26605.1	1993	1236	Ad
26605.5	1992	697	Ad
26608.3	1989	1138	Am
26608.4	1991	1083*	Ad [438]
26638.1	1991	910	S [495]
26638.10	1991	910	S [495]
26638.11	1991	910	S [495]
26638.12	1991	910	Am [495]
26638.2	1991	910	S [495]
26638.3	1991	910	S [495]
26638.4	1991	910	S [495]
26638.5	1991	910	S [495]
26638.6	1991	910	S [495]
26638.7	1991	910	S [495]
26638.8	1991	910	S [495]
26638.9	1991	910	S [495]
26639	1993	1224	Ad
26639.1	1993	1224	Ad
26639.2	1993	1224	Ad
26639.3	1993	1224	Ad
26668	1989	143	Ad
26669	1992	99	Ad
26670	1992	140	Ad
26720.9	1992	687	Ad [445]
26721	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26721.1	1990	1535	Ad
26722	1991	810	Ad
26725	1991	810	Am
26725.1	1991	810	Am
26726	1991	810	Am
26727	1991	810	Am
26728	1991	810	Am
26728.1	1991	810	Am
26729	1991	810	Am
26730	1991	810	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26731	1991	810	Ad
26733.5	1991	810	Am
26734	1991	810	Am
26736	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26738	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26739	1991	810	R
26740	1991	810	Am
26741	1991	810	Am
26742	1991	810	Am
	1992	687	Am [445]
26743	1991	810	Am
26744	1991	810	Am
26746.1	1991	810	Ad
26750	1991	810	Am
26751	1993	1268	Ad
	1993	1269	Ad
26800	1993	926	Am
26802.5	1990	158	Am
	1991	119	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
26805	1989	897	Ad [67]
26810	1993	519	Ad
26820.4	1992	696*	Am
26820.6	1990	56*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
26820.8	1992	696*	R
26821	1992	696*	R
26824	1993	158*	Am
26826	1992	696*	Am
	1993	2*	Am
26826.1	1992	1285	Ad
	1993	2*	Am
26826.2	1992	1285	Ad
26827	1992	696*	Am
26827.6	1993	519	Ad
26827.7	1993	519	Ad
26828	1993	158*	Am
26829	1993	158*	Am
26830	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
26832	1992	163	Am [42 511]
26833.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
26834	1993	158*	Am
26839	1993	158*	Am
26840.1	1992	163	Am [42 511]
26840.3	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	219	Am
26840.7	1992	916	Am [82]
	1993	420	Am
26840.8	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	916	Am [82] Ad [82]
	1993	420	Am
26841	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
26849.1	1991	1090	Am
26854	1991	651	Am
26855.1	1992	876	Am
26861	1992	163	Am [42 511]
26863	1990	784	Am R & Ad [94]
26883	1991	1090	Am
26990	1993	1195	Ad
27001	1993	1187	Am
27008	1993	1195	Am
27100.1	1991	471*	Ad
27201	1992	87	Am [377]
27279	1992	876	Am
27281	1990	1312	Am
27282	1989	1416	Am
27287	1993	282	Am
27288.2	1992	1325	Ad
	1993	672	Am
27297.6	1992	815	Ad & R [70]
27322.2	1991	1061	Am
27324	1992	87	R & Ad [377]
27361	1991	331*	Am
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 331)
	1992	87	Am [377]
27361.4	1993	710	Am
27361.5	1992	87	R & Ad [377]
27361.6	1992	87	R & Ad [377]
27364	1993	710	Am
27366	1993	710	Am
27387.1	1992	815	Ad & R [70]
27470.5	1992	412	Ad
27491.25	1993	389	Am
27491.41	1989	955	Ad
	IX 1991–92	21	Am
27491.8	1991	1092	Ad
27557	1993	1187	Am
27752	1992	163	Am [42 511]
28005	1991	1226	Am
29009	1990	1112	Am
29064	1991	595	Am
29065	1991	595	Am
29066	1990	134*	Am
29080	1990	134*	Am
29081	1990	134*	Am
29088	1990	134*	Am
	1991	595	Am
	1993	1195	Am
29088.1	1992	699*	Ad
29090	1990	1112	Am & RN Ad(RN)
29091	1990	1112	Am & RN Ad(RN)
29092	1990	1112	Am & RN Ad(RN)
29093	1990	134*	Am
29100	1990	134*	Am
	1990	1538*	Am
29100.6	1990	134*	Am
29109	1990	134*	Am
29124	1990	1112	Am
	1993	279*	Am
29126.2	1990	1112	Ad
29131	1990	1112	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
29300.5	1993	905*	Ad
29390	1991	1090	Am
29532	1992	1172*	Am
29532.4	1992	1172*	Am
29535.2	1990	759	Ad
29535.3	1991	928*	Ad
	1992	478	Am
Title 3, Div. 3, Ch. 2, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 29550 et seq.)	1991	331*	Am
29550	1990	466	Ad
	1991	331*	Am
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 331)
	1993	882	Am
29550.1	1991	331*	Ad
	1993	882	Am
29550.2	1992	696*	Ad
	1992	697	Ad
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 1992, Ch. 696)[16]
	1993	882	Am
29602	1992	697	Am
29820	1993	1187	Am
29821	1993	1187	R & Ad
29822	1993	1187	R & Ad
29823	1992	523	Am
	1993	1187	R & Ad
29824	1993	1187	R & Ad
29825	1993	1187	R & Ad
29826	1993	1187	Am & RN & Ad
29827	1993	1187	R & Ad(RN)
29828	1992	523	Ad
29830	1992	1191*	Ad
29831	1992	1191*	Ad
29832	1992	1191*	Ad
29833	1992	1191*	Ad
29834	1992	1191*	Ad
29835	1992	1191*	Ad
29836	1992	1191*	Ad
29837	1992	1191*	Ad
29838	1992	1191*	Ad
29839	1992	1191*	Ad
29840	1990	294	Ad
29841	1990	294	Ad
29842	1990	294	Ad
29843	1990	294	Ad
29844	1990	294	Ad
29845	1992	523	Ad
29900.5	1991	658*	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
29924.5	1990	1177*	Ad
30051	1993	73*	Ad
30052	1993	73*	Ad
	1993	905*	Am
30053	1993	73*	Ad
30054	1993	73*	Ad
	1993	905*	Am
31010.5	1991	1226	Ad
31202	1990	1383	Ad
31452.5	1989	121	Am
31453.6	1992	707*	Ad
31458.3	1993	396	Ad[685]
31459.1	1990	419*	Ad
31460.1	1990	142	Ad
	1992	45*	R
	1992	427	Am[511]
31461	1993	396	Am
31461.1	1993	396	Ad[685 692]
31468	1991	99	Am
31469.5	1991	344*	Ad[286]
31470.25	1991	593	Ad[18 487]
31470.6	1990	219	Am
31479.3	1990	433	Ad[18]
31485.5	1991	1108*	Ad
31493	1990	218	Am
31493.5	1990	218	Ad
	1991	1108*	Am
31493.6	1991	1108*	Ad
31494.3	1991	1108*	Am
31494.4	1991	1149	Ad[455]
31498	1992	707*	Am
31498.3	1991	344*	Am[286]
31510	1989	1300*	Ad[162]
31510.1	1989	1300*	Ad
31510.2	1989	1300*	Ad
31510.3	1989	1300*	Ad
31510.4	1989	1300*	Ad
31520.11	1991	1226	Ad
31520.3	1992	96*	Am
31520.4	1989	91	Ad[18]
31520.5	1992	96*	Ad
31521.1	1990	419*	Ad
31529.1	1992	1047	Ad
31529.6	1990	1467	Ad
31535	1990	652	Am
31535.1	1990	419*	Ad
31537	1989	1448*	Ad & R[11]
	1990	797*	Am & RN
	1993	24	Ad
31538	1990	797*	Ad
31557.1	1991	99	Am
31580.2	1989	1300*	Am
	1990	419*	Am
31581.2	1989	202	Am[13]
31590	1991	982	Am
31592.4	1992	733	Ad[520]
31596.1	1992	1047	Am
31602	1990	827	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
31627	1993	25	Am
31639.9	1990	372	Ad
31641.20	1990	205	Ad
31641.56	1990	371	Ad[228]
31641.97	1993	906*	Ad[42]
31648.3	1993	284	Am
31651	1992	132	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
31656	1989	448	Am
31657	1990	419*	Ad
31657.1	1993	684	Ad[18]
			R[288]
31673.1	1989	1448*	Ad[141]
	1990	797*	Am & RN
31676.01	1993	61	Ad
	1993	714	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 61)
31680.2	1989	298	Am
31680.3	1991	153*	Am
31680.4	1990	651	Ad
31680.5	1990	651	Ad
	1992	75	Am
31680.6	1991	153*	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
31680.7	1993	291	Ad[18]
31682	1990	914	Ad[258]
31694	1991	1149	Ad[455]
31694.1	1991	1149	Ad[455]
31694.2	1991	1149	Ad[455]
31694.3	1991	1149	Ad[455]
31725.6	1992	132	Am
31760.3	1992	163	Am[42,511]
31761	1991	982	Am
31762	1991	982	Am
31763	1991	982	Am
31764	1991	982	Am
31768	1993	286	Ad[685]
31789.12	1989	149	Am[13]
31792	1993	286	Ad[685]
31840.7	1990	595	Ad
31855.11	1991	982	Ad[18]
31855.12	1991	982	Ad[18]
31874.4	1992	707*	Ad
31899	1990	797*	Ad
31899.1	1990	797*	Ad
31899.10	1990	797*	Ad
31899.2	1990	797*	Ad
31899.3	1990	797*	Ad(RN) & R[11]
31899.4	1990	797*	Ad(RN)[141]
31899.5	1990	797*	Ad
31899.6	1990	797*	Ad
31899.7	1990	797*	Ad
31899.8	1990	797*	Ad
31899.9	1990	797*	Ad
33200	1992	340*	Ad
33201	1992	340*	Ad
33202	1992	340*	Ad
33203	1992	340*	Ad
33204	1992	340*	Ad
33205	1992	340*	Ad
34090.5	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
34902	1993	229*	Am
36503	1990	2*	Am
36504.5	1990	2*	Ad & R[11]
36512	1992	136	Am
	1993	229*	Am
36512.1	1992	136	R
36512.2	1992	136	R
36512.3	1992	136	R
36512.5	1991	393*	Ad & R[43]
36513	1990	1558	Am
36808	1993	1138	R[787]
36820	1990	346*	Ad & R[11]
36934	1993	1195	Am
37101	1990	357	Am
	1993	1282	Am[809]
37110	1993	1195	Am
37351.5	1990	1177*	Ad
37361	1993	419	Am
37557	1989	1256*	R
37604	1992	72*	Am
37604.1	1992	72*	Ad
37604.2	1992	72*	Ad
37605	1992	72*	Am
37606	1992	72*	R & Ad
37609.1	1992	72*	Ad
37612.1	1992	72*	Ad
37612.2	1992	72*	Ad
37612.3	1992	72*	Ad
37614	1992	72*	R & Ad
37614.1	1992	72*	Ad
37615.1	1992	72*	Ad
37615.2	1992	72*	Ad
37615.3	1992	72*	Ad
37615.4	1992	72*	Ad
37615.5	1992	72*	Ad
37615.6	1992	72*	Ad
37615.7	1992	72*	Ad
37615.8	1992	72*	Ad
37618.1	1992	72*	Ad
37618.2	1992	72*	Ad
37618.3	1992	72*	Ad
37618.4	1992	72*	Ad
37624	1992	72*	Ad
37624.2	1992	72*	Ad
37624.3	1992	72*	Ad
37650.1	1992	72*	Ad
37650.2	1992	72*	Ad
37656	1992	72*	Am
38631	1991	523	Am
38773	1990	965	Am
38773.1	1990	965	Ad
38773.5	1990	965	Am
38773.7	1989	114	Ad
38901	1991	1226	Am
40101	1993	1195	R
41612	1993	1268	Ad
	1993	1269	Ad
43602.5	1991	658*	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
43732.5	1990	1177*	Ad
50055	1991	40	Am
50060	1993	1301	Ad
50060.5	1993	1301	Ad
50061	1993	1301	Ad
50061.5	1993	1301	Ad
50062	1993	1301	Ad
50062.5	1993	1301	Ad
50063	1993	1301	Ad
50063.5	1993	1301	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50064	1993	1301	Ad
50064.5	1993	1301	Ad
50065	1993	1301	Ad
50065.5	1993	1301	Ad
50066	1993	1301	Ad
50066.5	1993	1301	Ad
50067	1993	1301	Ad
50067.5	1993	1301	Ad
50068	1993	1301	Ad
50068.5	1993	1301	Ad
50069	1993	1301	Ad
50069.5	1993	1301	Ad
50070	1993	1301	Ad
50078	1989	221	S[57]
50078.1	1989	221	S[57]
50078.10	1989	221	S[57]
50078.11	1989	221	S[57]
	1993	888	R
50078.12	1989	221	S[57]
	1993	888	Am
50078.13	1989	221	S[57]
	1992	349	Am
50078.15	1989	221	S[57]
50078.16	1989	221	S[57]
50078.17	1989	221	S[57]
50078.18	1989	221	R
50078.2	1989	221	S[57]
50078.20	1989	221	Am[57]
50078.3	1989	221	S[57]
50078.4	1989	221	S[57]
	1992	349	Am
50078.5	1989	221	S[57]
50078.6	1989	221	S[57]
	1992	349	Am
	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
50078.8	1989	221	S[57]
50079.1	1991	70	Ad
50080.1	1993	1195	Am
50190	1989	323	R
50191	1989	323	R
50192	1989	323	R
50193	1989	323	R
50194	1989	323	R
50195	1989	323	R
50196	1989	323	R
50199	1989	323	R
50200	1989	323	R
50281	1993	831*	Am
50330	1993	8*	Am
50920	1989	892	Am
50956	1991	892*	Am
50963	1991	101	R & Ad
50965	1991	881	Am
Title 5, Div. 1, Pt. 1, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 51010 et seq.)	1992	855	Am
51010.5	1990	856	Am
	1992	855	Am
51010.6	1989	1277	Am
51011	1989	1277	Am
	1991	395	Am
51012	1989	1252	Am
51013	1989	1277	Am
51013.5	1989	1277	Am
	1990	856	Am
	1991	395	Am
51014	1989	1277	Am
51014.3	1989	1277	Am
51015	1989	1277	Am
51015.1	1989	1252	Ad
51015.2	1989	1252	Ad
51015.3	1989	1252	Ad
51015.4	1989	1252	Ad
51015.5	1989	1252	Ad
51016	1989	1277	Ad
51018	1990	856	Am
51018.6	1989	1277	Am
51018.7	1989	1277	Am
51019.1	1991	395	Am
51020	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51020.5	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51021	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
	1993	589	Am[670]
51021.5	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51022	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51022.5	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51023	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51023.5	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51024	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51024.5	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51025	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51025.2	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51025.5	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
	1992	68*	Am
51026	1991	924	Ad & R[51]
51101	1990	1600	Am
51175	1992	1188	Ad
51176	1992	1188	Ad
51177	1992	1188	Ad
51178	1992	1188	Ad
51179	1992	1188	Ad
51180	1992	1188	Ad
51181	1992	1188	Ad
51182	1992	1188	Ad
51183	1992	1188	Ad
51184	1992	1188	Ad
51185	1992	1188	Ad
51186	1992	1188	Ad
51187	1992	1188	Ad
51188	1992	1188	Ad
51202	1990	841	R
51203	1990	841	Am
51207	1989	943	Am
	1993	84	Am
51222	1990	841	Am
51243	1989	943	Am
	1990	841	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
51243.5	1990	841	R & Ad
51245	1989	943	Am
	1992	273	Am
51246	1989	943	Am
51283	1991	216	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 and as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1308)
51283.5	1989	943	R
51284	1989	943	Am
	1991	125	Am
	1993	89	Am
51287	1989	943	Ad
51929	1990	490*	Am
51929.5	1990	490*	Am
53051	1990	210	Am
53054	1992	262	Ad
53054.1	1992	262	Ad
53054.2	1992	262	Ad
53055	1992	262	Ad
53055.1	1992	262	Ad
53055.2	1992	262	Ad
53055.3	1992	262	Ad
53056	1992	262	Ad
53066	1989	700	Am
53066.1	1990	1518	Am & R [43]
53066.3	1989	700	Ad
	1990	413	Am
53067	1992	755	Ad
53069.3	1990	308	Am
53069.75	1993	818*	Ad
53069.85	1990	1065*	Am
53071.5	1991	950	Am
53075.6	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
	1992	872	Am
53080	1989	1209*	Am
53080.1	1989	1209*	Ad
	1990	633*	Am
	1993	1195	Am
53080.2	1989	1209*	Ad
53080.3	1989	1209*	Ad
53080.6	1989	1209*	Ad
53082	1990	1558	Ad
	1991	1226	Am
53086	1990	683	Ad
	1990	1116	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1116) & RN
53088	1992	1198	Ad [585]
53088.1	1992	1198	Ad [585]
53088.2	1992	1198	Ad [585]
53094	1990	275	Am [13]
53097	1990	275	Am [13]
53097.5	1989	953	Ad
53114.1	1992	427	Am [511]
53134	1992	711*	Am [511]
53201	1990	1542	Am
	1992	1358	Am
53225	1993	199	Ad
53225.1	1993	199	Ad
53225.2	1993	199	Ad
53260	1992	962*	Ad
53261	1992	962*	Ad
53262	1992	962*	Ad
53263	1992	962*	Ad
53264	1992	962*	Ad
53296	1993	503	Am
53298	1993	503	Am
53299	1989	129	Am [13]
53312.7	1992	772	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1193	Am
53313	1990	175*	Am
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
53313.1	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
53313.4	1989	1121*	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
53313.5	1990	175*	Am
	1X 1989–90	29*	Am
	1991	466	Am
	1991	1110	Am (by Sec. 2.7 of Ch.)
	1992	772	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1193	Am
53313.7	1993	1193	Am
53313.8	1991	29*	Ad
	1992	427	Am (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1451) & RN & Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 29) [511]
	1992	772	Am & RN
53313.85	1992	772	Ad(RN)
53313.9	1991	1110	Am
53314	1991	1110	Am
53314.5	1991	1110	Am
53314.6	1990	175*	Ad
	1991	29*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
53314.7	1990	175*	Ad
53314.8	1991	1110	Am
53316.2	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53317	1992	772	Am
53317.3	1991	1110	Am
53318.5	1991	1110	Am
53321	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am [537]
53321.5	1990	175*	Am
53322	1991	1110	Am
53325	1991	1110	Am
53326	1991	23*	Am
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
53327	1991	23*	Am
	1993	1193	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
53328.5	1991	1110	Am
53330	1992	772	Am
53330.3	1992	772	Ad
53335	1992	772	Am
53338	1991	1110	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53339	1991	1110	Am
53339.2	1991	1110	Am
53339.3	1991	1110	Am
53339.4	1991	1110	Am
53339.6	1991	1110	Am
53339.7	1991	1110	Am
53339.8	1991	1110	Am
53340	1989	128*	Am
	1991	1110	Am
53340.1	1989	1217	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1365) & RN
53340.2	1989	1217	Ad(RN)
	1992	772	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1193	Am
53341.5	1989	1217	Am
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53345	1991	1110	Am
53345.3	1991	1110	Am
53345.8	1992	772	Ad
	1993	1193	Am
53346	1992	772	Am
53347	1992	772	R
53350	1991	1110	Am
53353.5	1991	1110	Am
53356	1991	1110	Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch.)
53356.05	1991	1110	Ad
53356.1	1991	1110	Am
	1992	772	Am
53356.3	1991	1110	Am
53356.4	1991	1110	Am
53358	1991	1110	Am
53359.5	1992	772	Am
	1993	1193	Am
53359.7	1993	1193	Ad
53361.4	1991	1110	Am
	1991	1226	R
53365	1991	1110	R & Ad
53374.7	1989	104	Am
53381	1989	104	Am
	1991	1110	Am
53395	1990	1575	Ad
	1992	332	Am
53395.1	1990	1575	Ad
53395.10	1990	1575	Ad
53395.11	1990	1575	Ad
53395.12	1990	1575	Ad
53395.13	1990	1575	Ad
53395.14	1990	1575	Ad
53395.15	1990	1575	Ad
53395.16	1990	1575	Ad
53395.17	1990	1575	Ad
53395.18	1990	1575	Ad
53395.19	1990	1575	Ad
53395.2	1990	1575	Ad
53395.20	1990	1575	Ad
53395.21	1990	1575	Ad
53395.22	1990	1575	Ad
53395.23	1990	1575	Ad
53395.24	1990	1575	Ad
53395.25	1990	1575	Ad
53395.3	1990	1575	Ad
	1992	332	Am
53395.4	1990	1575	Ad
53395.5	1990	1575	Ad
53395.6	1990	1575	Ad
53395.7	1990	1575	Ad
53395.8	1990	1575	Ad
53396	1990	1575	Ad
53396.5	1990	1575	Ad
53397.1	1990	1575	Ad
53397.10	1990	1575	Ad
53397.11	1990	1575	Ad
53397.2	1990	1575	Ad
53397.4	1990	1575	Ad
53397.5	1990	1575	Ad
53397.6	1990	1575	Ad
53397.7	1990	1575	Ad
53397.8	1990	1575	Ad
53397.9	1990	1575	Ad
53506	1993	841	Ad
53506.5	1993	841	Ad
53507	1993	841	Ad
53507.5	1993	841	Ad
53508	1993	841	Ad
53508.3	1993	841	Ad
53508.5	1993	841	Ad
53508.7	1993	841	Ad
53509	1993	841	Ad
53509.3	1993	841	Ad
53534	1993	1195	Am
53550	1992	802*	Am
53552	1992	802*	Am
53590	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53591	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53592	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53593	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53594	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 511) [73]
53595	1993	902*	Ad
53595.10	1993	902*	Ad
53595.15	1993	902*	Ad
53595.20	1993	902*	Ad
53595.25	1993	902*	Ad
53595.30	1993	902*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
53595.35	1993	902*	Ad
53595.40	1993	902*	Ad
53595.45	1993	902*	Ad
53595.5	1993	902*	Ad
53595.50	1993	902*	Ad
53595.55	1993	902*	Ad
53601	1992	173	Am
53602.1	1990	216	R[82]
53635	1992	173	Am
53645	1992	523	Am
53646	1993	59*	Am
53651	1991	1206	Am
53679.1	1992	1032	Ad
53721.6	1989	1335	Ad
	1990	527	Am
53830.5	1992	1051	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
53853	1990	1103	Am
53890	1990	1608	R (as ad by Stats. 1949, Ch. 1521) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523)[13]
53892	1990	1608	R (as am by Stats. 1969, Ch. 212) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523)[13]
53895	1990	1608	Am
53901	1993	1195	Am
53995	1989	356	Am
54221	1989	208	Am
54222	1992	404	Am
54252	1992	669	Am
54253	1992	669	Am
54313	1990	1130	Am
54346.4	1992	1208	Ad
54354	1992	1208	Am
54382	1990	1130	Am
54388	1990	1130	R
54402	1990	1130	Am
54403	1990	1130	R & Ad
54418	1990	1130	Am
54422	1990	1130	Am
54703.5	1989	1449	Ad
54708	1989	1449	Ad
54710	1989	1449	Am
54710.3	1990	446	Ad
54711	1989	1449	Am
	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
54715	1990	446	Am
54716	1989	1449	Am
	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
54717	1989	1449	Am
	1990	446	Am
54718	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
54719	1991	966	Ad
54720	1992	248	Ad
54725	1991	1191	Am
54739	1991	1191	Am
54740	1991	1191	Am
54740.5	1991	1191	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
54740.6	1991	1191	Ad
54901	1992	491	Am
54925.1	1993	1136	Ad[750]
54951.1	1993	1138	R[787]
54951.7	1993	1138	R[787]
54952	1993	1138	Am[787]
54952.1	1993	1137	Ad[750]
54952.2	1993	1136	Ad[750]
	1993	1137	Ad[750]
	1993	1138	R (as ad by Stats. 1981, Ch. 968)[787]
54952.3	1993	1138	R[787]
54952.5	1993	1138	R[787]
54952.6	1993	1194*	Am
54952.7	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
	1993	1138	Am[787]
54953	1993	1136	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 399)[750]
	1993	1137	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 399)[750]
54953.5	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54953.6	1993	1136	Ad[750]
	1993	1137	Ad[750]
54954	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54954.1	1990	1198	Am
54954.2	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54954.3	1991	66	Am
	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54954.4	1991	238	Ad
54954.5	1993	1136	Ad[750]
	1993	1137	Ad[750]
54954.6	1992	1234	Ad
	1993	1194*	Am
54956.9	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54956.95	1989	882	Ad
54957	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54757.1	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54957.5	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]
54957.6	1993	1138	Am[787]
54957.7	1993	1136	Am[750]
	1993	1137	Am[750]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
54959	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
54960	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
54960.1	1992	1234	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
54961	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1993	1138	Am [787]
54962	1993	1136	Am [750]
	1993	1137	Am [750]
	1993	1138	Am [787]
Title 5, Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 54970 et seq.)	1991	669	Am
54972	1991	669	Am
54973	1991	669	Am
54974	1991	669	Am
54975	1991	669	Am
54984.4	1992	492	Am
54984.7	1992	1208	Am
54989	1990	1572	R
54989.1	1990	1572	R
54990	1990	1572	R
54991	1990	1572	R
54992	1990	1572	R
54992.3	1989	1260	Ad
	1990	231	R
	1990	1572	R
54993	1989	306	Am
	1990	1572	R
54994	1990	1572	R
54994.1	1990	1572	R
54994.2	1990	1572	R
54994.3	1990	1572	R
54995	1990	1572	R
54996	1990	1572	R
54997	1990	1572	R
54998	1990	1572	R
54999.1	1989	170	Am
Title 5, Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 55110 et seq.)	1990	216	Am [206]
55606	1992	427	Am [511]
55607	1992	427	Am [511]
55608	1992	427	Am [511]
55640	1992	427	Am [511]
55641	1992	427	Am [511]
55800	1991	384*	Ad
55802	1991	384*	Ad
55803	1991	384*	Ad
55804	1991	384*	Ad
55805	1991	384*	Ad
55806	1991	384*	Ad
55807	1991	384*	Ad
55808	1991	384*	Ad
55809	1991	384*	Ad
55810	1991	384*	Ad
55811	1991	384*	Ad
55812	1991	384*	Ad
55813	1991	384*	Ad
55814	1991	384*	Ad
55815	1991	384*	Ad
55816	1991	384*	Ad
55817	1991	384*	Ad
55818	1991	384*	Ad
55819	1991	384*	Ad
55820	1991	384*	Ad
55821	1991	384*	Ad
56036	1993	906*	Am [42]
56076	1993	1307	Am
56111.1	1989	1173	Ad
56111.10	1991	244	Ad
56111.11	1992	1020	Ad
	1993	906*	Am [42]
56111.6	1990	980	Ad
56111.7	1990	980	Ad
56111.9	1991	244	Ad
56132	1991	1229*	Ad & R [70]
56133	1993	1307	Ad
56161	1989	323	R
56326.5	1991	439	Ad
56331	1993	1307	Am
56375	1989	324	Am
	1989	789	Am
	1989	1384	Am
	1993	1307	Am
56375.1	1989	1384	Ad
56383	1989	323	R & Ad
	1990	1572	Am
56384	1989	1384	Am
56386	1989	1384	Am
56426.5	1989	1384	Ad
56455	1993	1307	Am
56476	1989	710	Am
56486	1989	710	Am
	1990	971	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 710)
56654	1989	323	R
56655	1989	323	R
56760	1989	233	Am
56826	1993	347	Am [13]
56827.5	1989	1384	Ad
	1990	957	Am
	1993	1307	Am
56829	1989	233	Am
56830	1989	233	Am
56831	1989	233	Am
56833.1	1989	1384	Ad
56833.3	1989	1384	Ad
	1990	957	Am
56837	1993	1307	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56839	1993	1307	Am
56839.1	1993	1307	Ad
56842	1992	365*	Am
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 365) [16]
56842.5	1989	1384	Am
56842.6	1989	1384	Ad
	1990	957	Am
56844	1993	1195	Am
56845	1992	697	Ad
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec.10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 697) [16]
56852	1993	1307	Am
56852.3	1989	1384	Ad
57002	1989	233	Am
57008	1993	1307	Ad
57025	1989	323	Am
	1993	1195	Am
57079.3	1990	490*	Ad
57087.7	1989	710	Ad
57088	1989	233	Am
57092	1993	1307	Ad
57103	1989	710	Am
57132	1993	906*	Am [42]
57146	1991	393*	Am
57149	1991	37*	Am
57175	1991	37*	Am
57176	1991	37*	Am
57200	1989	324	Am
	1991	37*	Am
57202	1991	37*	Am
57203	1991	37*	Am
57204	1992	491	Am
57205	1992	491	R
57329	1991	531	Ad
57330	1993	1195	Ad
57379	1991	502	Am
57385	1991	531	Ad
58750	1991	1226	R
58751	1991	1226	R
58752	1991	1226	R
58753	1991	1226	R
58754	1991	1226	R
58755	1991	1226	R
58756	1991	1226	R
58757	1991	1226	R
58758	1991	1226	R
58759	1991	1226	R
58760	1991	1226	R
58761	1991	1226	R
58762	1991	1226	R
58762.1	1991	1226	R
60203	1989	57	Am
	1991	1061	Am
60350	1990	1558	S [57]
60351	1990	1558	S [57]
60352	1990	1558	S [57]
60353	1990	1558	S [57]
60354	1990	1558	S [57]
60355	1990	1558	S [57]
60356	1990	1558	S [57]
60357	1990	1558	S [57]
60358	1990	1558	R
60375.5	1989	1066	Ad
61017	1989	789	Ad
61100	1989	789	R & Ad
61100.5	1990	1003	Ad
61100.6	1993	434	Ad
61101	1989	789	R & Ad
61102	1989	789	R & Ad
61102.5	1989	789	R
61103	1989	789	R & Ad
61104	1989	789	R & Ad
61105	1989	789	R & Ad
61106	1989	789	R & Ad
61107	1989	789	R & Ad
61108	1989	789	R
61110	1989	789	R & Ad
61111	1989	789	R & Ad
61112	1989	789	R & Ad
61113	1989	789	R & Ad
61114	1989	789	R & Ad
61114.1	1989	789	R
61114.2	1989	789	R
61115	1989	789	R & Ad
61116	1989	789	Ad
61120	1989	789	R & Ad
61121	1989	789	R & Ad
61122	1989	789	R & Ad
61122.1	1989	789	R
61122.2	1989	789	R
61122.3	1989	789	R
61122.4	1989	789	R
61123	1989	789	R & Ad
61124	1989	789	R & Ad
61125	1989	789	R & Ad
61126	1989	789	R
61127	1989	789	R
61128	1989	789	R
61129	1989	789	R
61130	1989	789	R
61140	1989	789	R
61141	1989	789	R
61142	1989	789	R
61143	1989	789	R
61222	1989	789	Ad
61600	1991	1226	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1992	364	Am
	1993	395	Am
	1993	434	Am
61601	1989	789	Am
61601.1	1992	364	Ad
61601.10	1989	789	R & Ad
	1990	1627	Am
	1993	395	Am
61601.12	1989	789	R
61601.13	1989	789	R
61601.16	1989	789	R
	1991	970	Ad & R [51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
61601.165	1989	737	Ad
61601.166	1989	737	Ad
61601.17	1989	789	R
61601.18	1989	789	R
61601.20	1989	789	R
61601.21	1989	104	Ad
61601.25	1991	1226	Ad
61601.30	1993	395	Ad
61601.7	1989	789	Am
61615.1	1991	70	Ad
61615.5	1992	364	Ad
61621.5	1993	906*	Am [42]
61621.8	1989	789	Ad
	1990	1627	Am
	1993	395	Am
61712	1993	1194*	Am
61753	1990	126*	Am
61765	1993	395	Am
61850	1991	454	Ad
65008	1992	1298	Am
65036.6	1993	764	Ad
65040.5	1993	437*	R & Ad
65040.9	1993	56	R [670]
65055	1993	1019	Ad
65055.5	1993	1019	Ad
65070	1992	1177*	Ad
65071	1992	1177*	Ad
65072	1992	1177*	Ad
65073	1992	1177*	Ad
65074	1992	1177*	Ad
65080	1989	106*	Am
	1992	1172*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	1177*	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
65081	1989	106*	R & Ad [33]
	1991	164	Am
65081.1	1990	878	Ad
65081.3	1992	754	Ad
65082	1989	106*	R & Ad
	1991	164	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
65083	1990	1304	Ad
65086.4	1990	715	Ad
65086.5	1990	715	Am
65088	1989	106*	Ad [33]
65088.1	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	554	Am
65089	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	444	Am
	1992	554	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1243*	Am [16]
65089.2	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1992	444	Am
	1992	1177*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [16]
65089.3	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	444	Am
	1992	554	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1243*	Am [16]
65089.4	1989	106*	Ad [33]
	1990	16	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1989, Ch. 106)
	1992	444	Am
65089.5	1990	16	Ad
65089.6	1990	16	Ad
65089.7	1992	444	Ad [522] R [94]
65104	1990	1572	Am
65250	1992	937	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
65302	1989	1255	Am
	1992	823	Am
65302.5	1989	778	Ad
65352	1991	804	Am
	1992	631	Am
	1993	719	Am
65352.5	1993	1195	Ad
65354.5	1990	1572	Am
	1993	1195	Ad
65358	1990	1572	Am
65361	1990	1441	Am
	1992	837*	Am
65400	1990	1441	Am
	1992	1030	Am
	1993	437*	Am
65456	1990	1572	Am
65582	1989	1140	Am
	1990	1441	Am
65583	1989	1140	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1451	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1991	730	Am
	1991	889	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	1030	Am
65583.1	1992	1074	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
65584	1989	1451	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1441	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
65584.3	1992	1139	Ad [624]
65585	1990	1441	Am
65587	1990	1441	Am
65588	1993	695	Am
65588.1	1993	695	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
65588.5	1991	889	Ad
	1993	437*	R
65589.3	1990	1441	Ad
65589.5	1990	1439	Am
	1991	100*	Am
	1992	1356	Am
65589.7	1991	889	Ad
	1992	1356	Am
65590	1990	1145	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1145) & RN
65591	1990	1145	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
65591.2	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
65591.5	1990	1145	Ad
65592	1990	1145	Ad
65593	1990	1145	Ad
65594	1990	1145	Ad
65595	1990	1145	Ad
65596	1990	1145	Ad
65597	1990	1145	Ad
65598	1990	1145	Ad
65599	1990	1145	Ad
65600	1990	1145	Ad
65759	1991	1183	Am
65850.2	1991	1091	Am
	1991	1183	R & Ad
65852.1	1990	1150	Am
65852.11	1993	858	Ad
65852.2	1990	1150	Am
65852.5	1990	426	Ad
	1990	1223	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 426)
65852.6	1990	329	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
65858	1992	231	Am
65863.10	1990	1438	Am & R[36]
65863.11	1990	1437	Ad & R[279]
65863.12	1991	942	Ad
65863.4	1993	969	Ad
65863.7	1990	1572	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
65863.8	1993	265	Am[55]
65865.3	1989	664	Am
65890.1	1990	843	Ad
65890.3	1990	843	Ad
65890.5	1990	843	Ad
65909.5	1990	1572	Am
65913.3	1993	56	R[670]
65913.4	1989	842	Am
	1990	31*	R
65913.5	1990	1304	Ad
65915	1989	842	Am
	1990	31*	Am
	1991	1091	Am
65917	1989	842	Am
65917.5	1989	1323	Ad
65919	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.1	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.10	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.11	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.12	1989	1255	R
65919.2	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.3	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.4	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.5	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.6	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.7	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.8	1989	1255	S[57]
65919.9	1989	1255	S[57]
65922.1	1X 1991–92	12*	Ad
65922.3	1993	56	R[670]
65922.5	1993	56	R[670]
65922.7	1993	56	R[670]
65923	1993	56	R[670]
65923.5	1993	56	R[670]
65927	1992	1003	Am
65940	1992	1200	Am
65940.5	1993	1068	Am
65941	1993	1131	Am
65943	1989	612	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 985) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 985)[13]
65943.5	1993	419	Ad
65946	1992	1200	Am
	1993	56	R[670]
65950	1989	847	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1983, Ch. 823) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1984, Ch. 990)[13]
	1993	1068	Am
65952.1	1989	847	Am
69952.2	1993	1068	Ad
69956.5	1993	419	Ad
69957.5	1993	796	Ad
65958	1992	631	Ad
	1993	1195	R
65958.1	1992	631	Ad
	1993	1195	R
65959	1992	952	Ad
65959.1	1992	952	Ad
65959.2	1992	952	Ad
65959.3	1992	952	Ad
65962	1989	848	Am
	1990	1572	R
65962.5	1990	537	Am
	1991	1212	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
65963.1	1991	GRP	S[420]
65974.5	1989	1209*	Ad
65995	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	12*	S[283]
	1992	1354	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[795] Ad & R (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[631]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
65995.1	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	633*	Am
	1991	536*	Am
	1992	12*	S[283]
65995.2	1989	1209*	Ad
	1992	12*	S[283]
65995.3	1992	1354	Ad & R[631]
65996	1989	1209*	Am
	1992	12*	S[283]
	1992	1354	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)[795] Ad & R (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)[631]
65997	1992	12*	R[140 283] Ad
66000	1990	1572	Am
66003	1989	170	Am
66004	1990	1572	Am
66006	1989	170	Am
	1992	169	Am
66006.5	1989	857	Ad
66007	1989	1209*	Am
	1989	1217	Am
	1992	231	Am[13]
66008	1990	1572	R
66009	1990	1572	R
66010	1990	1572	R
66012	1990	1572	Ad
66013	1990	1572	Ad
66014	1990	1572	Ad
66016	1990	1572	Ad
	1992	487	Am
66017	1990	1572	R & Ad
66018	1990	1572	Ad
66018.5	1990	1572	Ad
66020	1990	1572	Ad
	1992	605	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
66021	1990	1572	Ad
66022	1990	1572	Ad
66023	1990	1572	Ad
66024	1990	1572	Ad
66025	1990	1572	Ad
66412	1989	847	Am
	1990	1001	Am
	1992	523	Am
	1992	1003	Am
66412.6	1993	500	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041)[36] Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041)[117]
66413.5	1991	354	Am[36]
66413.7	1989	1209*	Ad
66424	1992	400	Am
66424.6	1991	907	Am
66427	1992	400	Am
66427.4	1991	745	Am
66427.5	1991	745	Ad
66428	1989	831	Ad
	1990	1498	Am
	1991	745	Am
66428.1	1991	745	Ad
66436	1989	847	Am
66442	1991	738	Am
66450	1991	738	R & Ad
	1993	906*	Am[42]
66451.13	1993	59*	Am
66451.20	1993	59*	Am
66451.21	1993	59*	Am
66452.1	1989	847	Am
66452.11	1993	407*	Ad
66452.2	1989	847	Am
66452.6	1989	1268	Am
	1991	907	Am
66455.1	1990	243	Ad
66456.2	1989	847	Am
66459	1992	1098	Ad
66463	1989	847	Am
66463.1	1991	907	Ad
66466	1991	350	Am
66468.2	1990	1001	Am
66469	1990	1001	Am
66470	1993	906*	Am[42]
66471	1992	634	Am
66472	1992	634	Am
66474.10	1989	847	Ad
66474.2	1989	847	Am
66474.4	1990	841	Am
66477.5	1989	822	Ad
66484.3	1990	1565	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1566	Am
	1990	1567	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
66491	1989	133	Am
	1991	668	Am
66492	1993	906*	Am[42]
66493	1989	104	Am
	1993	906*	Am[42]
66498.8	1989	717	Am
66499.20¼	1993	906*	Am[42]
66499.20½	1993	906*	Am[42]
66499.35	1993	500	R (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041) & Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1041)[13] Am[670]
66503	1993	1153*	Am
66516	1989	692	Ad
66519	1990	112	Ad
66532	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	28*	Am
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
66602	1991	583	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66645	1991	1031	Am
66646.1	1991	583	Ad
66651	1990	247	Am
66663	1991	583	Ad
66663.1	1991	583	Ad
66663.2	1991	583	Ad
66663.3	1991	583	Ad
66664	1991	583	Ad
66664.1	1991	583	Ad
66664.2	1991	583	Ad
66664.3	1991	583	Ad
66664.4	1991	583	Ad
66664.5	1991	583	Ad
66664.6	1991	583	Ad
66666	1991	583	Ad
66667	1991	583	Ad & R [133]
	1992	253*	Am
66670	1990	247	Ad
66671	1990	247	Ad
66672	1990	247	Ad
66673	1990	247	Ad
66674	1990	247	Ad
66675	1990	247	Ad
66676	1990	247	Ad
66677	1990	247	Ad
66678	1990	247	Ad
66679	1990	247	Ad
66680	1990	247	Ad
66681	1990	247	Ad
66682	1990	247	Ad
66700	1989	1095	R [67]
66701	1989	1095	R [67]
66702	1989	1095	R [67]
66710	1989	1095	R [67]
66710.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66711	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.6	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.7	1989	1095	R [67]
66711.8	1989	1095	R [67]
66712	1989	1095	R [67]
66713	1989	1095	R [67]
66713.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66714	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.1	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.2	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.3	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.4	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.6	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.7	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.8	1989	1095	R [67]
66714.9	1989	1095	R [67]
66715	1989	1095	R [67]
66715.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66716	1989	1095	R [67]
66716.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66717	1989	1095	R [67]
66718	1989	1095	R [67]
66718.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66719	1989	1095	R [67]
66720	1989	1095	R [67]
66720.1	1989	1095	R [67]
66721	1989	1095	R [67]
66722	1989	1095	R [67]
66723	1989	1095	R [67]
66730	1989	1095	R [67]
66731	1989	1095	R [67]
66732	1989	1095	R [67]
66740	1989	1095	R [67]
66741	1989	1095	R [67]
66742	1989	1095	R [67]
66743	1989	1095	R [67]
66744	1989	1095	R [67]
66745	1989	1095	R [67]
66746	1989	1095	R [67]
66747	1989	1095	R [67]
66748	1989	1095	R [67]
66749	1989	1095	R [67]
66750	1989	1095	R [67]
66751	1989	1095	R [67]
66752	1989	1095	R [67]
66752.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66753	1989	1095	R [67]
66755	1989	1095	R [67]
66756	1989	1095	R [67]
66757	1989	1095	R [67]
66758	1989	736	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 736) [206]
66759	1989	541	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 541) [206]
66761	1989	1095	R [67]
66762	1989	1095	R [67]
66763	1989	1095	R [67]
66764	1989	1095	R [67]
66765	1989	1095	R [67]
66770	1989	1095	R [67]
66771	1989	1095	R [67]
66771.7	1989	1095	R [67]
66772	1989	1095	R [67]
66773	1989	1095	R [67]
66774	1989	1095	R [67]
66780	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.1	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.10	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.2	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.5	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	1406	R
66780.6	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.7	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.8	1989	1095	R [67]
66780.9	1989	1095	R [67]
66781	1989	1095	R [67]
66781.5	1989	1095	R [67]
66782	1989	1095	R [67]
66783	1989	1095	R [67]
66783.1	1989	1095	R [67]
66784	1989	1095	R [67]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66784.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66784.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66784.4	1989	1095	R[67]
	1989	1247	Am
	1990	586*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1274)[206]
	1990	1617*	R
66785	1989	1095	R[67]
66786	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.4	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.7	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.8	1989	1095	R[67]
66786.9	1989	498	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 498)[206]
66787	1989	1095	R[67]
66787.6	1989	1095	R[67]
66788	1989	1095	R[67]
66788.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66788.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66789	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.1	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.2	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.3	1989	1095	R[67]
66789.4	1989	1095	R[67]
66790	1989	1095	R[67]
66790.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66790.8	1989	1095	R[67]
66791	1989	1095	R[67]
66791.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66792	1989	1095	R[67]
66793	1989	1095	R[67]
66794	1989	1095	R[67]
66794.5	1989	1095	R[67]
66795	1989	1095	R[67]
66796	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.10	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.11	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.12	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.15	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.20	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.21	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.22	1989	527	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1991	717	R
66796.30	1989	1095	R[67]
	1989	1260	Am[82]
66796.31	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.32	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	1406	R
66796.33	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.34	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.35	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.36	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.37	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.38	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.39	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.40	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.41	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.42	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.43	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.44	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.45	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.46	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.50	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.51	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.52	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.53	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.54	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.55	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.56	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.57	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.58	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.59	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.60	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.61	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.62	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.64	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.65	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.66	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.67	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.68	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.691	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.692	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.693	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.694	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.695	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.70	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.71	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.72	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.80	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.81	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.82	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.83	1989	1095	R[67]
66796.84	1989	1095	R[67]
Title 7.3, Ch. 3, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 66798 et seq.)	1989	809	Am
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]
66798.1	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R[67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809)[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66798.2	1989	809	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809) [206]
66798.3	1989	1095	R [67]
66798.4	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809) [206]
66798.5	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809) [206]
66798.6	1989	1095	R [67]
66798.7	1989	809	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809) [206]
66798.9	1989	809	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 809) [206]
66799	1989	1095	R [67]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
66799.1	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.10	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.100	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.101	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.11	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.110	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.111	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.112	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.12	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.120	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.121	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.122	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.13	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.130	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.131	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.132	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.133	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.134	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.14	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.140	1989	974	Ad [159]
			R [160]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.141	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.142	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.15	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.150	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.151	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.16	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.2	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.20	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.22	1989	908	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.23	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.24	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.25	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.26	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.27	1989	1095	R [67]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66799.3	1989	72*	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 72) [206]
	1990	183*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 72)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
66799.30	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.31	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.32	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.33	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.34	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.35	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.36	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.37	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.4	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.40	1989	908	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.41	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.42	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.45	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.46	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.48	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.49	1989	654	Am
	1989	1095	R [67]
	1990	35*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 654) [206]
66799.50	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.51	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.52	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.53	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.54	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.55	1989	1095	R [67]
66799.60	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.61	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.62	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.63	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.64	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.65	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.66	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.67	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.68	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.70	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.71	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.72	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.73	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.74	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.75	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.76	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.77	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.80	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.81	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.82	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]
66799.83	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66799.84	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.85	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.86	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.87	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.88	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.89	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.90	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.91	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.92	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.93	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.94	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.95	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.96	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.97	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66799.98	1989	974	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 974)[206]
66905.2	1991	267	Am
66905.9	1991	267	Am
66906.2	1991	267	Am
66906.4	1991	267	Am
66906.7	1991	267	Am
66907.10	1991	267	Am
66907.11	1991	267	Am
66907.7	1991	267	Am
66907.8	1991	267	Am
66907.9	1991	267	Am
66909	1991	267	S[70]
66909.1	1991	267	S[70]
66909.2	1991	267	S[70]
66909.3	1991	267	S[70]
66909.4	1991	267	S[70]
66909.5	1991	267	Am[70]
66962.5	1991	652	Ad
67410	1989	1039*	Ad
67421	1989	1039*	Ad
67460	1989	1039*	Ad
67461	1989	1039*	Ad
67462	1989	1039*	Ad
67463	1989	1039*	Ad
67464	1989	1039*	Ad
67465	1989	1039*	Ad
67466	1989	1039*	Ad
67467	1989	1039*	Ad
68056	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68057	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68058	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.1	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.10	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.11	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.12	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.13	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.14	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.15	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.2	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.3	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.4	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.5	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.6	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.7	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.8	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68059.9	1992	1067*	Ad & R[616]
68070	1993	925	Am
68070.1	1989	1416	Am
68071	1992	305	Am
68072	1989	1416	Am
	1992	305	Am
68080	1989	1417	Am
68081	1989	262	Am
68085	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 214.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219)[42]
68086	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	70*	Am
68090	1992	696*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
68090.5	1992	696*	R
68090.7	1990	784	Am
	1992	696*	Am
68090.8	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	1199*	Am
68092.5	1990	771	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1392	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	678	Am
68096.1	1991	230	Ad
	1993	1195	Am
68097	1992	381*	Am
	1992	887	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	727	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68097.1	1990	1695	Am
	1992	381*	Am
	1992	887	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	727	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68097.10	1992	887	Am
68097.2	1989	1416	Am
	1990	511*	Am
	1992	381*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	876	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	727	Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68097.5	1990	511*	Am
	1992	887	Am
68097.55	1993	93	Am
68097.6	1992	887	Am
68097.7	1992	887	Am
68097.9	1992	887	Am
68106	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
68107	1991	976	Ad
	1992	635*	Am
68108	1993	70*	Ad
68112	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
68113	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1199*	Am
	1993	909	Am
68114	1992	696*	Ad
68114.5	1992	696*	Ad
68114.6	1992	696*	Ad
68114.7	1993	909	Ad
68115	1992	43*	Am R & Ad [503]
68121	1990	136	Am
68202.5	1989	1389	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [38]
	1989	1417	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [193] Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.) [38]
68206.2	1989	1341*	Ad
68211	1989	1415	Ad
68500.5	1991	30*	Am
68501	1989	1416	Am
68502.5	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	158*	Am
68511.3	1993	909	Am
68511.4	1990	898	Ad
68514	1990	1493	Ad & R [19]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
68515	1990	1162	Ad
	1992	876	Am
68516	1991	154*	Ad
68520	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
68540	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1990	1486*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
68540.5	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1993	158*	R
68540.7	1990	187*	Am [38]
68541	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1990	1486*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
68541.5	1990	1486*	Ad
	1993	158*	R
68542	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1993	158*	Am
68542.5	1990	187*	Am [38]
68543	1990	187*	Am [38]
68543.5	1989	1389	Am [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
68543.5 (Cont.)			
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
68543.6	1990	1281	Ad
	1991	90*	R
68543.7	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
68543.8	1990	1146	Ad
	1993	158*	Am
68544	1993	158*	Am
	1993	909	Am (As am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
68545	1993	158*	Am
68554	1992	1199*	Ad
68560	1992	770	Am
68560.5	1992	770	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
68561	1992	770	R & Ad
68562	1991	883	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1992	770	R (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 883) & Ad
68562.1	1992	770	R
68563	1990	1108	Am
	1992	770	Am
68564	1992	770	Am
68565	1991	388	Am
	1992	770	R & Ad
68566	1992	770	Ad
68600	1990	1232	R & Ad
68601	1990	1232	R
68602	1990	1232	R
68603	1990	1232	R & Ad
68604	1990	1232	R & Ad
68605	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68605.5	1990	1232	Ad
68606	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68607	1990	1232	R & Ad
68607.5	1990	1232	Ad
68608	1990	1232	R
			Ad [284]
68609	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68609.5	1990	1232	R & Ad
68610	1990	1232	R & Ad
68611	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68612	1990	1232	R & Ad
68612.5	1990	1232	R
68613	1990	1232	R & Ad
68614	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68615	1990	1232	R & Ad
68616	1990	1232	Ad
	1993	1261	Am
			R & Ad [271]
68618	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68618.5	1989	805*	Am
	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68619	1990	1232	R
			Ad [96]
68620	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
68840	1989	1415	R
68841	1989	1415	R
68843	1989	1415	Am
68901	1991	716	Am
68926	1992	1149*	Am
68926.1	1993	158*	Am
68926.3	1992	1149*	Ad & R [36]
69503	1989	1131	R & Ad
69503.4	1989	1131	R & Ad
	1990	235	Am
	1993	349	R
69503.5	1989	1131	Am
69504.6	1989	1317	Ad (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1090	Am
69510.5	1991	988*	Am
69510.6	1989	1377	Am
69598	1990	906	Am
69641	1993	367	Am
69645	1993	367	R
69749.4	1990	609	Ad
69844.5	1991	1090	Am
69845.5	1991	1090	Am
69893.5	1993	1091	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
69894.1	1990	598	Am
	1992	373	Am
69894.6	1990	598	Am
	1992	373	Am
69899.5	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
69900	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
69906	1992	1032	Am [622]
69907	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am [335]
69908	1990	1232	Ad [335]
	1990	1585	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1232) & RN
69909	1991	1091	Ad (RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
69910	1992	110*	Ad
	1993	70*	R
69911	1992	1145	Ad
69948	1989	670*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	703	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1447	Am
69950	1990	505	Am
69954	1993	1016	Am
69992.1	1992	696*	R
69993	1989	703	Am
69993.1	1990	984	Ad
	1992	696*	R
69994.2	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
69994.6	1992	696*	R
69996	1992	696*	R
69997	1992	696*	R
70015	1992	696*	R
70015.5	1992	696*	R
70026	1992	696*	R
70045.12	1990	1585	Ad
70045.4	1992	696*	Am
70045.6	1989	703	Am
	1991	716	Am
70045.77	1993	1091	Am
70045.8	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Ad
70045.9	1990	1486*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70046.1	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
70046.2	1992	696*	Am
70046.4	1992	696*	Am
70047	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70047.1	1990	984	R & Ad
	1992	696*	Am
70047.5	1992	696*	Am
70048	1991	1090	Am
70053	1992	696*	R
70054	1992	696*	R
70054.1	1992	696*	R
70054.3	1992	696*	R
70054.4	1990	1585	Am
	1992	696*	R
70054.5	1992	696*	R
70054.6	1992	696*	R
70054.7	1992	696*	R
70055	1992	696*	R
70055.1	1992	696*	R
70055.2	1992	696*	R
70056	1992	696*	R
70056.5	1992	696*	R
70056.6	1992	696*	R
70056.7	1992	696*	Am
70057	1992	696*	R
70058	1992	696*	R
70059	1992	696*	R
70059.5	1992	696*	R
70059.7	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70059.8	1989	553*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
70059.9	1992	696*	Am
70063	1992	696*	Am
70114	1992	696*	R
70129.5	1992	696*	R
70135	1992	696*	R
70135.5	1992	696*	R
70139	1992	772	Am
70141	1992	1176	Am
70141.9	1990	1585	Am
70142.11	1989	1031	Ad
70142.13	1991	716	Ad
	1991	720	Ad
	1992	1145	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 720)
71007.1	1989	1317	Ad (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1491	Am
71008	1989	1131	Am
71040.8	1989	1138	Am
	1990	984	Am
71180	1990	1427	Am
71180.5	1990	1491	Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 481) R (as am by Stats. 1983, Ch. 395)[13]
71181.1	1989	1158	Ad
71383	1993	70*	Am[75 377]
71386	1993	158*	Am
71600	1989	1417	Am[38]
71601.3	1990	187*	Am
71603.4	1989	1138	R
71603.6	1990	14*	Ad
71603.7	1989	1138	R
71611	1989	1417	R
71612	1989	1417	R
71613	1989	1417	R
71660	1989	1417	R
71661	1989	1417	Am
71661.1	1989	1417	Am
71662	1989	1417	Am
71664	1989	1417	R
71664.5	1989	1417	Am
71702	1989	1417	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1188) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1188)[13 66]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72055	1990	56*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
72055.2	1990	56*	Ad
	1992	696*	Am
	1993	158*	R
72056	1992	696*	Am
72056.1	1989	1417	Am
72056.5	1992	696*	R
72059	1993	158*	Am
72062	1989	49	Am
	1991	651	R
72110	1989	143	Ad
72115	1992	99	Ad
72116	1992	140	Ad
72190	1990	1491	Am
72190.1	1990	1491	Am
72190.2	1990	1491	Am
72194.5	1989	678	Am
72300	1992	460	R
72306	1992	460	R
72408	1993	108	Ad
72602.15	1992	373	Am
72604	1992	373	Am
72607	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72608	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72609	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72610	1992	373	Am
72627	1991	911	Ad(RN)
72627.5	1991	911	Ad(RN)
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72628	1991	911	Ad(RN)
Title 8, Ch. 9, Art. 1.6, heading (Sec. 72630 et seq.)	1992	373	Am
72635	1992	373	Ad (RN)
72645	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72646	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72649	1991	911	Am
72701	1990	1447	Am
72702	1992	373	Am
	1992	1185	Am
72702.5	1990	1447	Am
72703	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
72704	1993	1091	Am
	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	1091	Am
72704.5	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72705	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72708.5	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
72712	1990	1447	Am
72717	1991	911	Am & RN
72717.5	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am & RN
72718	1991	911	Am & RN
72719	1992	373	Am & RN
72719.5	1992	373	R
72750.4	1991	911	Am
72750.5	1991	911	Am
72751	1991	911	Am
72751.1	1991	911	Am
72751.5	1991	911	Am
72752	1991	911	Am
72753	1991	911	Am
72754	1991	911	Am
72755	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72762	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72763	1991	911	Ad
	1993	1091	Am
72764	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72766	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72767	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72767.1	1992	373	Ad
72768	1991	911	Ad
	1992	373	Am
72769	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72770	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72771	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72771.1	1993	1091	Am
72772	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72773	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72774	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72775	1990	1447	Ad
	1991	911	Am
72776	1990	1447	Ad
72777	1990	1447	Ad
	1993	1091	Am
72778	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72778.1	1993	1091	Am
72779	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72780	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72781	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
72782	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72783	1990	1447	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
72784	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
72785	1992	373	Ad
73084.1	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.2	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.3	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.4	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.5	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73084.6	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73085	1991	716	Am
73086	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73087	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73089	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73096	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73096.1	1991	716	Ad
73101.5	1989	1138	Am
73107	1989	1138	Am
	1993	682	Am
73110	1990	1585	Am
	1993	682	Am
73110.5	1993	682	Ad
73111	1993	682	Am
73111.5	1993	682	Ad
73112	1990	1305	Am
73113	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
73113.5	1989	1138	Am
	1993	682	Am
73114	1989	1138	Am
73341.5	1989	895	R
73344	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	Am
73346	1993	1091	Am
73348	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73349	1989	895	Am
	1991	497	Am
73350	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
73351	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73351.5	1989	895	R
73353	1989	895	R & Ad
	1990	202	R & Ad
	1991	497	R & Ad
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	R & Ad
73353.2	1989	895	Ad
	1990	202	Am
	1991	497	R & Ad
73353.5	1989	895	R
73354	1989	895	Am
	1991	497	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73354.5	1989	895	R
73355	1990	202	Am
73356	1989	895	Am
73357	1989	895	R
	1993	1091	Am
73358	1989	895	Am
	1990	202	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73364	1989	895	Am
73365	1989	895	Am
73366	1989	895	Am
73367	1992	521	Ad
73368	1992	521	Ad
73390	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73391	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73391.5	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73392	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]

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GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73393	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73394	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
	1990	1585	Am [82]
	1993	484	Am
73395	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73396	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73397	1990	1327	R
			Ad [297]
73398	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.1	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.2	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.3	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.4	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.5	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.6	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73399.7	1990	1327	Ad [297]
73400	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73401	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73402	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73404	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73405	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73406	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73407	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73408	1990	1327	Ad [298]
73431	1989	1138	Am
73432	1989	1138	R
73432.1	1989	1138	Am
73433	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73433.1	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73433.2	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	R
73433.3	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	R
73433.4	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73434	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73435	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73436	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73436.1	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73436.2	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73437	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73483	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73484	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73485	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73486	1989	1138	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
73487	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73489	1993	1091	Am
73523	1991	716	Am
73524	1991	716	Am
73524.1	1991	716	Am
73525	1991	716	Am
73560	1989	608	Am
73562	1989	608	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73565	1989	608	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73566	1989	608	Am
	1991	516	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73567	1989	608	Am
	1991	516	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73568	1989	608	Am
	1991	516	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73580	1992	377	Ad
73581	1992	377	Ad
73582	1992	377	Ad
73583	1992	377	Ad
73584	1992	377	Ad
73585	1992	377	Ad
73586	1992	377	Ad
73587	1992	377	Ad
73601	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73602	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73641	1989	1138	Am
73642	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am [335]
73643	1989	1138	Am
73644	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73646	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73649	1989	1138	Am
73649.1	1989	1138	Ad
73650	1992	1145	Am
73660	1993	1026	R & Ad
73660.5	1993	1026	Ad
73661	1993	1026	R & Ad
73661.5	1993	1026	Ad
73662	1993	1026	R & Ad
73662.5	1993	1026	Ad
73663	1993	1026	R & Ad
73663.5	1993	1026	Ad
73664	1993	1026	R & Ad
73664.5	1993	1026	Ad
73665	1993	1026	R & Ad
73665.5	1993	1026	Ad
73665.6	1993	1026	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73666	1993	1026	R & Ad
73667	1993	1026	Ad
73668	1993	1026	R & Ad
73672.6	1990	1585	Am
73672.8	1990	1585	Ad
73674	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73674.1	1990	1585	Am
73674.5	1990	1585	Ad
	1992	1145	Am
73676	1990	1585	Am
73681.1	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1185	Am
73681.2	1990	1585	Ad
	1992	1185	R
73682	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73683	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73684	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73686	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
73687	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
73691	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73692	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73695	1991	716	Am
73697	1989	1158	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73698	1993	484	Ad
73698.1	1993	484	Ad
73698.2	1993	484	Ad
73698.3	1993	484	Ad
73698.4	1993	484	Ad
73698.5	1993	484	Ad
73698.6	1993	484	Ad
73698.7	1993	484	Ad
73699	1993	484	Ad
73699.1	1993	484	Ad
73699.2	1993	484	Ad
73699.3	1993	484	Ad
73699.4	1993	484	Ad
73699.5	1993	484	Ad
73699.6	1993	484	Ad
73703	1993	1091	R
73705	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73706	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73708	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
73710	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73713	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73717	1993	1091	R
73750	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73751	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73752	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73753	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73754	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73755	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73756	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73757	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73758	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73759	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73760	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73761	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73762	1990	1327	R & Ad [299]
73763	1990	1327	Ad [299]
73764	1990	1327	Ad [299]
73771.1	1989	1467	Am
73772	1989	1467	Am
	1990	906	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
73773	1989	1467	Am
	1990	906	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	R & Ad
73781.7	1992	696*	R
73784	1989	1138	Ad
73785	1989	1138	Ad
73786	1989	1138	Ad
73787	1989	1138	Ad
73788	1989	1138	Ad
73789	1989	1138	Ad
73793	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73794	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73796	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	An
	1993	1091	Am
73797	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73798	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
73820	1989	1138	Ad
73821	1989	1138	Ad
73822	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73823	1989	1138	Ad
	1991	716	Am
73824	1989	1138	Ad
73825	1989	1138	Ad
73826	1989	1138	Ad
73827	1989	1138	Ad
73828	1989	1138	Ad
73951	1989	1138	Am
73952	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am [335]
73953	1989	1138	Am
73954	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73959	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
73960	1989	1138	Am
73960.1	1989	1138	Ad
74002	1991	716	Am
74004	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
74010	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74011	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74012	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	682	Am
74013	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74021	1989	1138	Am
74023	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74030	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74131	1992	1032	Am [622]
74131.1	1992	1032	R [622]
74131.5	1991	508	R
74133	1990	1585	Am
74134	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1992	1032	Am [622]
	1993	1091	Am
74135	1990	1585	R
74135.1	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1032	Am [622]
74136	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74136.1	1990	1585	Ad
74137	1990	1585	R
74137.5	1992	1032	R [622]
74138	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1992	1032	R [622]
	1993	1091	Am
74139	1992	1032	R [622]
74141	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74142	1992	1032	R
74143	1990	1585	Am
	1991	508	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74144	1992	1032	R
74145	1990	1232	Ad [335]
74191.7	1993	1091	Am (by Sec. 70 of Ch.)
74192	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74193	1989	1138	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74201	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74207	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74208	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74341	1989	1138	Am
74342	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am [335]
74343	1989	1138	Am
74344	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	682	Am
74345	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74346	1989	1138	Am
74348	1989	1138	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74349	1992	1145	Am
74350	1992	696*	R
74351	1989	1138	Am
74351.5	1991	882	Ad
74352	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74352.3	1989	49	R [82]
74355	1993	682	Ad
74356	1993	682	Ad
74357	1993	682	Ad
74358	1993	682	Ad
74359	1993	682	Ad
74368	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74370	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74502	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74503	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74504	1990	600	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74519	1992	696*	R
74602	1989	1158	Am
74604	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74606	1989	1158	Am
74607	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74610	1989	1158	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74642	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74643	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74644	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am[690]
74644.1	1993	718	Ad[690]
74644.2	1993	718	Ad[690]
74644.5	1993	718	Ad[690]
74645	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74647	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
74650	1992	696*	R
74663	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
74665	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
74671	1992	696*	R
74691	1989	608	Am
74693	1989	608	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74693.1	1989	608	Am
74696	1992	696*	R
74701.5	1991	716	Am
74703	1990	1447	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74705	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1447	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74708	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1447	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74742	1989	132*	Am
	1990	1232	Am[335]
74743	1989	1138	Am
74744	1989	1138	Am
74745	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
	1993	682	Am
74749	1992	1145	Am
74782.1	1989	1138	Am
	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1549)[73]
74783	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
74784	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	181	Am
74785	1989	1138	Am
74791	1989	1138	Ad
74792	1990	1585	Ad
74803	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74804	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
74805	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74806	1989	1138	Am
74807	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74807.6	1993	1091	Am
74808	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74809	1993	1091	Am
74839	1991	154*	Am
	1992	696*	Am
74841.5	1990	1585	Ad
74842	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74843	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74843.5	1990	1585	Ad
	1992	1145	Am
74845	1992	1145	Am
74845.2	1990	1585	Ad
74846	1990	1585	Am
74851	1990	1585	Am
	1992	696*	Am
74860	1992	377	Ad
74861	1992	377	Ad
74862	1992	377	Ad
74863	1992	377	Ad
74864	1992	377	Ad
74865	1992	377	Ad
74866	1992	377	Ad
74867	1992	377	Ad
74868	1992	377	Ad
74900	1989	769	Am
74901	1989	769	Am
74905	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74907	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74908	1992	1185	Ad
74909	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74912	1989	769	Am
	1990	590	Am
	1991	911	Am
	1992	373	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74915	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74915.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74916	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74916.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74917	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74917.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74918	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74918.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74919	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1230)[73]
74920	1990	656	R & Ad
74920.1	1990	656	Ad
74920.5	1990	656	R & Ad
74920.6	1990	656	Ad
74921	1990	656	R & Ad
74921.1	1990	656	Ad
74921.10	1990	656	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1090	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74921.11	1990	656	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74921.2	1990	656	Ad
74921.3	1990	656	Ad
74921.4	1990	656	Ad
74921.5	1990	656	R & Ad
74921.6	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74921.7	1990	656	Ad
74921.8	1990	656	Ad
74921.9	1990	656	Ad
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1090	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74922	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74922.5	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R
	1993	1090	Ad
74923	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74923.5	1990	656	R
74923.6	1990	656	R
74924	1989	1158	Am
	1990	656	R & Ad
74924.5	1990	656	R
74924.6	1990	656	R
74925	1990	656	R & Ad
74925.1	1990	656	Ad
74925.2	1990	656	Ad
74925.5	1990	656	R
74926	1990	656	R & Ad
74926.5	1990	656	R & Ad
74926.6	1990	656	Ad
74926.7	1990	656	Ad
74927	1990	656	R
74935.6	1989	1138	Ad
74935.7	1989	1138	Ad
74936	1989	1138	Am
74937	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74940	1989	1138	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1993	1091	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74949.1	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
74952	1989	1138	Am
74953	1993	1091	Am
74954	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74954.5	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74955	1989	1138	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74956	1989	1138	Am
	1990	1585	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74963	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74964	1989	1138	Ad
74965	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74966	1990	1585	R
74968	1990	1585	R
74969	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74970	1990	1585	Am
	1992	1145	Am
74971	1990	1585	Am
Title 8, Ch. 10, Art. 40, heading (Sec. 74980 et seq.)	1989	1138	Am
74980	1989	1138	Am
74981	1989	1138	Am
74982	1989	1138	Am
74984	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74985	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74986	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74987	1989	1138	Am
	1991	1045	Am
	1993	1091	Am
74989	1989	1138	Am
74990	1989	1138	R
74992	1989	1138	R
75002	1989	1417	Am
75003	1989	1417	Am
75004	1989	1417	Am
75025	1991	90*	Am
75026	1989	1417	Am
75027	1989	292	Am
75028.1	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	1032	Am
75028.3	1991	90*	Am
	1992	1032	Am
75028.4	1992	1032	Am
75028.6	1992	1032	Ad
75029.1	1989	1417	Ad
75029.2	1989	1417	Ad
75029.5	1992	176*	Ad
75033.5	1989	1417	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
75033.6	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75050	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
	1993	219	Am
75051	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75052	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75052.5	1991	892*	Ad
75053	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75054	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75055	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
75056	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75057	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	176*	Am [134]
75058	1989	1379	Ad [134]
	1992	176*	R & Ad
75060.3	1989	427	Ad
75061	1989	986	Am
75075	1990	29*	Am
	1991	90*	Am
75075.01	1989	1305*	Ad
75076	1991	90*	Am
75076.1	1989	1379	Ad [134]
75076.2	1989	1417	Ad
75090	1989	1379	Am
	1992	176*	Am
75096.3	1992	176*	Am
75097	1992	176*	Am
75101	1989	1417	Am
75103	1989	1417	Am
75103.5	1990	1232	Ad [335]
76000	1989	3*	Am
	1989	1097	Am [62]
	1989	1467	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	331*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 331)
76001	1989	1467	R
76002	1989	1467	R
76003	1989	1467	R
76004	1989	1467	R
76005	1989	1467	R
76006	1989	1467	R
76008	1989	186	Am [39 13]
	1989	1467	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76009	1989	1467	R
76010	1989	1097	Ad [82]
	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76011	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76012	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76013	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76020	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76021	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76022	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76023	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76030	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76031	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76032	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76033	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76040	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76041	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76042	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76043	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76050	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76051	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76052	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76053	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76060	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76061	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76062	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76063	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76070	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76071	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76072	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76073	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76080	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76081	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76082	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76083	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76090	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76091	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76092	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76093	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76100	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76101	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76102	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76103	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1199*	Am
76104	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
76104.5	1992	174	Ad
76105	1991	189*	Ad
76106	1991	189*	Ad
76110	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76111	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76112	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76113	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76120	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76121	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76122	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76123	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76130	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76131	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76132	1989	1467	Ad
	1990	415	Am
	1991	90*	R
76133	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76134	1990	415	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76140	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76141	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76142	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76143	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76150	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76151	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76152	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76153	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76154	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76160	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76161	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76162	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76163	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76170	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76171	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76172	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76173	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76180	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76181	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76182	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76183	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76190	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76191	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76192	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76193	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76200	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76201	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76202	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76203	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76210	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76211	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76212	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76213	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	613	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
76215	1991	189*	Ad
76219	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1083*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
76220	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76221	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
76222	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76223	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76230	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	55*	Am
76231	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76232	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76233	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76238	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
76240	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76241	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76242	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76243	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76245	1991	189*	Ad
76248	1991	189*	Ad
76250	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76251	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76252	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76253	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76260	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76261	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76262	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76263	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76270	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76271	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1990	673	Am
	1991	90*	R
76272	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76273	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76280	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76281	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76282	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76283	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76290	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76291	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76292	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76293	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76300	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76301	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76302	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76303	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76304	1989	1467	Ad [119] [120]
	1991	90*	R
76310	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76311	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76312	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76313	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76320	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76321	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76322	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76323	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76330	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76331	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76332	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76333	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76340	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76341	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76342	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76343	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76350	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76351	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76352	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76353	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76360	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76361	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76362	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76363	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76370	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76371	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76372	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76373	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76380	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76381	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76381.5	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76382	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76383	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76390	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76391	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76392	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76393	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76400	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76401	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76402	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76403	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76410	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76411	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76412	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76413	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76420	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76421	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76422	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76423	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76430	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76431	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1990	673	Am
	1991	90*	R
76432	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76433	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76440	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76441	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76442	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76443	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76450	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76451	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76452	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76453	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76460	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76461	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76462	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76463	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76470	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76471	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76472	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76473	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76480	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76481	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76482	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76483	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76484	1989	1467	Ad [119] [120]
	1991	90*	R
76490	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76491	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76492	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76493	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76500	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76501	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76502	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76503	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76510	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76511	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76512	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76513	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76520	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76521	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76522	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76523	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76530	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76531	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76532	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76533	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76540	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76541	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76542	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76543	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76550	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76551	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76552	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76553	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76560	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76561	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76562	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76563	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
76570	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76571	1989	1467	Ad [181]
	1991	90*	R
76572	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76573	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76580	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76581	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76582	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
76583	1989	1467	Ad
	1991	90*	R
77001	1993	909	R
77003	1990	754	Am
	1991	716	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	696*	Am [82]
	1993	2*	Am
	1993	909	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 2)
77009	1993	909	R
77010	1993	909	R
77011	1993	909	R
77200	1989	3*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	466	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	696*	R & Ad
	1992	1369*	Am
	1993	2*	Am
	1993	158*	R & Ad
77201	1990	466	Am
	1991	90*	R
77202	1989	3*	Am
	1989	1389	Am [38]
77202.5	1990	96*	Ad
77203	1992	1199*	Am
77205	1993	70*	Am
77205.3	1989	1389	Ad [38]
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1992	1199*	Am
	1993	2*	Am
	1993	158*	R & Ad
77207	1993	158*	Am
77208	1989	132*	Am
	1989	986	Am
	1990	1676	Am
77300	1990	816	Am
77301	1989	405*	Am
	1990	201	Am
	1990	234	Am
	1991	189*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
77400.1	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1243) [73]
77850	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77901	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77902	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77903	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77904	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
77905	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78011	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78012	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78013	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78021	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78022	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78023	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78031	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78032	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78033	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78041	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78042	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78043	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78051	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78052	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78053	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78061	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78062	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78063	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78071	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78072	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78073	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78081	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78082	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78083	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78091	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78092	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78093	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78101	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78102	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78103	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78111	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78112	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78113	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78121	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78122	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78123	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78131	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78132	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78133	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78134	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78141	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78142	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78143	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78151	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78152	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78153	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78154	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78161	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78162	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78163	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78171	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78172	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78173	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78181	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78182	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78183	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78191	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78192	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78193	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78201	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78202	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78203	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78211	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78212	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78213	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78221	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78222	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78223	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78231	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78232	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78233	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78241	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78242	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78243	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78251	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78252	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78253	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78261	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78262	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78263	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78271	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78272	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78273	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78281	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78282	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78283	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78291	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78292	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78293	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78301	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78302	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78303	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78304	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78311	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78312	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78313	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78321	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78322	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78323	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78331	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78332	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78333	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78341	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78342	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78343	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78351	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)*
78352	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78353	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78361	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78362	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78363	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78371	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78372	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78373	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78381	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78381.5	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78382	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78383	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78391	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78392	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78393	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78401	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78402	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78403	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78411	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78412	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78413	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78421	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78422	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78423	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78431	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78432	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78433	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78441	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78442	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78443	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78451	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78452	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78453	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78461	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78462	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78463	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78471	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78472	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78473	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78481	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78482	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78483	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78484	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78491	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78492	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78493	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78501	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78502	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78503	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78511	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78512	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78513	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
78521	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78522	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78523	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78531	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78532	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78533	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78541	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78542	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78543	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78551	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78552	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78553	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78561	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78562	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78563	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78571	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78572	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78573	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78581	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78582	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
78583	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
81009.5	1991	674	Am
82002	1991	491	Am
82018	1992	405	Am
	1993	769	Am
82024	1991	674	Am
82030.5	1990	1075	Ad
82035	1993	769	Am
82047.5	1990	626	Am
	1991	191	Am
82048.7	1991	130	Am
82053	1991	674	Am
84101	1992	405	Am
84102	1990	581	Am
	1990	655	Am
	1992	223	Am
84106	1990	655	Am & RN (as ad by Prop. 68)
84106.5	1990	655	Ad (RN)
84200	1990	581	Am
84200.5	1991	505	Am
	1991	1077	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	769	Am
84202.3	1991	696	Ad
	1993	769	Am
84202.5	1992	89	Am
84202.7	1993	218	Am
84203	1992	89	Am
84204	1992	89	Am
84206	1993	391	Am
84211	1989	1452	Am
	1990	581	Am
	1991	674	Am
	1993	1140	Am
84215	1990	581	Am
84305	1989	764	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
84305.5	1991	403	Am
	1992	1143	Am
	1993	472	Am
84308	1989	764	Am
84501	1992	171	R
84502	1992	171	R
84503	1992	171	R
84504	1992	171	R
84505	1992	171	R
84506	1992	171	R
84507	1992	171	R
84508	1992	171	R
84509	1992	171	R
84510	1992	171	R
84511	1992	171	R
84512	1992	171	R
84513	1992	171	R
84514	1992	171	R
85200	1991	1078	Am
85201	1990	387	Am
	1991	1078	Am
85202	1989	303	Am (as ad by Prop. 73 adopted June 7, 1988)
	1990	84	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 303)
85400	1990	84	R (as ad by Prop. 73)
85800	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85801	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85802	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85802.5	1989	1452	Ad [82]
	1990	84	R [82]
85803	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85804	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85805	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85806	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
85807	1989	1452	Ad
	1990	84	R
86103	1990	84	Am
	1991	391	Am
86109	1991	391	Am
86112.3	1993	1140	Ad
86112.5	1991	322	Ad
86116.5	1992	214	Ad
87100.1	1991	887*	Ad
87102	1990	84	Am
87102.5	1990	84	Ad
	1990	1075	Am
87102.6	1990	84	Ad
87102.8	1990	1075	Ad
	1991	674	Am
87103.6	1991	887*	Ad
87200	1989	403	Am
87201	1992	1141	Am
87202	1989	499	Am
87207	1990	1075	Am
87302	1989	499	Am
	1991	857	Am
	1992	441	Am
87304	1990	84	Am
	1991	491	Am
87306	1990	84	Am
	1991	491	Am
87306.5	1990	1075	Ad
87350	1990	69	Ad
87406	1990	84	Ad
	1990	1075	Am [3]
	1993	230	Am
87407	1990	84	Ad
87500	1990	69	Am
	1992	405	Am
	1993	1140	Am
88001	1991	491	Am
88002	1990	1430*	Am
88002.5	1993	156	Ad & R [199]
88003	1992	232	Am
89500	1990	84	Ad
89501	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	Ad
	1992	405	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 857)
89502	1990	84	Ad [825]
89503	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1993	769	Am
89503.5	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	R
89504	1990	84	Ad [825]
89505	1990	84	Ad [825]
89505.5	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	R
89506	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	674	Am
89507	1990	84	Ad [825]
	1991	857	R
89510	1990	84	Ad
89511	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89511.5	1990	1075	Ad
89512	1990	84	Ad
89512.5	1991	546	Ad
89513	1990	84	Ad
	1990	1075	Am
	1991	546	Am
89514	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
89515	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89516	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89517	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89517.5	1993	1143	Ad
89518	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
89519	1990	84	Ad
	1991	546	Am
	1993	1143	Am
89520	1990	84	Ad
89521	1990	84	Ad
89522	1991	546	Ad
91005	1989	1452	Am
	1990	84	Am
91010	1992	405	Am
91013	1993	1140	Am
91500	1989	1264	S[57]
91501	1989	1264	S[57]
91502	1989	1264	S[57]
91502.1	1989	1264	S[57]
91503	1989	285	Am
	1989	1264	S[57]
91504	1989	1264	S[57]
91505	1989	1264	R
91520	1989	1264	S[57]
91521	1989	1264	S[57]
91521.3	1989	1264	Ad
91522	1989	1264	S[57]
91523	1989	1264	S[57]
91524	1989	1264	S[57]
91525	1989	1264	S[57]
91525.2	1989	1264	S[57]
91526	1989	1264	S[57]
91527	1989	1264	S[57]
91528	1989	1264	S[57]
91529	1989	1264	S[57]
91530	1989	1264	S[57]
91531	1989	1264	S[57]
91532	1989	1264	S[57]
91533	1989	1264	S[57]
91534	1989	1264	S[57]
91535	1989	1264	S[57]
91536	1989	1264	S[57]
91537	1989	1264	S[57]
91537.5	1989	1264	S[57]
91538	1989	1264	S[57]
91539	1989	1264	S[57]
91540	1989	1264	S[57]
91541	1989	1264	S[57]
91542	1989	1264	S[57]
91543	1989	1264	S[57]
91544	1989	1264	S[57]
91545	1989	1264	S[57]
91546	1989	1264	S[57]
91547	1989	1264	S[57]
91548	1989	1264	S[57]
91549	1989	1264	S[57]
91550	1989	1264	S[57]
	1993	1153*	Am[670]
91551	1989	1264	S[57]
91552	1989	1264	S[57]
91553	1989	1264	S[57]
	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
91554	1989	1264	S[57]
91555	1989	1264	S[57]
91556	1989	1264	S[57]
91557	1989	1264	S[57]
91558	1989	1264	S[57]
91560	1989	1264	S[57]
91561	1989	1264	S[57]
91561.3	1989	1264	S[57]
91561.5	1989	1264	S[57]
91562	1989	1264	S[57]
91562.5	1989	1264	S[57]
91570	1989	1264	S[57]
91571	1989	1264	S[57]
91572	1989	1264	S[57]
91573	1989	1264	S[57]
91574	1989	1264	S[57]
93000	1989	1085	Ad
93001	1989	1085	Ad
	1991	61*	Am
93002	1989	1085	Ad
	1992	489	Am
93003	1989	1085	Ad
93004	1989	1085	Ad
93005	1993	846	Ad
93010	1989	1085	Ad
	1992	489	Am
93011	1989	1085	Ad
	1992	489	Am
	1993	846	Am
93012	1989	1085	Ad
93020	1989	1085	Ad
93021	1989	1085	Ad
93022	1989	1085	Ad
93023	1989	1085	Ad
93024	1989	1085	Ad
93025	1989	1085	Ad
95000	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710] Ad[808]
95001	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710]
95002	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710] Ad[808]
95003	1993	945*	R & Ad R[710] Ad[808]
95004	1993	945*	Ad & R[709] Ad[808]
95006	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95007	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95008	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
95009	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95012	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95014	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95016	1993	945	Ad & R[709]
95018	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95020	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95022	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95024	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95026	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95028	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95029	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
95030	1993	945*	Ad & R[709]
96100	1992	901	Ad
96101	1992	901	Ad
96102	1992	901	Ad
96103	1992	901	Ad
96108	1992	901	Ad
96109	1992	901	Ad
96110	1992	901	Ad
96111	1992	901	Ad
96112	1992	901	Ad
96114	1992	901	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
63.6	1990	1428	Am
	1991	126	Am
64	1989	156	Am
71.2	1991	126	Am
71.4	1990	1428	Am
71.8	1990	775	Am
72.8	1990	7	Ad
72.9	1990	7	Ad
76.3	1990	1428	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1500	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
76.6	1990	1500	Am
76.7	1990	1428	Am
76.9	1990	1428	R
77	1990	1500	Ad
77.1	1990	1500	Ad
85.2	1992	701*	Am
86	1990	775	Ad
	1991	842	Am
87	1990	775	Ad
88	1990	775	Ad[82]
	1991	922	R & Ad
152	1990	1248	R
445	1991	969	Ad
445.5	1991	969	Ad
446	1991	969	Ad
446.5	1991	969	Ad
447	1991	969	Ad
448	1991	969	Ad
449	1991	969	Ad
449.3	1991	969	Ad
449.5	1991	969	Ad
522	1992	168	Am
523	1991	126	Ad(RN)
524	1991	126	Ad(RN)
525	1991	126	Ad(RN)
603	1989	439	Am
630	1993	1185	Am
651	1989	1106	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[63]
651.1	1990	975	Ad
652	1991	922	Am
652.5	1990	975	Am
655	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1990	588	Am (as am by Sec. 4, and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
655.05	1989	1114	Ad[63]
655.1	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad[63]
655.2	1991	126	Am
655.5	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad[63]
655.6	1990	588	Ad & R[43]
			Ad[63]
658.3	1993	996	Ad
658.7	1990	751	Ad
660	1991	126	Am
668	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad[63]
	1991	922	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1991	923	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1993	996	Am
668.1	1990	1698	Ad & R[43]
			Ad[63]
	1992	486	Am
675	1991	126	Am & RN
676	1991	126	Am & RN
677	1991	126	Am & RN
708	1990	561	Am
710	1990	561	Am
716	1990	561	Am
730	1992	486	Am
736	1990	561	Am
740	1990	561	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 754 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
Div. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 754 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1341) & RN[206]
775	1991	548	Am
775.5	1991	548	Am
776	1990	1428	Am
777	1990	1428	Am
	1991	842	Am
778	1991	842	Am
780	1991	548	R & Ad
782	1991	548	Am
786	1990	1428	Am
1101	1990	1422	Am
1105	1990	1422	Am
1111	1990	1422	Am
1120	1990	468*	Am
1122	1990	1422	Am
1126	1993	363	Am
1127	1990	1422	Am
1128	1990	1422	Am
1130	1990	1422	Am
	1991	282	Am
1132	1990	1422	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1133	1990	1422	Am
1136	1990	468*	Am
	1990	1423	Am
1137	1990	1422	Am
	1991	282	Am
1140	1990	1422	Am
1141	1990	1422	R & Ad(RN)
	1991	282	Am
1141.5	1990	1422	Am & RN
1142	1990	1422	Am
1143	1990	1422	R
1150	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
	1991	282	Am
1151	1990	1423	Am
	1993	41	Am
1156	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
	1991	1006	Am
1156.5	1990	1422	Ad
	1990	1423	Ad
	1991	282	Am
	1991	1006	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 282)
1157	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
1158	1990	1422	Am
	1990	1423	Am
1158.1	1990	1423	Ad
1159.1	1990	468*	Ad
	1990	1423	Ad
1161	1991	282	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1162	1990	1423	Am
	1992	639	Am
1163	1990	468*	Am
	1991	1006	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1164	1991	282	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1165	1991	1006	Am
	1992	639	Am
1166	1991	282	Am
	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1167	1992	639	Am
	1993	1192	Am
1168	1992	639	Ad
1170	1990	1422	Am
1170.3	1990	1422	Am
1171	1990	1422	Am
1171.5	1990	468*	Am
	1993	1197	Am
1176	1990	1422	Am
1177	1990	1422	Am
	1993	1197	Am
1178	1991	282	Am
1179	1990	1422	Am
1180.3	1993	1197	Ad
1180.6	1993	1197	Ad
1184	1993	1197	Ad
1190	1990	468*	Am
	1991	1006	Am
	1992	483*	Am
			R & Ad[16]
	1993	1192	Am
1191	1990	1422	Am
1193	1990	1422	R
1194	1991	282	R
1195	1990	468*	Am
1196	1990	468*	Ad
1200	1991	282	Am
1201.6	1990	1422	Ad & R[70]
	1990	1423	Ad & R[70]
	1992	427	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1422)[511]
1203	1990	1423	Am
1690	1992	1235	Ad
1691	1992	1235	Ad
1692	1992	1235	Ad
	1993	1197	Am
1693	1992	1235	Ad
1694	1992	1235	Ad
1695	1992	1235	Ad
1696	1992	1235	Ad
1697	1992	1235	Ad
1698	1992	1235	Ad
1700	1992	1235	Ad
	1993	1197	Am
1701	1992	1235	Ad
1702	1992	1235	Ad
1703	1992	1235	Ad
1704	1992	1235	Ad
	1993	1197	Am
1705	1992	1235	Ad
1706	1992	1235	Ad
1720	1993	752	Ad
5904	1991	978	Ad
6060	1991	978	Am
6092.5	1991	70	Ad
6094	1991	978	Ad
6103	1991	978	Am
6105	1991	978	Am
6364	1991	70	Ad
6365	1991	978	Ad
6830.1	1991	680	Ad
6832	1991	680	Ad
	1993	589	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 680) & RN[670]
	1993	1195	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 680)
6832.5	1993	589	Ad(RN)[670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6937	1993	1195	Am		1993	1195	Am
6944	1991	978	Ad	7266	1991	978	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1088)[73]
	1991	963	Am
113	1989	604	Am
	1989	902	Am
	1990	1269	Am
	1990	1398	Am
	1990	1614	Am
	1991	799	Am
	1991	800	Am
	1991	801	Am
114	1990	465*	Am
	1991	1050*	R & Ad
140	1989	949	Ad
141	1989	949	Ad
142	1989	949	Ad
143	1989	949	Ad
144	1989	949	Ad
153	1992	713*	R
156	1990	26	Ad
156.1	1990	26	Ad
156.2	1990	26	Ad
156.3	1990	26	Ad
188	1989	1246	Ad
188.1	1989	1246	Ad
	1991	1136*	Am
188.2	1989	1246	Ad
	1990	141*	Am
	1991	1136*	Am
	1992	949	Am
188.3	1989	1246	Ad
	1990	141*	R & Ad
	1991	1136*	Am
195	1989	920	R & Ad
199.21	1991	963	Am
199.222	1991	768*	S[57]
199.47	1990	861	Am
199.50	1990	861	Am
199.51	1990	861	Am
199.52	1991	703	Ad
199.57	1993	56	R[670]
199.59	1990	1504*	Am
199.70	1990	1472	Am
	1991	284	Am
199.71	1989	793	Am
	1990	1472	Am
	1991	284	Am
199.715	1989	1315	Am[69 43 73]
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	216	Am
	1990	1333	Am[75 49]
	1992	285	Am[71 70]
199.716	1991	832	Ad
199.741	1989	1055	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
199.78	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1537) & RN[73]
199.78.5	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
199.79	1990	904	Ad
199.86	1992	1152*	Ad
199.87	1992	1152*	Ad
199.88	1992	1152*	Ad
199.89	1992	1152*	Ad
199.90	1992	1152*	Ad
199.91	1992	1152*	Ad
199.92	1992	1152*	Ad
199.93	1992	1152*	Ad
209	1990	1455	R
	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
211.3	1990	412	Am
215	1990	412	Ad
217	1989	1112	Ad & R[36]
218	1992	713*	Am
219	1989	1118	Ad
222	1990	1584*	Ad
230	1990	1401	Ad
231	1990	1401	Ad
	1991	740	Am
232	1990	1401	Ad
232.5	1991	740	Ad
233	1990	1401	Ad
234	1990	1401	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 1.7, heading (Sec. 235 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
Div. 1, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 1.8, heading (Sec. 235 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN[73]
235	1990	1401	Ad
236	1990	1401	Ad
237	1990	1401	Ad
238	1990	1401	Ad & R[19]
239	1991	740	Ad
255	1991	91*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
257	1991	91*	R & Ad
260	1991	91*	Am
265	1991	91*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
266	1991	91*	Am
	1991	611*	R & Ad
267	1991	91*	Am
	1992	709*	Am
268	1991	91*	Am
274	1991	91*	Ad
275	1991	611*	Ad
290	1990	26	R
291	1990	26	R
292	1990	26	R
293	1990	26	R
304.1	1990	1376	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
304.2	1990	1376	Ad
304.3	1990	1376	Ad
304.6	1990	1376	Ad
304.7	1990	1376	Ad
304.8	1990	1376	Ad
305	1990	1376	R
306	1990	1376	R
307	1990	1376	R
309	1991	1014*	Am
	1992	794	Am
309.220	1992	344	Ad [377]
309.225	1992	344	Ad [377]
309.230	1992	344	Ad [377]
309.75	1989	1455*	Ad
309.76	1989	1455*	Ad
	1993	1122	Am
309.77	1989	1455*	Ad
311.5	1989	1204	Am
312	1990	1345*	Am
312.3	1993	1114	Ad [82]
320.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	803	Am [19]
	1X 1991–92	21	R [82]
321.7	1991	803	Am [19]
322.8	1990	606	Ad
324.2	1991	373	Am
324.3	1991	373	Ad
	1992	759*	Am
324.7	1989	886	Am [67]
347	1992	722*	Am
	1992	819*	Am
348.1	1992	819*	Ad
372	1991	799	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
372.1	1991	799	Ad
372.2	1991	799	Ad
372.3	1991	799	Ad
372.4	1991	799	Ad
372.6	1991	799	Ad
372.65	1991	799	Ad
372.7	1991	799	Ad
389.30	1989	1259	Ad & R [43]
389.33	1989	1259	Ad & R [43]
389.36	1989	1259	Ad & R [43]
389.40	1989	1259	Ad & R [43]
410	1990	911	Am
424.10	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.20	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.30	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.40	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.55	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.60	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.70	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.80	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.90	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.95	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
424.97	1989	1330	Ad & R [146]
426.9	1989	1293	Ad [62]
426.10	1990	1229	Ad
427.10	1992	961	Ad
427.11	1992	961	Ad
427.12	1992	961	Ad
427.13	1992	961	Ad
427.97	1989	886	Am [67]
429.13	1991	639	Ad
	1991	798	Ad
429.14	1991	639	Ad
	1991	798	Ad
429.15	1991	639	Ad
	1991	798	Ad
429.16	1993	1122	Ad
429.36	1992	566	Am
429.78	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
429.90	1992	981	Am
429.93	1992	713*	R
429.96	1992	713*	R
429.982	1989	886	Am [67]
429.994	1992	4	Ad
429.996	1992	4	Ad
429.997	1993	64*	Ad
436.19	1990	726	Am
436.2	1989	759	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1373	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	753	Am
436.20	1990	726	Am
436.28	1989	896	Am
	1991	753	Am
	1992	1031	Am
	1993	473	Am
436.4	1989	898	Am
	1991	753	Am
436.43	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
436.45	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1978, Ch. 429) & RN [206]
436.46	1989	1422	Ad [75]
			R [42]
436.47	1989	1422	Ad [75]
			R [42]
436.490	1989	898	Ad
436.491	1989	898	Ad
436.492	1989	898	Ad
436.495	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
436.496	1992	427	Ad(RN) [511]
436.50	1X 1991–92	21	Am
436.70	1991	1094	Ad
	1992	427	Am & RN [511]
436.75	1991	1094	Ad
	1992	427	Am & RN [511]
436.8	1991	1094	Am
436.815	1991	1094	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
436.86	1989	896	Ad
436.95	1992	988	Ad
439.2	1992	975	Am
439.3	1992	713*	R
439.900	1991	792	Ad
439.901	1991	792	Ad
439.902	1991	792	Ad
439.903	1991	792	Ad
439.904	1991	792	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
439.905	1991	792	Ad
439.906	1991	792	Ad
440.10	1993	1049	Ad
440.20	1993	1049	Ad
440.30	1993	1049	Ad
440.40	1993	1049	Ad
440.50	1993	1049	Ad
441.21	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
441.22	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
442.8	1991	210	Am
	1992	713*	R
443.15	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
443.16	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
443.21	1991	1075	Am
443.22	1989	898	Am
443.26	1991	1075	Am
443.31	1993	249	Am
443.32	1989	1331*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	51*	Am (as am by Sec. 1.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [108 43]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [54]
	1991	278*	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 51) [43]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 51) [63]
443.321	1991	1075	Ad
443.322	1991	1075	Ad
443.323	1991	1075	Ad
	1992	713*	R
443.33	1990	502*	Am
443.39	1993	249	Ad
444	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.1	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.10	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.11	1990	1524*	Am [49]
444.12	1990	1524*	Ad & R [49]
444.2	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.3	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.4	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.41	1989	386*	Am
444.42	1989	386*	Ad
444.5	1990	1524*	Am [49]
444.6	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.7	1990	1524*	Am [49]
	1992	713*	R
444.8	1990	1524*	S [49]
444.9	1990	1524*	Am [49]
446.8	1990	1455	R
446.95	1990	889	Ad [289]
			R [16]
	1992	713*	Am
447.16	1992	713*	R
447.42	1989	326	Am
447.50	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	S [57]
447.51	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	S [57]
447.52	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	S [57]
447.53	1990	1107	Ad & R [19]
	1992	713*	R
447.60	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.61	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.62	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.63	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.64	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.65	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.66	1990	849	Ad & R [40]
447.70	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.71	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.72	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.73	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.74	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
447.75	1992	1129	Ad
	1992	1133	Ad
452	1991	GRP	S [420]
459	1990	976*	Am
462	1991	268	Am
462.1	1989	1118	Ad
463	1993	64*	Am [75 426]
464	1993	64*	Am [75 426]
471	1990	1614	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
472	1991	GRP	S [420]
504	1991	GRP	S [420]
604	1992	1135	R
605	1992	1135	R
607	1992	1135	R
1010	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1011	1991	2*	Am [20]
1012	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1014	1991	2*	Am [20]
1015	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1015.5	1993	1017	Ad
1016	1991	2*	Am [20]
1017	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1019	1989	1199	Am
	1991	2*	Am [20]
1022	1991	2*	Am [20]
1023	1991	2*	Am [20]
1157	1991	89*	Am [379]
			R [63]
1157.1	1991	89*	Ad [54]
1157.2	1990	853	Am [49]
	1993	1206*	Am [133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1157.5	1991	89*	Am [379]
			R [63]
1157.6	1993	1206*	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 3.5, heading (Sec. 1175 et seq.)	1993	263	Am
1175	1993	263	Am
1175.1	1993	263	Am
1175.2	1993	263	Am
1177	1992	398	Am
1180.101	1991	601*	Ad
1180.105	1991	601*	Ad
1180.110	1991	601*	Ad
1180.121	1991	601*	Ad
1180.122	1991	601*	Ad
1180.123	1991	601*	Ad
1180.124	1991	601*	Ad
1180.131	1991	601*	Ad
1181.5	1X 1991–92	21	R
1184	1992	981	Am
1186.1	1X 1991–92	21	R
1189.101	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
1189.102	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.103	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.104	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.105	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.106	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.109	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
1189.110	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	51*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
1189.111	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	51*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.112	1990	51*	Ad(RN)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
1189.113	1990	51*	Ad(RN) [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
1198	1989	886	Am [67]
1199.200	1989	1206	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1199.201	1989	1206	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1204	1992	457	Am
1204.3	1992	457	Ad
1206	1989	977	Am
1210	1X 1991–92	21	R
1211	1X 1991–92	21	R
1216	1989	1331*	Am [108]
			R [63]
			Ad
	1990	50*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 3.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [54]
	1990	51*	R (by Sec. 10 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
			Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1990, Ch. 51)
1226	1989	1001	Am
1226.5	1990	1579	Ad
1228	1992	709*	Am
1233.5	1993	1234	Ad
1249.5	1993	1264	R
1249.51	1993	1264	R
1249.52	1993	1264	R
1249.53	1993	1264	R
1250	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1329*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	697	Am
	1992	1163	Am
	1992	1164	Am [625]
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1164) [16]
	1993	70*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	930	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 70)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1250 (Cont.)			
	1993	931	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 70)
	1993	932*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[792 807]
			Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)[42 792]
1250.02	1993	931	Ad
1250.1	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	1164	Am[629]
	1993	931	Ad
	1993	932*	Am[793]
1250.11	1991	1180	Ad
1250.2	1990	57*	Am
	1991	241	Am
1250.8	1991	728	Am
1250.9	1990	1171*	Am
1254	1990	57*	Am
1254.1	1990	57*	Am
1257.7	1993	936	Ad
1257.8	1993	936	Ad
1259	1990	672	Ad
1259.5	1993	1234	Ad
1265	1989	885	Am
1265.7	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	494	Am
1266	1989	1393*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1990	57*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1393)
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	712	Am
	1992	713*	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)[107]
			(Am by Sec. 17.5 of Ch.)[16]
1266.1	1990	57*	Ad
	1990	753	Am
	1991	241	Am
1266.2	1992	1156	Ad[345]
			R[271]
1267.10	1992	1164	Am[41]
	1993	932*	Am[51]
1267.13	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	494	Am
	1993	1020	Am
1267.16	1989	1393*	Am
1267.5	1989	885	Am
	1990	940	Am
1267.9	1989	1393*	Am
	1990	1227*	Am
1268.5	1989	811	Am
1272	1990	57*	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	R
1275	1990	1051*	Am
1275.5	1990	57*	Am
1275.7	1990	768	Ad
1276.3	1992	992	Ad
1276.5	1990	502*	Am
1277	1989	561	Am
	1990	962	Am
	1991	612	Am
1279	1992	709*	Am
1280	1993	1152	Am
1280.1	1993	1152	Ad
1280.2	1993	1152	Ad
1288.4	1993	1152	Ad
1307	1992	713*	Am
1313.3	1992	711*	R[511]
	1992	713*	R
1317	1989	333	Am
1317.1	1989	886	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225 and Ch. 1240)[67]
	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.2	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.2a	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.3	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
	1992	81	Am
1317.4	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.5	1989	886	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225 and Ch. 1240)[67]
	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.6	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.7	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.8	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1317.9	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[82]
1317.9a	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1322	1992	981	Am
1325	1990	1385*	Am
1327	1990	1385*	Am
1327.1	1990	940	Ad
1327.2	1990	940	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1327.3	1990	940	Ad
1329	1990	1385*	Am
1337.1	1992	1169	Am
1337.3	1992	1168	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1169	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
1337.6	1992	1168	Am
	1993	268	Am
1339.30	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	Am[51]
1339.31	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.32	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.33	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.34	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	Am & R[133]
1339.35	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.36	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	S[51]
1339.37	1989	1*	Ad & R[1]
	1993	242	Am[51]
1339.54	1989	239*	Am
1339.59	1989	239*	R & Ad
1339.66	1989	972*	Am
1339.67	1989	972*	Am[110]
1343	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	1043	Am R & Ad[341]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)
	1992	1128	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043 and by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)[445]
1343.1	1992	1024	Ad
1344	1992	287*	Am
1345	1990	1043	Am R & Ad[341]
1346	1991	898	Am
1346.4	1991	102	Ad
1347	1991	722	Am
1349.2	1989	1152	Ad & R[81]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	458*	Am[41]
	1993	760	Am[70]
1349.3	1993	760	Ad & R[70]
1352	1989	845	Am
1356	1990	1043	Am R & Ad[341]
	1991	422	Am
	1991	722	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1043)
	1992	427	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5 and Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 722)[511]
1356.1	1991	722	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
1357	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	217*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
1357.01	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.02	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.025	1993	1146*	Ad
1357.03	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.035	1993	217*	Ad
	1993	1146*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
1357.04	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
1357.05	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.06	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.07	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.08	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.09	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
1357.10	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.11	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.12	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am
1357.13	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.14	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
1357.15	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.17	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.18	1992	1128	Ad[445]
1357.50	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1052	Am
1357.51	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1052	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 3.2, heading (Sec. 1358 et seq.)	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287) & RN
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 1358 et seq.)	1992	1014*	Ad (RN)
1358	1992	287*	Ad
	1993	735	Am
1358.1	1992	287*	Ad
1358.10	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.11	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.12	1992	287*	Ad
1358.13	1992	287*	Ad
1358.14	1992	287*	Ad
1358.15	1992	287*	Ad
1358.16	1992	287*	Ad
1358.17	1992	287*	Ad
1358.18	1992	287*	Ad
1358.19	1992	287*	Ad
1358.2	1992	287*	Ad
	1993	735	Am
1358.20	1992	287*	Ad
1358.21	1992	287*	Ad
1358.3	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.4	1992	287*	Ad
1358.5	1992	287*	Ad
1358.6	1992	287*	Ad
1358.7	1992	1014*	Ad (RN)
1358.8	1992	287*	Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (1st Section 1358.8, as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287) & RN Am (2nd Section 1358.8, as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
1358.9	1992	287*	Ad
1363	1990	1071	Am
1365.5	1990	1402	Ad
1367	1992	1128	Am [445]
1367.15	1992	287*	R
	1993	729	Ad
1367.18	1991	330	Am
1367.19	1990	1680	Ad
1367.2	1989	688	Am
1367.21	1992	1268	Ad
1367.23	1993	1154	Ad
1367.3	1989	845	Am
	1991	797	Am
	1992	1134	Am
1367.5	1992	1134	Ad
1367.6	1989	1398*	Am
	1991	486	Am
1367.61	1992	808	Ad
1367.65	1990	733	Am
	1991	239	Am
1367.66	1990	1279	Ad
1367.67	1993	1208	Ad
1370	1990	138	Am
	1993	987	Am
1371	1989	968	Am
	1992	747	Am
	1992	1357	Am
1371.1	1989	968	Ad
	1992	747	Am
	1992		
1371.2	1992	1357	Ad
1371.3	1993	744	Ad
1373	1989	1104	Am
	1990	57*	Am (as am by Sec. 39, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1104)
	1993	987	Am
1373.12	1991	1224	Ad
1373.13	1991	729	Ad
1373.18	1991	827	Ad [16]
1373.6	1992	287*	Am
1374.15	1991	898	Ad
1374.20	1990	949	Ad
1374.21	1990	949	Ad
1374.22	1990	949	Ad
1374.23	1990	949	Ad
1374.24	1990	949	Ad
1374.25	1990	949	Ad
1374.26	1990	949	Ad
1374.27	1990	949	Ad
1374.28	1990	949	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
1374.55	1989	734	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
1374.57	1991	1152	Ad
1374.60	1993	987	Ad
1374.62	1993	987	Ad
1374.64	1993	987	Ad
1374.65	1993	987	Ad
1374.66	1993	987	Ad
1374.67	1993	987	Ad
1374.68	1993	987	Ad
1374.69	1993	987	Ad [548]
1374.70	1993	987	Ad & R [648]
1374.71	1993	987	Ad
1376.1	1992	600	Ad
1377	1990	1043	Am
	1991	422	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1380	1992	175	Am
	1993	464	Am
1380.3	1992	1021	Ad
1382	1989	845	Am
	1991	722	Am
	1992	1021	Am
1384	1993	735	Am
1389.1	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
1389.2	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
1389.3	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
1393.6	1992	1128	Ad [445]
1394.5	1989	845	Ad
1394.7	1990	1043	Ad
	1991	422	Am
1394.8	1990	1043	Ad
1396	1989	845	Ad
1396.5	1990	1043	Ad
1397	1991	1091	Am
1399	1989	845	Am
	1993	735	Am
1399.55	1992	544	Ad
1399.56	1992	544	Ad
1399.57	1992	544	Ad
1399.63	1991	685	Am
1417.1	1992	709*	Am
	1992	1163	Am [611]
1417.2	1990	445	Ad
	1990	940	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 445)
1418	1990	1227*	Am
	1992	1163	Am
1418.1	1990	1329*	Ad
1418.8	1992	1303	Ad & R [36]
1422.1	1989	487	Ad
1422.7	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
1423	1992	1163	Am [611]
1423.5	1990	945	Ad
1424	1990	162*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1141) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1141) [13]
	1992	1163	Am
1428	1990	1133	Am
	1990	1134	Am
	1992	1163	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	930	Am
1429	1992	1163	Am
1432.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
1442	1992	719*	R
1442.5	1992	719*	Am
1448	1990	897	Ad & R [70]
1460	1989	326	Am
1461	1993	1136	Ad [750]
	1993	1137	Ad [750]
1499	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.01	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.01.5	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.02	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.04	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.06	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.08	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.10	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.12	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.14	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.16	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.18	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.20	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.22	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.25	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.27	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.29	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.30	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.30.5	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.31	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.33	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.35	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.37	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.39	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.41	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.43	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.50	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.52	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.54	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.56	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.58	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.60	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.64	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.66	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.67	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.68	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.69	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.70	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1499.71	1990	922*	Ad [398]
1502	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1139	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1137	Am
	1991	1200*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [194] Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	248*	Am
	1993	1245*	Am
1502.2	1990	113	Am
1502.4	1991	610*	Ad [468]
	1992	714*	Am
1502.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
1505	1989	919	Am
	1992	1011	Am
1506	1991	1200*	Am
	1992	464*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1506 (Cont.)			
	1993	248*	Am
1506.6	1991	1200*	Ad
1507.5	1989	1175	Am
1507.6	1992	714*	Ad
1508.5	1989	606	R
1509.5	1992	570	Ad
1512.5	1989	466	Ad
1514	1989	458	Ad
1520	1992	1315	Am
1520.3	1989	606	Am
1520.5	1992	1315	Am
1520.6	1992	1153	Ad & R [571]
1520.65	1992	1153	Ad
1521.5	1991	1112	Ad
	1993	1089	Am [797]
1521.6	1993	1089	Ad [762]
1522	1990	955	Am
	1990	1570	Am
	1991	888	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
1522.03	1993	537	Ad
1522.05	1991	1200*	Ad
1522.07	1991	1200*	Ad
1522.2	1989	1053*	Ad
1522.4	1989	1142	Am [185]
	1991	697*	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1523	1992	709*	R
1523.1	1992	709*	Ad
	1993	1278	Am
1523.2	1992	709*	Ad
1524	1989	606	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1524.1	1992	873	Ad
1525	1992	1315	Am
1525.1	1993	1089	R
1525.25	1991	1200*	Ad
1525.3	1989	606	Ad
1528	1990	1455	R
1530.5	1993	248*	Am
1530.6	1992	865	Am
1530.7	1990	1139*	Ad & R [262]
1530.8	1993	1088	Ad
1530.9	1993	1245*	Ad
1531.2	1989	993	Ad
1531.3	1992	1288	Ad
1533	1992	1315	Am
1534	1991	1200*	Am
1534.5	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625) [206]
1536.1	1991	589	Am
1540.2	1989	694	Ad
	1991	888	Am
1543	1989	675	Am
1547	1990	1488	Am
1550	1989	606	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1550.5	1992	1315	Ad
	1993	475*	Am
1551	1992	1315	Am
1551.5	1990	1488	Ad
1556	1989	606	Am
1558	1989	825	Ad
	1992	1315	Am
1559.110	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.115	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.120	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.125	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1559.130	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
1560	1992	1315	Am
1562.5	1993	1055	Ad
1563	1992	1319	Am
1565	1992	1315	Ad
1566.25	1992	1153	Ad
1567.3	1992	1153	Ad
1568.01	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.02	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.021	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.03	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.04	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.041	1993	1215	Ad
1568.05	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.06	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.061	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.062	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.063	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.064	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.065	1991	832	Ad [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.066	1991	832	Ad [466]
	1992	1315	Am
1568.067	1991	832	Ad [466]
1568.068	1992	873	Ad
1568.07	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
	1993	1215	Am
1568.071	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.072	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1568.073	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.08	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.081	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.082	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.0821	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.0822	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.0823	1991	832	Ad [466]
	1991	888	Ad
1568.083	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
1568.0831	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	Am [466]
1568.09	1990	1333	Ad
	1991	832	S [466]
	1991	888	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 2.5. of Ch.)
1568.092	1991	888	Ad
1568.10	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.11	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.12	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1990	399	Am
	1991	1091	Am
1568.13	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.14	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.15	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.16	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.17	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.18	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.19	1990	121	S [71 70]
	1991	637	R
1568.20	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.21	1990	121	S [71 70]
1568.22	1990	121	Am [71 70]
1568.23	1991	467	Ad
1568.24	1991	467	Ad
1568.25	1991	467	Ad
1569.13	1989	488	Am
1569.145	1991	888	Am
1569.149	1989	993	Ad
1569.15	1989	1115	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1569.150	1992	570	Ad
1569.158	1989	466	Ad
1569.16	1989	1115	Am
1569.17	1991	888	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1169	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 937)
	1993	526	Am
1569.171	1991	848	Ad
1569.172	1993	537	Ad
1569.18	1992	709*	R
1569.185	1992	709*	Ad
1569.19	1989	1115	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1569.191	1989	1115	Ad
	1992	873	Am
	1993	526	Am
1569.193	1989	1115	Ad
1569.2	1989	1115	Am
1569.20	1989	1115	R & Ad
1569.205	1989	1115	Ad
	1992	1315	R
1569.23	1989	1115	Am & R [11]
			Ad
	1991	848	Am
1569.235	1991	848	Ad
1569.314	1989	458	Ad
	1989	1419	Ad
	1990	1137	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 458) & RN
	1991	888	Am
1569.335	1990	216	Am [206]
1569.36	1989	1115	Am
1569.38	1989	565	Ad
1569.40	1989	1115	Am
1569.406	1989	694	Ad
	1991	888	Am
1569.43	1989	675	Am
	1989	115	Am
1569.44	1989	1115	Am
1569.46	1989	1115	Ad
1569.47	1989	1115	Am
	1991	589	Am
	1991	888	Am
1569.48	1989	1115	Am
1569.485	1989	1115	Am
	1990	1488	Am
1569.49	1989	1115	Am
1569.5	1990	1488	Ad
1569.51	1992	1315	Am
1569.525	1989	1115	Ad
1569.54	1989	1115	R & Ad
1569.58	1989	825	Ad
	1992	1315	Am
1569.60	1992	1315	Am
1569.601	1989	1115	Ad(RN)
1569.61	1989	1115*	Am & RN
			Ad [82]
1569.613	1991	848	Ad
1569.615	1989	1115	Ad [20]
	1991	848	Am [476]
1569.616	1991	848	Ad [479]
1569.617	1991	848	Ad
1569.618	1989	1115	Ad
1569.62	1991	848	Am
1569.625	1992	1169	Ad
1569.64	1992	1319	Am
1569.67	1989	911	Ad
1569.68	1989	465	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1569.69	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	S[70]
1569.681	1990	1137	Ad(RN)
1569.691	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	Am[70]
1569.692	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	589	Am[670]
1569.693	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	S[70]
1569.694	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	Am[70]
1569.695	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	Am[70]
1569.696	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	Am[70]
1569.697	1989	1372	Ad & R[49]
	1993	702	Am[70]
1569.70	1990	1455	R
	1991	888	Ad
1569.72	1990	1137	Ad
	1992	1169	Am[275]
			Ad[42]
	1993	247	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1169)[365]
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1169)[117]
1569.73	1992	943	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
1570.2	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
1570.7	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
1574.7	1992	570	Ad
1580	1991	985	Am
1596.60	1992	789	Ad[307]
			R[288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.61	1992	789	Ad[307]
			R[288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.62	1992	789	Ad[307]
			R[288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.63	1992	789	Ad[307]
			R[288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.64	1992	789	Ad[307]
			R[288]
	1993	1215	R
1596.78	1989	70*	Am
1596.792	1989	413	Am
	1990	388*	Am
	1991	316	Am
	1992	625	Am
	1993	280	Am
1596.795	1993	335	Am
1596.796	1990	608	Ad[150]
			R[117]
	1991	1190*	Ad
1596.797	1990	608	Ad[150]
			R[117]
1596.798	1990	608	Ad[150]
			R[117]
1596.799	1990	608	Ad[150]
			R[117]
1596.803	1992	709*	Ad[107]
	1992	1315	Ad[16]
	1993	475*	Am (as ad by Sec. 24.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1315)
1596.806	1991	867	Am
1596.809	1989	993	Ad
1596.813	1992	1320	Ad
1596.815	1989	301	Ad
1596.816	1992	1316	Ad
1596.842	1989	301	Ad
	1991	867	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1596.843	1989	301	Ad
1596.844	1989	301	Ad
1596.845	1989	606	Ad
1596.846	1993	336	Ad
1596.851	1989	606	Am
1596.853	1989	332	Am
1596.855	1991	867	Am
	1992	1319	Am
1596.856	1992	1315	Am
1596.858	1989	606	Am
1596.861	1989	458	Ad
	1990	216	Am
1596.865	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	1455	Am
1596.866	1992	35	Ad
1596.869	1989	301	Ad
	1991	867	R & Ad
1596.87	1989	301	Am
	1992	1316	Am
	1992	1319	Am
1596.871	1991	867	Am
	1991	937	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1113	Am
1596.8713	1993	537	Ad
1596.8715	1991	888	Ad
1596.8716	1992	1113	Ad
1596.872	1992	1316	Am[587]
	1993	726*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
1596.872a	1993	726*	Ad
1596.872b	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
1596.8725	1992	1316	Ad & R[70 587]
	1993	726*	Am
1596.877	1992	1083	Am
1596.887	1992	1315	Am
1596.8875	1990	1488	Ad
1596.8897	1989	825	Ad
	1992	1315	Am
1596.891	1990	1488	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1596.8915	1989	694	Ad
	1991	888	Am
1596.893	1992	1316	Am [587]
	1993	726*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
1596.893a	1993	726*	Ad
1596.893b	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
1596.895	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1596.95	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1992	1315	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1316	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
1596.955	1989	1079	Ad [83] R [42]
	1993	69*	Am [236]
	1993	246*	Am [13]
1596.956	1993	246*	Ad
1596.96	1991	867	Am
1596.97	1992	709*	Am
	1992	1315	Am
1596.98	1993	726*	Am
1597.055	1990	21*	Ad
1597.059	1989	682	Ad & R [61]
	1992	1296*	Am
	1993	69*	Am [41]
	1993	246*	Ad [678]
1597.06	1990	1455	R
1597.09	1992	1315	Am
1597.091	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.14	1992	873	Ad
1597.30	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.40	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.41	1989	70*	Ad & R [14]
	1992	108*	Am [146]
	1992	709*	S (by Sec. 13 of Ch.) [57] S (by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 108) [146]
	1993	425	Ad & R [70]
1597.44	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.45	1989	70*	Am [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.46	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.47	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.52	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.53	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.531	1989	70*	S [15]
	1990	1050	Am
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.54	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am (by Sec. 32.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1316	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
1597.541	1992	1316	Ad
1597.542	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.55	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1316	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.) [587]
	1993	726*	Am (as am by Sec. 10.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1316) & RN
1597.55a	1993	726*	Ad
1597.55b	1993	726*	Ad(RN)
1597.56	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.57	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am
1597.58	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	R
1597.59	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.60	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	R
	1992	1315	R
1597.61	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
1597.62	1992	1316	Ad [587]
	1993	726*	Am
1597.621	1989	70*	S [15]
	1992	108*	S [146]
	1992	709*	S [57]
	1992	1315	Am
1597.65	1989	70*	Am [15]
	1992	108*	Am [146]
	1992	709*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1597.65 (Cont.)	1992	1316	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 108) [82]
Div. 2, Ch. 3.93, heading (Sec. 1599.60 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
Div. 2, Ch. 3.95, heading (Sec. 1599.60 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 625) & RN [206]
1599.60	1990	1329*	Am
1599.64	1990	1329*	Am
1599.651	1990	353	Ad
1599.652	1990	1329*	Ad
1599.78	1989	1360	Am [73]
1600.21	1991	800	Ad
1600.22	1991	800	Ad
1600.25	1991	800	Ad
1600.35	1991	800	Ad
1601	1991	800	R
1602	1991	800	Am
1602.1	1991	800	R
1602.5	1991	800	Ad
1602.6	1992	760	Ad
1603	1991	800	R
1603.3	1989	920	Am
1603.4	1989	920	Am
1603.5	1989	513	Am
1612	1991	800	R
1613	1991	800	Am
1614	1991	800	Am
1616	1991	800	Am
1616.5	1991	800	Ad
1617	1991	800	Am
1626	1989	513	Am
	1989	1365	Am
	1992	760	Am
1627	1989	513	R
1632	1989	920	Am
1632.5	1989	949	R
1634	1989	949	R
1635	1991	801	Ad
	1993	659	Am
1635.1	1991	801	Ad
	1993	659	Am
1635.2	1991	801	Ad
1639	1991	801	Ad
1639.1	1991	801	Ad
1639.2	1991	801	Ad
1639.3	1991	801	Ad
1639.4	1991	801	Ad
1639.5	1991	801	Ad
1639.55	1991	801	Ad
1639.6	1991	801	Ad
Div. 2, Ch. 4.1, heading (Sec. 1640 et seq.)	1991	801	Am & RN
Div. 2, Ch. 4.2, heading (Sec. 1640 et seq.)	1991	801	Ad(RN)
1640	1989	920	Ad
	1991	801	Am & RN
1641	1991	801	Ad
1641.1	1991	801	Ad
1643	1991	801	Ad
1643.1	1991	801	Ad
1643.2	1991	801	Ad
1644	1991	801	Ad
	1993	659	Am
1644.5	1991	801	Ad(RN)
	1993	659	Am
1645	1989	1365	Ad
	1990	820	Am
	1991	296*	Am
1701	1989	886	Am [67]
1704.5	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	486	Am
	1993	657	Am
1704.55	1993	658	Ad
1704.7	1990	855	Ad
1704.75	1993	658	Ad
1719	1992	713*	R
1725	1989	856	Am
1726	1989	856	Am
	1990	761	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
1726.1	1989	856	Ad & R [11]
	1990	761	Am [43]
	1991	800	Am [19]
1727	1989	856	R & Ad
1727.1	1989	856	Ad
1727.5	1989	856	Ad
	1992	1104*	Am
1728.7	1992	514	Ad
1733	1992	709*	Am
1734	1992	1104*	Am
1745	1990	1343	Ad
1746	1990	1343	Ad
1747	1990	1343	Ad
1747.5	1992	1104*	Ad
1748	1990	1343	Ad
1749	1990	1343	Ad
1749.5	1990	1343	Ad
1750	1990	1343	Ad
1751	1990	1343	Ad
1752	1990	1343	Ad
1753	1990	1343	Ad
	1992	1104*	Am
1754	1990	1343	Ad
1755	1990	1343	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1756	1990	1343	Ad
1757	1990	1343	Ad
1758	1990	1343	Ad
1759	1990	1343	Ad
1760	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.2	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.4	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.6	1990	1227*	Ad
1760.8	1990	1227*	Ad
1761	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.2	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.4	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.6	1990	1227*	Ad
1761.8	1990	1227*	Ad
1765.101	1993	1020	Ad
1765.105	1993	1020	Ad
1765.110	1993	1020	Ad
1765.115	1993	1020	Ad
1765.117	1993	1020	Ad
1765.120	1993	1020	Ad
1765.125	1993	1020	Ad
1765.130	1993	1020	Ad
1765.135	1993	1020	Ad
1765.140	1993	1020	Ad
1765.145	1993	1020	Ad
1765.150	1993	1020	Ad
1765.155	1993	1020	Ad
1765.160	1993	1020	Ad
1765.165	1993	1020	Ad
1765.170	1993	1020	Ad
1765.175	1993	1020	Ad
1770	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	875	R & Ad
1770.5	1990	875	R
1770.7	1990	875	R
1771	1990	875	R & Ad
	1993	1215	Am
1771.2	1990	875	R & Ad
1771.3	1990	875	R
1771.4	1990	875	R & Ad
1771.5	1990	875	R
1771.6	1990	875	R & Ad
1771.7	1990	875	Ad
1771.8	1990	875	R & Ad
1772	1990	875	R & Ad
1773	1990	875	Ad
1773.5	1990	875	R
1773.6	1990	875	R
1773.7	1990	875	R
1773.8	1990	875	R
1773.9	1990	875	R
1774	1990	875	R & Ad
1774.4	1990	875	R
1775	1990	875	R & Ad
1775.5	1990	875	R
1776	1990	875	R & Ad
1776.2	1990	875	Ad
1776.4	1990	875	Ad
1776.6	1990	875	Ad
1777	1990	875	R & Ad
	1993	352	Am
	1993	1215	Am
1777.2	1990	875	Ad
	1993	1215	Am
1777.4	1990	875	Ad
1778	1990	875	R & Ad
1779	1990	875	R & Ad
1779.2	1990	875	Ad
1779.3	1990	875	R
1779.4	1990	875	Ad
1779.6	1990	875	R & Ad
1779.8	1990	875	R & Ad
1779.10	1990	875	Ad
1780	1990	875	R & Ad
1780.2	1990	875	Ad
1780.4	1990	875	Ad
1780.5	1990	875	R
1780.6	1990	875	R
1781	1990	875	R & Ad
1781.2	1990	875	Ad
1781.4	1990	875	Ad
1781.6	1990	875	Ad
1781.8	1990	875	Ad
1781.10	1990	875	Ad
1782	1990	875	R & Ad
1782.5	1990	875	R
1783	1990	875	R & Ad
1783.2	1990	875	Ad
1784	1990	875	R & Ad
1785	1990	875	R & Ad
1786	1990	875	R & Ad
1786.2	1990	875	Ad
1787	1990	875	R & Ad
1788	1990	875	R & Ad
1788.2	1990	875	Ad
1788.4	1990	875	Ad
1788.5	1990	875	R
1789	1990	875	R & Ad
1789.2	1990	875	R & Ad
1789.4	1990	875	Ad
1789.5	1990	875	R
1789.6	1990	875	Ad
1789.8	1990	875	Ad
1790	1990	875	R & Ad
	1993	352	Am
1790.1	1990	875	R
1790.2	1990	875	R
1790.3	1990	875	R
1790.4	1990	875	R
1790.5	1990	875	R
1790.6	1990	875	R
1790.7	1990	875	R
1790.9	1990	875	R
1791	1990	875	R & Ad
1792	1990	875	Ad
1792.2	1990	875	Ad
	1993	352	Am
1793	1990	875	R & Ad
1793.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.7	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.9	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.11	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.13	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.15	1991	1091	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1793.17	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.19	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.21	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.23	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.25	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.27	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.29	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.31	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.50	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.52	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.54	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.56	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.58	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.60	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1793.62	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1794	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.01	1989	586	Ad
1794.02	1989	586	Ad
1794.03	1989	586	Ad
1794.04	1989	586	Ad
1794.05	1989	586	Ad
1794.06	1989	586	Ad
1794.07	1989	586	Ad
1794.08	1989	586	Ad
1794.09	1989	586	Ad
1794.10	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.11	1989	586	Ad
1794.12	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.13	1989	586	Ad
1794.14	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.15	1989	586	Ad
1794.16	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.17	1989	586	Ad
1794.18	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.19	1989	586	Ad
1794.2	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.20	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.21	1989	586	Ad
1794.22	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.23	1989	586	Ad
1794.24	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.25	1989	586	Ad
1794.26	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.27	1989	586	Ad
1794.28	1989	586	Ad
	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 875) & RN
1794.29	1989	586	Ad
1794.30	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.32	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.34	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.36	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.38	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.4	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.40	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.6	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1794.8	1990	875	Ad
	1991	1091	Am & RN
1795.12	1991	920	Am
1795.27	1992	328	Ad
1797.3	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.7	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.63	1989	1134*	Ad
	1989	1362*	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1134) [206]
1797.98a	1990	1171*	Am
	1991	1168*	Am
	1991	1169	Am

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1797.98c	1990	1171*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1991	1169	Am
1797.98d	1989	237	R
1797.98e	1990	1171*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1991	1169	Am
	1991	1170*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[63]
1797.98f	1990	1171*	Ad
1797.98g	1991	1169	Ad
1797.109	1992	427	Am[511]
1797.112	1989	1134*	Ad
	1989	1362*	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1134)[206]
	1993	100*	Am[672]
			R & Ad[168]
	1993	997	Ad & R[36]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.2, Stats. 1993, Ch. 100)[117]
1797.132	1989	886	Am[67]
	1992	427	Am[511]
1797.152	1989	185	Ad
1797.170	1989	1111	Am
1797.171	1989	1111	Am
1797.172	1989	1111	Am
	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
	1993	100*	Am[672]
			R & Ad[163]
	1993	997	Ad & R[36]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 100)[117]
1797.174	1993	997	Ad
1797.175	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1798.181	1992	1366*	Ad
1797.185	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.192	1989	1111	Ad
	1989	1134*	Ad
	1989	1362*	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1134)
			Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 111)[206]
1797.193	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
1797.202	1989	1362*	Am
1797.210	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
1797.212	1993	64*	Am
1797.213	1989	1111	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
1797.214	1989	1134*	Am
	1989	1362*	Am
1797.270	1993	64*	Am
1798.182	1993	236	Ad
1798.183	1993	236	Ad
1798.200	1993	100*	Am[672]
			R & Ad[163]
	1993	997	Ad & R[36]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats 1993, Ch. 100)[117]
1798.205	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1225)[73]
1798.207	1992	215	Ad
1799.2	1989	220	Am
1799.200	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1799.201	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
1901.2	1X 1991–92	21	Am
	1993	56	Am[670]
2104	1993	64*	Am[652]
2105	1X 1991–92	21	R
2291.2	1993	1194*	Am
2291.7	1990	991	Ad
2950	1991	GRP	S[420]
2950.1	1991	GRP	S[420]
2952	1991	GRP	S[420]
2952.1	1991	GRP	S[420]
3003	1993	676	Ad
3006	1993	676	Ad
3054	1993	676	Ad
3279.3	1993	676	Ad
3281	1993	676	Ad
3282	1993	676	Ad
3283	1993	676	Ad
3284	1993	676	Ad
3285	1993	676	R & Ad
3285.1	1993	676	Ad
3285.2	1993	676	Ad
3285.3	1993	676	Ad
3285.4	1993	676	Ad
3351	1993	676	Am
3355	1993	676	Am
Div. 4, Ch. 7, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 3380 et seq.)	1992	566	Ad
3380	1992	566	Am
	1992	1300	Am
3381	1992	1300	Am
	1992	1320	Am
3381.5	1991	11*	Ad[20]
3395	1992	566	Ad
3395.1	1992	566	Ad
3395.3	1992	566	Ad
3395.5	1992	566	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4000	1990	381	R
4001	1990	381	R
4002	1990	381	R
4003	1990	381	R
4004	1990	381	R
4005	1990	381	R
4006	1990	381	R
4008	1990	381	R
4009	1990	381	R
4009.5	1990	381	R
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 4010 et seq.)	1989	823	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 4010 et seq.)	1989	823	Am
4010	1989	823	Am
4010.1	1989	823	Am
	1990	1182	Am
	1992	1248	Am
4010.2	1989	823	Am & RN
4010.3	1989	823	Am & RN, Ad(RN)
4010.4	1989	823	Am & RN, Ad(RN)
4010.5	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4010.55	1990	1182	Ad
	1992	18*	Am
4010.7	1990	1182	Ad [324]
	1992	18*	Am [445]
	1992	1248	R (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 18) & Ad
4010.75	1991	427*	Ad [96] R [16]
	1992	18*	Am [75 41]
4010.8	1989	823	Am
	1989	840	Am
	1990	1182	R & Ad
4010.85	1990	1182	Ad
4010.9	1989	823	R & Ad
	1989	840	R & Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 823) [206]
	1990	1182	Am
4010.10	1990	1182	R
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 4011 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4011	1989	823	R & Ad
4012	1989	823	R & Ad
	1990	1182	Am
4013	1989	823	Am
	1990	1182	Am
4014	1989	823	R & Ad
	1990	1182	Am
4015	1989	823	R & Ad
4016	1989	823	R & Ad(RN)
4016.5	1989	576	Ad
	1990	1182	R
4018	1989	823	Ad
4019	1989	823	Am & RN, Ad
	1992	1248	R
4019.5	1990	462*	Ad
	1990	1182	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 462) & R [110]
4019.10	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.15	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.20	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.25	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.30	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.35	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.40	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
4019.45	1992	1248	Ad [440] R [79]
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 4020 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4020	1990	1182	Ad [284] R [79]
	1992	18*	Am [445 51]
	1992	1248	R
4020.5	1990	1182	Ad [54] R [79]
	1992	1248	R
4021	1989	707	Am [82]
	1989	823	R & Ad
4022	1989	823	R & Ad
	1992	1103*	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 4023 et seq.)	1989	823	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4023	1989	823	Ad
	1991	GRP	S[420]
4023.1	1989	823	Ad
4023.2	1989	823	Ad
4023.3	1989	823	Ad
	1990	1182	Am
	1992	1248	Am
4023.35	1993	59*	Ad
4023.4	1990	343	Ad
4023.5	1989	823	R
4024	1989	823	Am
4025	1991	2*	Am[20]
4026	1989	823	R
4026.1	1989	823	R
4026.2	1989	823	R
4026.3	1989	823	Am
4026.4	1989	823	Ad
4026.5	1989	823	Am
4026.6	1989	823	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4027 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4027	1989	823	R & Ad
4027.5	1989	823	Ad
	1991	1070*	R
4027.6	1989	707	Ad
	1991	1070*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 4028 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad
4028	1989	823	Am
4029	1989	823	Am
4030	1989	823	R & Ad
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 4031 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 4031 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4031	1989	823	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4032 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 4032 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4032	1989	823	Am
4036.5	1989	823	Am
	1990	1182	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 4.5, heading (Sec. 4037 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 4037 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 4037.5 et seq.)	1989	823	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 7, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 4037.5 et seq.)	1989	823	Ad(RN)
4039	1989	823	Am
4039.1	1989	823	Ad
4039.6	1989	823	Ad
4049.50	1989	956	Am
4049.51	1989	956	Am
4049.52	1989	956	Ad
4049.53	1989	956	Ad
4049.54	1992	242	Ad
4057	1992	548	Am
4070	1X 1991–92	21	R
4071	1X 1991–92	21	R
4072	1X 1991–92	21	R
4073	1X 1991–92	21	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4074	1X 1991–92	21	Am
4100	1989	1095	R[67]
4105	1989	1095	R[67]
4106	1989	1095	R[67]
4107	1989	1095	R[67]
4108	1989	1095	R[67]
4109	1989	1095	R[67]
4110	1989	1095	R[67]
4111	1989	1095	R[67]
4111.1	1989	1905	R[67]
4111.2	1989	1905	R[67]
4111.3	1989	1905	R[67]
4111.4	1989	1905	R[67]
4112	1989	1095	R[67]
4113	1989	1095	R[67]
4120	1989	1095	R[67]
4121	1989	1095	R[67]
4121.1	1989	1905	R[67]
4127	1989	1095	R[67]
4128	1989	1095	R[67]
4129	1989	1095	R[67]
4130	1989	1095	R[67]
4135	1989	1095	R[67]
4170	1989	1095	R[67]
4171	1989	1095	R[67]
4172	1989	1095	R[67]
4173	1989	1095	R[67]
4174	1989	1095	R[67]
4175	1989	1095	R[67]
4176	1989	1095	R[67]
4177	1989	1095	R[67]
4178	1989	1095	R[67]
4178.5	1989	1095	R[67]
4179	1989	1095	R[67]
4179.1	1989	1095	R[67]
4179.2	1989	1095	R[67]
4179.3	1989	1095	R[67]
4180	1989	1095	R[67]
4180.5	1989	1095	R[67]
4181	1989	1095	R[67]
4181.1	1989	1095	R[67]
4182	1989	1095	R[67]
4183	1989	1095	R[67]
4184	1989	1095	R[67]
4185	1989	1095	R[67]
4185.1	1989	1095	R[67]
4186	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.01	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.02	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.03	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.04	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.05	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.06	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.07	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.08	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.09	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.10	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.11	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.12	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.13	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.14	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.15	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.16	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.17	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.18	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.19	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.20	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.21	1989	1095	R[67]
4186.30	1989	1095	R[67]
4187	1989	1095	R[67]
4200	1989	1095	R[67]
4201	1989	1095	R[67]
4202	1989	1095	R[67]
4203	1989	1095	R[67]
4204	1989	1095	R[67]
4205	1989	1095	R[67]
4250	1989	1095	R[67]
4260	1989	1095	R[67]
4270	1989	1095	R[67]
4271	1989	1095	R[67]
4272	1989	1095	R[67]
4273	1989	1095	R[67]
4300	1989	1095	R[67]
4301	1989	1095	R[67]
4302	1989	1095	R[67]
4303	1989	1095	R[67]
4730.7	1989	789	Ad
4730.8	1993	1195	Ad
4746.5	1990	1572	Am
4816	1989	789	Am
5411.5	1992	410	Ad
5412.5	1992	410	Ad
5415	1993	205	Am
5471	1991	1110	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
5473.11	1991	248	Am
5474.27	1990	1541	R
5474.29	1990	1541	Am
6480.7	1993	1195	Ad
6487	1993	1195	Am
6501	1989	52	Am
6512	1991	306	Am
6512.7	1991	1044	Ad
6520.10	1991	248	Ad
6520.11	1991	248	Ad
6520.12	1991	248	Ad
6982	1990	1558	Am[43]
	1991	1226	Am[13]
6960.3	1989	323	Am
7002	1993	1232	Am
7006.3	1993	1232	Ad
7006.5	1993	1232	Ad
7006.7	1993	1232	Ad
7009	1993	1232	Am
7010	1993	1232	Am
7010.3	1993	1232	Ad
7010.5	1993	1232	Ad
7010.7	1993	1232	Ad
7011	1993	1232	Am
7011.2	1993	1232	Ad
7025	1993	1232	Ad
7051	1993	1232	Am
7051.5	1993	1232	Am
7052	1993	1232	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7054	1990	277	Am
7054.1	1993	1232	Am
7054.7	1993	1232	Am
7100	1993	1232	Am
7104.1	1992	1020	Ad
7110	1993	1232	Am
7111	1993	1232	Am
7112	1993	1232	Am
7150.1	1993	226	Am
7150.5	1992	583	Am
7151.5	1992	583	Am
7152.5	1992	583	Am
7160	1990	1507	Ad
7184	1992	583	Am
7185	1991	895	R & Ad
7185.5	1991	895	Ad
7186	1991	895	R
			Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
7186.5	1991	895	Ad
7187	1989	886	Am [67]
	1991	359	Am
	1991	895	R & Ad
7187.5	1991	895	Ad
7188	1991	895	R & Ad
7188.5	1991	895	R
7189	1991	895	R & Ad
7189.5	1991	895	R & Ad
7190	1991	895	R & Ad
7190.5	1991	895	Ad
7191	1991	895	R & Ad
7191.5	1991	895	Ad
7192	1991	895	R & Ad
7192.5	1991	895	Ad
7193	1991	895	R & Ad
7193.5	1991	895	Ad
7194	1991	895	R & Ad
7194.5	1991	895	Ad
7195	1991	895	R
8112	1993	1232	Ad
8113	1992	828	Ad
8113.1	1992	828	Ad
8113.2	1992	828	Ad
8113.3	1992	828	Ad
8113.4	1992	828	Ad
8113.5	1992	828	Ad
8113.6	1992	828	Ad
8341	1993	1232	Am
8343	1993	1232	Ad
8344	1993	1232	Ad
8344.5	1993	1232	Ad
8345	1993	1232	Ad
8345.5	1993	1232	Ad
8346	1993	1232	Ad
8346.5	1993	1232	Ad
8347	1993	1232	Ad
8738	1992	797	Am
8751.1	1989	1104	Am
	1990	79	Am [54]
8981.5	1991	70	Ad
9501	1993	350	Am
9504	1993	350	Am
9507	1993	350	Am
9508	1993	350	Am
9509	1993	350	Am
9511.1	1993	350	R
9580	1993	350	Am
9625	1993	350	Am
9626	1993	350	Am
9627	1993	350	Am
9629	1993	350	Am
9630	1993	350	Am
9631	1993	350	Am
9632	1993	350	Am
9633	1993	350	Am
9635	1993	350	Am
9636	1993	350	Am
9637	1993	350	Am
9638	1993	350	Am
9642	1993	350	Am
9643	1993	350	Am
9644	1993	350	Am
9645	1993	350	Am
9646	1993	350	Am
9647	1993	350	Am
9650	1993	350	R
9651	1993	350	R
9652	1993	350	R
9653	1993	350	R
9654	1993	350	R
9703	1991	490	Ad
10005	1989	1431	Am
10030	1992	318	Am
10034	1992	318	Am
10034.1	1992	318	Ad
10036	1991	1061	Am
10040	1991	688	Am
10056	1990	972	Am
10056.1	1990	972	Ad
10061	1990	1493	Am
			R & Ad [16]
10125	1990	211	Am
10125.5	1990	1363	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.) [54]
	1990	1493	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10125.6	1990	1493	Am & R [19]
	1992	163	Am [82]
10125.7	1990	211	Ad
10201.1	1992	383*	Am
10203	1989	760	Am
10225	1989	760	Am
10250	1989	760	Am
10253	1991	268	Am
10254	1993	59*	Am
10280	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10281	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10282	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]
10283	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	S [57]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10284	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	Am [57]
10285	1990	883	Ad & R [49]
	1991	975	R & Ad
10351	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10406	1989	1431	Ad
10425	1989	610	Ad
10425.5	1989	610	Ad
10426	1989	610	Ad
10426.5	1989	610	Ad
10427	1989	610	Ad
10427.5	1989	610	Ad
10433.2	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10433.3	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
10586	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	1050*	R & Ad
10605	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	360*	Am
	1993	219	Am
10605.3	1990	1030*	Am [43]
	1991	688	Am [51]
10605.4	1990	1030*	Ad & R [43]
	1991	688	Am [51]
10610.05	1990	990	Ad
10613	1989	610	Am
10800	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10800.4	1990	122*	R
10801	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10802	1990	122*	Am
10802.1	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	R
10802.5	1990	122*	R
10803	1990	122*	Am
10804	1990	122*	Am
10805	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10806	1989	8*	Am
	1990	122*	Am
10900	1990	1603	Ad
10901	1990	1603	Ad
10902	1990	1603	Ad
11015	1992	978	Am
11056	1989	567	Am
	1991	294	Am
11057	1992	616	Am
11100	1989	1133	Am
	1992	978	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
11100.1	1989	1133	Am
	1992	978	Am
11104	1992	580*	Am
11104.5	1992	580*	Ad
11106	1989	1133	Am
	1992	579*	Am
11107	1989	1133	Ad
	1992	578	Am
	1992	580*	Am
11107.1	1989	1133	Ad
	1990	352	Am
	1992	580*	Am
11140	1990	350	Am [233]
	1992	978	R
11164	1991	592	Am
11167.5	1993	245	Am
11200	1991	592	Am
	1992	616	Am
11215	1991	176	Am
11216	1991	176	R
11217	1989	886	Am [67]
11350	1989	534	Am
	1991	257	Am
11352	1989	1102	Am
11353	1990	1664	Am
11353.1	1989	1178	Ad
	1990	1663	Am
	1990	1664	Am
	1990	1665	Am
	1992	923	Am [82]
	1993	556	Am
11353.4	1993	586	Ad
11353.5	1990	1663	Am
	1990	1664	Am
	1990	1665	Am
	1992	923	Am [82]
	1993	556	Am
11353.6	1992	989	Am
	1993	551	Am
11353.7	1990	1665	Am
11361.5	1993	59*	Am
11364	1990	544	Am
	1990	1664	Am
11364.7	1991	573	Am
	1992	983	Am
11365	1991	551	Am
11366	1991	492	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
11366.7	1990	350	Am [233]
11366.8	1993	562	Ad
11367.5	1992	137	Ad
11368	1990	43	Am
11369	1991	573	Am
11370.1	1989	1041	Ad
	1990	41	Am
	1991	469	Am
11370.2	1989	1245	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1326	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
11370.4	1989	1245	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1326	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	680	Am
11370.9	1992	503	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
11372.5	1992	1159	Am
11372.7	1993	474	Am
11373	1992	185	Am

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11374.5	1993	549	Am
11375	1992	616	Am
11377	1991	294	Am
11378	1991	294	Am
11379	1989	1102	Am
	1991	294	Am
11379.2	1991	294	Ad
11379.5	1989	1102	Am
11379.6	1989	1024	Am
11379.8	1992	578	Am
11380	1990	1664	Am
	1990	1665	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
11380.1	1990	1663	Ad
	1990	1664	Ad
	1990	1665	Ad
	1992	427	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1663 and Ch. 1664)
	1992	923	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1665) [82]
	1993	305	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	556	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
11380.5	1990	28	Am
	1990	1664	R
	1990	1665	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 28)
11383	1990	1591	Am
	1992	49	Am
	1992	578	Am
	1993	1*	Am
11470	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R [49]
11471.1	1989	1195	Ad
11473	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
11479	1989	1072*	Am
11479.5	1989	1072*	Ad
11488	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
11488.1	1990	1200	Am
11488.2	1990	1200	Am
11488.4	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R [49]
11488.5	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R [49]
11488.6	1990	1200	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492) & R [49]
11488.7	1990	1200	R
11489	1989	1195	Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492)
	1989	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1492) [73]
	1991	641	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) & R [14] Ad [434] R & Ad [42]
	1992	473	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 641)
	1992	722*	Am (as am by 1st Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 924) Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1195) Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 641)
11492	1990	1200	Am
11494	1992	1020	Ad
11550	1989	1041	Am
	1990	1096	Am [54]
Div. 10, Ch. 10, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11560 et seq.)	1992	465	Am
11560	1992	465	Am
11561	1992	465	Am
	1992	695*	Am
11562	1992	465	Am
11563	1992	465	Am
	1992	695*	Am
11564	1992	695*	Am
11565	1992	695*	Ad
11571	1991	572	Am R & Ad [94]
	1991	1196	Am
	1992	198*	Am R & Ad [94]
11573.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	247	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11581	1991	247	Am
	1991	572	Am
			R & Ad [94]
11590	1989	779	Am [38]
	1989	1098	Am
	1990	1417*	Am
11605	1990	1332	Ad
11640	1989	1133	S [57]
11641	1989	1133	S [57]
11642	1989	1133	S [57]
	1991	929	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
11643	1989	1133	S [57]
11644	1989	1133	S [57]
11646	1989	1133	S [57]
11647	1989	1133	S [57]
	1990	1417*	R & Ad
	1992	978	Am
11648	1989	1133	R
	1990	1417*	Ad
11650	1992	978	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
11751.2	1992	620	Am
11754	1993	534	Am
11755	1989	232	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1992	42	Am
	1993	534	Am
11755.2	1990	1048*	Ad
11755.4	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
11755.5	1990	1029	Ad
	1990	1048*	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1029) & RN
11756	1993	1244	Am
11756.5	1990	1142	Ad
11757	1992	584*	Ad
11757.50	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.51	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.53	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.55	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.57	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.59	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.61	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.62	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.63	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.65	1990	1688*	Ad
11757.66	1990	1688*	Ad
11758.10	1991	113*	Am [36]
	1993	64*	Am [57]
11758.11	1991	113*	S [36]
	1993	64*	R
11758.12	1991	113*	Am [36]
	1993	64*	Am [57]
11758.13	1991	113*	S [36]
	1993	64*	Am [57]
11758.14	1991	113*	S [36]
	1993	64*	R
11758.15	1991	113*	Am [36]
	1993	64*	R
11758.20	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.23	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.25	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.27	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.29	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.33	1992	1202*	Ad
11758.50	1989	1065	Ad
11758.51	1989	1065	Ad
11758.52	1989	1065	Ad
11758.53	1989	1065	Ad
11758.54	1989	1065	Ad
11759.10	1990	1299	Ad
11759.11	1990	1299	Ad
11759.12	1990	1299	Ad
11759.15	1990	1299	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
11759.17	1990	1299	Ad
11765	1989	1297*	Am
	1992	620	Am
	1993	64*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11776.5	1990	915	Ad & R [260]
	1991	1091	Am
11780	1989	232	Am
	1992	42	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
11781	1990	1693*	Ad
11781.5	1990	1693*	Ad
11782	1990	1693*	Ad
11798.1	1992	584*	Am [55]
11800	1989	1370*	Am [19]
	1992	584*	R (as ad by Stats. 1979, Ch. 679) Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1370)
11805	1990	296	Am
	1993	64*	Am
11805.5	1990	296	Ad
	1993	64*	R
11806	1993	64*	R
11807	1993	64*	R
11808	1993	64*	R
11809	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	R
11809.3	1993	64*	R
11809.5	1993	64*	R
11810.5	1993	64*	R [377]
11810.6	1989	232	Am
	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11810.7	1993	64*	R [377]
11814	1989	1297*	Am
11815	1989	1297*	Am
	1992	584*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11815.5	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11815.9	1993	64*	R [377]
11816	1993	64*	R [377]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11817	1993	64*	R[377]
11817.3	1990	1038	Am
11818	1990	1048*	Am
11818.5	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
11819	1993	64*	R[377]
11830	1989	919	Ad
11830.5	1989	919	Am
11831	1989	919	Ad
11831.5	1989	919	Am
11833	1989	919	Am
11834	1989	919	Am
11834.01	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.02	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.03	1993	741	Ad
11834.09	1993	741	Ad
11834.10	1989	919	Am
	1992	709*	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad
11834.11	1989	919	Am
	1992	620	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.12	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.13	1989	232	Am
	1992	620	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.14	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	R
11834.15	1993	741	Am
11834.16	1993	741	Ad
11834.17	1989	919	Am
11834.18	1989	919	Am
11834.19	1989	919	Ad
	1993	741	R
11834.20	1989	919	Am
11834.21	1989	919	Am
11834.22	1989	919	Am
11834.23	1989	919	Am
11834.24	1989	919	Am
11834.25	1989	919	Am
11834.26	1993	741	Ad
11834.27	1993	741	Ad
11834.29	1993	741	Ad
11834.30	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.31	1993	741	R & Ad
11834.32	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.33	1993	741	Am & RN
11834.34	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.35	1989	919	Am
	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad
11834.36	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.37	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.38	1993	741	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
11834.39	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11834.40	1993	741	Ad
11834.45	1993	741	Ad(RN)
Div. 10.5, Pt. 2, Ch. 7.5, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 11834.50 et seq.)	1993	741	Ad
11834.50	1993	741	Ad(RN)
11836	1991	418	Am
	1992	1181*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11836.10	1991	418	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11836.12	1991	418	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11837	1989	803	Am
	1991	418	Am
	1991	923	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	1244	Am
11837.1	1989	803	Am
	1990	1403*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
11837.2	1989	803	Am
11837.3	1993	1244	Ad
11837.4	1989	803	Am
11837.5	1989	803	Am
	1991	418	Am
	1992	713*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
11838.4	1991	418	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
Div. 10.5, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 11860 et seq.)	1992	620	Am
11862	1991	113*	Am[157]
	1992	42	Am[504]
	1993	56	R[670]
11867	1990	795	R
11868.5	1990	917	Ad
11882	1992	709*	Am
11961	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
11963.5	1990	1693*	Ad
11964	1990	296	Am
	1993	64*	Am
11964.5	1990	296	Ad
	1993	64*	R
11965.4	1989	409	Am
11965.5	1992	1202*	Am
11965.7	1989	409	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	1202*	Am
11966	1992	1202*	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11966.5	1992	1202*	R
11967	1992	1202*	R
11967.5	1992	1202*	Am
11968	1989	409	R
11969.5	1992	1202*	R
11981.1	1992	598	Ad
11983	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.1	1989	1297*	Am
	1992	584*	Am
	1992	1202*	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.2	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.21	1989	1297*	Am
	1990	795	Am
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.22	1990	795	Ad
	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.3	1993	64*	R [377]
11983.4	1992	42	R
11983.5	1989	1297*	Am
	1993	64*	Am [377]
11987	1992	42	Am
11987.4	1990	1038	Am
11991.2	1990	1048*	Am
11991.5	1989	1297*	Am
11993	1989	1297*	Am
11998	1989	1370*	Am
11998.1	1989	886	Am [67]
	1989	1370*	Am
	1990	1610	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
11998.2	1989	1370*	Am
	1992	42	Am
11998.3	1989	1370*	Am
	1990	1610	R & Ad
11999	1989	1429	Ad [38]
11999.1	1989	1429	Ad [38]
11999.2	1989	1429	Ad [38]
11999.3	1989	1429	Ad [38]
12003	1992	427	Am [511]
12020	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	1695	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
12081	1990	734	Am
12092	1990	734	Ad
12101	1990	734	Am
	1993	683	Am
12578	1990	233	Am
12633	1990	233	Am
12635	1992	306	Am [445]
12692	1990	233	Am
12702	1990	350	Am [233]
13009	1992	427	Am [511]
13009.5	1992	427	Am [511]
13009.6	1989	370	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
13025.5	1992	1069	Am
13053	1992	427	Am [511]
13054	1992	427	Am [511]
13070	1989	1364	Ad
13071	1989	1364	Ad
13072	1989	1364	Ad
13073	1989	1364	Ad
13080	1992	1217	Ad & R [41]
13081	1992	1217	Ad
13082	1992	1217	Ad & R [41]
13083	1992	1217	Ad
13104.5	1992	427	Am [511]
13105.2	1989	597	Am
13105.7	1989	616	Ad
13108.5	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1188	Am
13108.9	1990	1426	Ad
13127	1989	529	Am
13129	1989	529	Am
13130	1992	306	Am [445]
13131.5	1990	436	Ad
13132.7	1992	553	Ad
13133	1989	1261	Ad
	1992	420	Am
13135	1991	415	Ad
13137	1992	306	Ad [445]
13140.5	1992	427	Am [511]
13143.2	1990	1083	Ad
	1990	1111	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1083)
13143.5	1990	1083	Ad
	1990	1111	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1083) Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1111)
	1992	661	Am
	1993	906*	Am [42]
13143.9	1991	1183	Am
	1993	1126	Am
13144.2	1989	529	Am
13144.3	1992	306	Am [445]
13144.5	1989	993	Am
13146	1990	1083	Am
	1990	1111	Am
	1992	661	Am
13147	1990	52	Ad
13155	1989	909	S [57]
13156	1989	909	S [57]
13157	1989	909	S [57]
13158	1989	909	S [57]
13159	1989	909	S [57]
13159.4	1989	909	S [57]
	1992	427	Am [511]
13159.6	1989	909	R
13188.1	1989	909	Ad
13188.2	1989	909	Ad
13188.3	1989	909	Ad
13195	1989	909	S [57]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13195.5	1989	909	S[57]
13196	1989	909	S[57]
13196.5	1989	909	S[57]
13197	1989	909	S[57]
13197.5	1989	909	S[57]
13198	1989	529	Am
	1989	909	S[57]
13198.5	1989	909	S[57]
13199	1989	909	S[57]
13199.5	1989	909	R
13231	1993	178	R
13232	1993	178	R
13234	1993	178	Am
13235	1989	993	Ad
Div. 12, Pt. 2.7, heading (Sec. 13800 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
Div. 12, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 13800 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am & RN[73]
13800	1993	1195	Am
13812	1989	1360	Am[73]
13823.5	1990	1558	Ad
13841	1990	1558	Am
13844	1989	45*	Am
13845	1990	1558	Am
13869.7	1990	1083	Ad
	1990	1111	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1083)
	1992	661	Am
	1993	906*	Am[42]
13893	1993	1195	Am
Div. 12, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 14001 et seq.)	1990	216	R[206]
14940	1991	904	Ad
14941	1991	904	Ad
14942	1991	904	Ad[457]
14943	1991	904	Ad[459]
15000	1989	396	Am
15001	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15026	1989	1050	Am
	1989	1327*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)[52]
	1990	1051*	Am
	1992	1164	Am[626]
	1993	932*	Am
15026.1	1989	1050	Ad
15040	1991	865	Am
15043	1991	864	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	865	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
15046.5	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	1164	Am
15047	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15047.5	1989	898	Ad
15049.5	1989	898	Ad
15051	1991	863	Am
	1991	864	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	865	Am (by Sec. 11.7 of Ch.)
	1993	260	Am
	1993	422	Am
15052	1991	865	Am
15053	1991	865	Am
15054.1	1X 1989–90	34	Ad
15055	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15056	1991	865	Am
15057	1989	898	Ad
	1991	865	R
15071	1989	898	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1989	1050	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1051*	Am[275]
			Ad[42]
	1993	398*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1051)[691]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1051)[79]
15071.1	1990	1051*	Ad[275]
	1993	398*	Am[691]
15072	1990	1051*	Ad
15076	1992	1164	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	932*	Am
15080	1991	865	Am
	1993	260	Am
15081	1993	260	Am
15082	1993	260	Ad
15083	1993	260	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
15084	1993	260	Am & RN & Ad
15084.5	1993	260	Ad
15085	1993	260	R & Ad(RN)
15086	1993	260	Am & RN & Ad (RN)
15095	1992	1164	Am[627]
16009	1990	72	Am
16013	1990	72	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16100	1989	988	Ad
16101	1989	988	Ad
16102	1989	988	Ad
16103	1989	988	Ad
16104	1989	988	Ad
16105	1989	988	Ad
	1992	711*	R[511]
16106	1989	988	Ad
16107	1989	988	Ad
16107.5	1989	988	Ad
16108	1989	988	Ad
16109	1989	988	Ad
16111	1989	988	Ad & R[40]
16500	1989	953	Ad
16600	1990	1511	Ad
16601	1990	1511	Ad
16603	1990	1511	Ad
16604	1990	1511	Ad
17001	1992	1298	Am
17006	1992	1298	Am
17008	1992	1298	Am
17009	1992	1298	Am
17009.5	1992	1298	Ad
17010	1992	1298	Am
17011	1992	1298	Am
17012	1992	1298	R
17020	1992	1298	Am
17021	1992	1298	Am
17021.5	1992	1298	Ad (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1993	952	Am
17021.6	1992	1298	Ad
	1993	952	Am
17023	1992	1298	Am
17024	1992	1298	Am
17030	1992	1298	Am
17030.5	1992	1298	Am
17031	1992	1298	Am
17031.4	1992	1298	Am
17031.5	1991	786	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17031.6	1992	1298	Am
17031.8	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17032	1992	1298	Am
17033	1992	1298	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
17034	1992	1298	Am
17035	1992	1298	Am
17036	1992	1298	Am
17037	1991	790	Am
	1991	795	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17037.5	1991	795	Ad
	1992	1298	Am
17038	1992	1298	Am
17040	1992	1298	Am
17041	1992	1298	Am
17043	1992	1298	Am
17050	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17052	1992	1298	Am
17053	1992	1298	Am
17055	1992	1298	Am
17056	1991	790	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17060	1992	1298	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
17060.2	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17061	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17061.5	1991	790	Am
	1992	1298	Am
17061.7	1991	786	Ad
	1992	1298	Am
17061.9	1991	795	Ad
	1992	1298	Am
17062	1992	1298	Am
	1993	952	Am
17062.5	1993	952	Ad
17920	1993	413	Am
17920.7	1990	1083	R
	1990	1111	R
17921.3	1989	1029	Am
	1992	1347	Am
17922	1991	173	Am
17922.1	1992	346	Ad
	1993	1294*	Am
17922.3	1993	288*	Ad
17951	1990	1572	Am
	1993	413	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
17958.5	1990	1083	Am
	1990	1111	Am
17958.9	1993	288*	Am
17960.1	1992	839	Am
17980.1	1990	192	Ad
17980.2	1990	192	Ad
17980.3	1990	192	Ad
17980.4	1990	192	Ad
17980.5	1990	192	Ad
17980.7	1989	1194	Am
	1990	1334	Am
17980.8	1989	376	Ad
	1989	1194	Ad
18003.5	1992	686	Ad
18005.3	1992	686	Am
18005.8	1992	686	Am
18008	1989	875	Am
18009.5	1992	686	Am
18010	1990	765	Am
18013.2	1989	1144*	R
	1989	1278	Am
	1991	506	Ad
18020	1989	1278	Am
18021.7	1992	686	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18023	1990	865	Am
18028	1993	631	Am
18029.6	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1228)[206]
18031.8	1993	244	Ad
18032	1992	857	Am
18032.5	1993	1159	Ad[780] R[117]
18035	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	765	Am
	1992	686	Am
18035.1	1990	765	Am
18035.2	1989	1209*	Am
	1990	765	Am
18035.3	1992	686	Am
18038.7	1991	942	Am
18045.5	1989	1144*	Am
18045.6	1992	608	Am
18050.7	1991	506	Am
18052.6	1989	875	Ad
18052.7	1989	875	Ad
18054	1992	608	Am
18058.1	1989	1144*	Ad
18060	1991	506	Am
18062.2	1989	875	Am
18062.8	1993	458	Am
18062.9	1993	458	Ad
18063	1989	875	Am
18065	1991	506	Am
18066	1991	506	Am
Div. 13, Pt. 2, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 18070 et seq.)	1992	1206	Am
18070	1992	1206	Am
18070.1	1992	1206	Am
18070.2	1992	1206	Am
18070.3	1989	1144*	Am
	1992	1206	Am
18070.6	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1285)[73]
	1992	1206	R
18075.6	1990	765	Am
18077	1992	699*	Am
18080.2	1991	1055	Ad[42]
18080.4	1992	686	Am
18080.6	1992	686	Ad & R[36]
18081	1989	1213	Am
	1990	765	Am
18081.3	1990	493*	Ad
18081.5	1990	765	Am
18100.5	1990	765	Am
18102.2	1991	1055	Ad[42]
18102.3	1991	1055	Ad[42]
18114	1990	812	Am
18114.1	1992	427	R (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1023)[511]
18116	1990	812	Am
18116.1	1991	506	Am
18123.5	1989	1144*	Am
18150	1989	189	S[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18151	1989	189	Am[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18152	1989	189	S[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18153	1989	189	S[57]
	1989	320	S[57]
18154	1989	189	R
	1989	320	R
18204	1992	938	R
18210.5	1990	765	Am
18211	1990	765	Am
18214	1989	721	Am
	1990	812	Am
	1993	413	Am
18214.1	1992	938	Am
18214.6	1990	812	Ad
18215.5	1990	765	Am
18218	1990	765	Am
18218.5	1990	765	Am
18300	1990	812	Am
	1991	506	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1993	413	Am
18305	1990	812	Am
18400.1	1990	1175	Ad & R[51]
	1991	1072*	Am
	1992	345	Am[445]
18401	1992	345	R & Ad[445]
Div. 13, Pt. 2.1, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 18420 et seq.)	1991	1072*	Am
18420	1990	1175	Ad & R[51]
	1991	1072*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
18421	1990	1175	Ad & R[51]
	1991	1072*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
18423	1990	1175	Ad & R[51]
18424	1990	1175	Ad & R[51]
18502	1990	1175	Am[94] Ad & R[51]
	1991	1072*	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1175)[79]
18504	1991	506	Am
18551.1	1992	1053	Am
18555	1992	1053	Ad
18607	1992	686	R
18613	1992	686	Am
18613.3	1992	320	Ad
18613.6	1990	615*	Ad
	1992	711*	R[511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18613.7	1989	304	Ad
	1991	506	Am
	1992	686	Am
18800	1992	938	R & Ad
18801	1992	938	R & Ad
	1993	413	Am
18810	1992	938	R
18811	1992	938	R
18811.5	1992	938	R
18812	1992	938	R
18813	1992	938	R
18814	1992	938	R
18815	1992	938	R
18816	1992	938	R
18817	1992	938	R
18818	1992	938	R
18820	1992	938	R & Ad
18821	1992	938	R & Ad
18822	1992	938	R
18823	1992	938	R
18824	1992	938	R
18830	1992	938	R
18830.1	1992	938	R
18831	1992	938	R
18832	1992	938	R
18840	1992	938	R
18841	1992	938	R
18842	1992	938	R
18850	1992	938	R
18851	1992	938	R
18901	1991	865	Am
18902	1992	897	Am
18905.5	1992	897	Am
18906	1992	897	Am
18907	1992	897	Am
18909	1989	952	Am
	1992	897	Am
	1993	663	Am
18910	1992	897	Am
18911	1992	897	Am
18912	1992	897	Am
18913	1992	897	Am
18914	1992	897	Am
18916	1989	952	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	173	Am
18917.2	1992	897	Ad
Div. 13, Pt. 2.5, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 18920 et seq.)	1992	897	Am
18920	1992	897	Am
18921	1991	865	Am
18925	1992	897	Am
18926	1992	897	Am
18927	1992	897	Am
18928.1	1992	897	Ad
18929	1989	952	Am
	1989	1144*	Am
	1991	865	Am
	1992	897	Am
18929.1	1992	897	Ad
18930	1991	865	Am
	1992	897	Am
18931	1992	897	Am
18931.5	1992	897	Am
18932	1992	987	Am
18933	1992	897	Am
18934	1992	897	Am
18934.5	1992	897	Am
18934.6	1991	173	Ad
18934.7	1991	865	Ad
Div. 13, Pt. 2.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 18935 et seq.)	1992	897	Am
18935	1992	897	Am
18936	1992	897	Am
18937	1992	897	Am
18938	1992	897	Am (by Sec. 28.5 of Ch.)
18938.5	1992	623	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	897	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.)
18939	1989	952	Am
	1992	897	R
18940	1992	897	Am
18941	1992	897	Am
18941.5	1989	952	Am
	1991	173	Am
	1991	865	Am
	1992	896	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	897	Am (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.)
18941.6	1992	346	Ad
	1993	1294*	Am
18942	1989	952	Am
	1992	897	Am
18942.1	1992	897	Am
18942.2	1992	897	R
18943	1992	897	Am
18944	1992	897	Am
18949.1	1991	865	Ad
18949.2	1991	865	Ad
18949.3	1991	865	Ad
18949.4	1991	865	Ad
18949.5	1991	865	Ad
18949.6	1991	865	Ad
	1993	56	Am [670]
18954	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 598) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314) [13]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18958	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 598) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18959	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314) Am (as am by Stats. 1985, Ch. 106)[13]
18959.5	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1979, Ch. 1152) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18960	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 598) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
18961	1990	625	R (as am by Stats. 1982, Ch. 1358) Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1314)[13]
19010	1991	619	Ad
19011	1991	619	Ad
19012	1991	619	Ad
19013	1991	619	Ad
19014	1991	619	Ad
19015	1991	619	Ad
19016	1991	619	Ad
19017	1991	619	Ad
19018	1991	619	Ad
19019	1991	619	Ad
19020	1991	619	Ad
19021	1991	619	Ad
19022	1991	619	Ad
19025	1991	619	Ad
19026	1991	619	Ad
	1992	102*	Am
19027	1991	619	Ad
19028	1991	619	Ad
19029	1991	619	Ad
19030	1991	619	Ad
19031	1991	619	Ad
19032	1991	619	Ad
19033	1991	619	Ad
19035	1991	619	Ad
19036	1991	619	Ad
19132.3	1990	1572	Am
19161	1989	756	Am
19210	1989	951	Ad
19211	1989	951	Ad
19212	1989	951	Ad
19213	1989	951	Ad
19214	1989	951	Ad
19215	1989	951	Ad
19216	1989	951	Ad
19217	1989	951	Ad
19827.5	1990	418	Ad
19829	1991	348*	Ad
19837	1992	839	Ad
19852	1990	1572	Am
19870	1992	541	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	906*	Am[42]
19872	1992	541	Ad
19890	1990	1336	Ad
	1991	205	Am
	1993	802	Am
19891	1990	1336	Ad
	1993	802	Am
19952	1992	913	Am
	1993	1214	Am
19955.5	1993	1220	Am
19956	1993	1220	Am
19981	1993	413	Am
19993	1993	413	Am
22547.2	1990	891	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 891) & RN
24100.3	1990	4*	Am
24160	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	S[322 36]
24161	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	S[322 36]
24161.5	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	S[322 36]
24162	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331)[82]
	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	S[322 36]
24163	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	S[322 36]
24164	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331)[82]
	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24164 (Cont.)			
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24164.5	1989	1328*	Ad
	1990	50*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24165	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24165.2	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24165.3	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322] [36]
24165.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322] [36]
24166	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24166.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24166.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24167	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24168	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24168.05	1991	1170*	Ad [322] [36]
24168.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24168.4	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
24168.5	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
24168.6	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
24168.7	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
24168.8	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
24168.9	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
24169	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24169.6	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24169.7	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	51*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	278*	S [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	S [322] [36]
24169.8	1990	51*	Ad(RN) [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214] [36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322] [36]
24400	1989	1020	Am
	1991	200	Am
24425	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24427	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24428	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24428.5	1992	1076	Ad [585]
24450	1990	1163	Ad
24451	1990	1163	Ad
24452	1990	1163	Ad
24453	1990	1163	Ad
24454	1990	1163	Ad
24455	1990	1163	Ad
24801	1989	897	Ad [67]
24802	1989	897	Ad [67]
25015	1990	1613	Ad
25016	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25017	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25018	1990	1613	Ad
25019	1990	1613	Ad
25020	1990	1613	Ad
25020.2	1990	1613	Ad
25020.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25020.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25021	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25021.2	1990	1613	Ad
25021.5	1990	1613	Ad
25021.7	1993	813	Ad
25021.8	1990	1613	Ad
25022	1990	1613	Ad
25022.2	1990	1613	Ad
25022.5	1990	1613	Ad
25022.8	1990	1613	Ad
25023	1990	1613	Ad
25023.2	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25023.5	1990	1613	Ad
25023.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25024	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25024.2	1990	1613	Ad
25024.5	1990	1613	Ad
25024.8	1990	1613	Ad
25025	1990	1613	Ad
25025.2	1990	1613	Ad
25025.5	1990	1613	Ad
25025.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25026	1990	1613	Ad
	1991	1126	Am
25026.2	1990	1613	Ad
25026.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25026.8	1990	1613	Ad
25027	1990	1613	Ad
25027.2	1990	1613	Ad
25027.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25027.8	1990	1613	Ad
25030	1990	1613	Ad
25030.1	1990	1613	Ad
25030.2	1990	1613	Ad
25030.4	1990	1613	Ad
25030.6	1990	1613	Ad
25030.8	1990	1613	Ad
25031	1990	1613	Ad
25032	1990	1613	Ad
25033	1990	1613	Ad
25034	1990	1613	Ad
25034.3	1990	1613	Ad
25034.5	1990	1613	Ad
25034.8	1990	1613	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25035	1990	1613	Ad
25036	1990	1613	Ad
25036.5	1992	670	Ad [445]
25037	1990	1613	Ad
25037.5	1990	1613	Ad
25038	1990	1613	Ad
25038.2	1990	1613	Ad
25038.5	1990	1613	Ad
25038.8	1990	1613	Ad
25039	1990	1613	Ad
25039.2	1990	1613	Ad
25040	1990	1613	Ad
25040.5	1990	1613	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25041	1990	1613	Ad
25041.5	1990	1613	Ad
25042	1990	1613	Ad
25043	1990	1613	Ad
25044	1990	1613	Ad
25045	1990	1613	Ad
25045.1	1990	1613	Ad
25046	1990	1613	Ad
25047	1990	1613	Ad
25048	1990	1613	Ad
25049	1990	1613	Ad
25049.1	1993	813	Ad
25050	1990	1614	Ad
25051	1990	1614	Ad
25052	1990	1614	Ad
25053	1990	1614	Ad
25054	1990	1614	Ad
25055	1990	1614	Ad
25056	1990	1614	Ad
25057	1990	1614	Ad
25058	1990	1614	Ad
25059	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25060	1990	1614	Ad
25060.1	1993	813	Ad
25060.4	1993	813	Ad
25061	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25062	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
	1993	813	Am
25062.5	1992	878	Ad
25063	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25064	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25070	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25070.1	1990	1614	Ad
25070.2	1990	1614	Ad
25070.3	1990	1614	Ad
25071	1990	1614	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25072	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25072.5	1990	1614	Ad
25073	1990	1614	Ad
25074	1990	1614	Ad
25075	1990	1614	Ad
25076	1990	1614	Ad
25077	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25078	1990	1614	Ad
25079	1990	1614	Ad
25079.1	1990	1614	Ad
25079.2	1990	1614	Ad
25079.3	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25080	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25081	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
	1993	813	Am
25082	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25083	1990	1614	Ad
25084	1990	1614	Ad
25084.5	1990	1614	Ad
25085	1990	1614	Ad
25086	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25087	1990	1614	Ad
25088	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25090	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	878	Am
25090.5	1990	1614	Ad
25091	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
	1992	878	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 54)
25091.5	1990	1614	Ad
25092	1990	1614	Ad
25093	1990	1614	Ad
25094	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25095	1990	1614	Ad
	1992	54*	Am
25096	1990	1614	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25096.1	1990	1614	Ad
25097	1990	1613	Ad
	1993	813	Am
25098	1990	1613	Ad
25099.1	1990	1614	Ad
25099.2	1990	1614	Ad
25099.3	1990	1614	Ad
25110	1989	1436*	Am
25110.2	1991	886	Ad
25110.4	1992	1344	Ad
25110.9	1993	411*	Ad
25111	1991	GRP	S[420]
25111.1	1992	1344	Ad
25112	1991	GRP	S[420]
25112.5	1989	1257	Am
25113	1989	1411*	Am[82]
	1989	1436*	Am
25117	1989	1411*	Am[82]
	1989	1436*	Am
25117.1	1990	1686	Am
25117.13	1989	906	Ad
25117.14	1992	1345	Ad
25117.5	1990	1614	R & Ad
	1992	878	Am
25117.6	1990	1614	R
25117.9	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25118	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1991	1126	Am
25120.1	1989	1436*	R
25120.2	1989	1436*	Ad
25122	1989	1436*	R
25122.6	1989	1436*	R
25122.7	1990	1686	Am
25122.8	1989	269*	Ad
25123.3	1989	1436*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1990	48	Am
	1991	1126	Am
	1992	293	Am
	1993	410*	Am
25123.5	1992	1345	Am
25124	1989	1436*	Am
	1992	1344	Am
25133	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	S[51]
25133.1	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	S[51]
25133.2	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	Am[51]
25133.3	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	S[51]
25133.4	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	Am[51]
25133.5	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	Am[51]
25133.6	1990	1109	Ad & R[49]
	1993	721	Am[51]
25135.3	1989	7*	Am
25135.6	1989	7*	Am
25135.7	1989	7*	Am
	1990	1093*	Am
25135.7.5	1993	436	Ad (RN)
25135.75	1990	1093*	Ad
	1993	436	Am & RN
25135.8	1993	436	Ad
25135.9	1990	1093*	Am
25141.1	1992	1125	Ad & R[41]
25141.5	1992	1058	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25143	1989	1436*	Am
	1992	1345	Am
25143.1	1989	642	Am
	1991	174	Am
25143.10	1991	715	Ad
25143.2	1989	1254	Am
	1989	1436*	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)[52]
	1990	533*	Am
	1990	1686	Am
	1991	1126	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	1173	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1343	Am
	1992	1344	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25143.4	1991	1218	Ad[488]
			R[16]
25143.5	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1218	Am
25143.9	1990	1686	Ad
	1991	1126	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	1173	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
25144.6	1993	912	Ad
25149	1991	GRP	S[420]
25149.5	1991	1073	Am
25150	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	1686	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25150.1	1990	1686	Am
25150.3	1989	1257	Ad
	1990	216	Am[206]
25150.4	1993	704	Ad
25150.5	1993	630	R & Ad
25153	1993	1145	R & Ad
25153.6	1990	1686	Am
25157.3	1990	1614	R
25158	1993	913	Am
25158.1	1990	1266	Ad
	1991	1124	Am
	1993	913	R
25158.2	1992	1343	Ad & R[588]
25158.3	1992	1343	Ad & R[588]
25158.4	1992	1343	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
25159.9	1989	1436*	Am
25160	1990	1054	Am
	1993	1283	Am
25160.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1992	852*	Am
25161	1990	1054	Am
	1992	321	Am
25162.1	1991	1173	Ad
25163	1990	659	Am
	1991	1084	Am
			R & Ad[117]
	1992	1346	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1084)
	1993	589	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1346)[670]
	1993	913	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1346)
25165	1989	1257	Am
25165.1	1989	1257	Ad & R[70]
25167.3	1991	GRP	S[420]
25168	1990	1360	R
	1992	1243*	Ad
25168.1	1991	1084	Am
			R & Ad[117]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25169.1	1991	1084	Am
			R & Ad[117]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25171.5	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	410*	Am
25172.6	1992	1344	Am
25173.5	1990	1614	Am
	1991	1073	Am
25174	1989	269*	Am
	1989	654	Am
	1990	1267	Am
	1992	852*	Am
25174.02	1989	269*	R
25174.1	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1993	1145	Am
25174.11	1989	269*	Am
25174.2	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
25174.3	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25174.6	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1991	1126	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1991	1127	Am
			R & Ad[16]
	1992	852*	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1127)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25174.7	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1266	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1992	852*	Am
	1993	913	Am
	1993	1145	Am
25174.8	1992	852*	Ad
25175	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25176	1991	1173	R
25178	1991	1173	Am
	1992	321	Am
25178.1	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1268*	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) [231]
			Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.) [20]
25179.11	1989	1436*	Am
25179.13	1992	853	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
25179.3	1989	1436*	Am
25179.6	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25179.7	1992	33*	Am & R [19]
	1992	853	Ad
25179.8	1992	853	Am
25180	1990	1686	Am
	1992	1231	Am
25180.1	1991	805	Ad
	1992	113*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
25181.5	1993	813	Ad
25182	1993	44	Am
25185	1992	1344	Am
25185.6	1990	1686	Am
25186.1	1993	1283	Am
25186.3	1991	1209	Ad
25186.5	1989	1257	Am
25186.6	1989	1257	Ad
25186.7	1992	1345	Ad
25187	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	885	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	886	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1344	Am
25187.2	1990	1267	Ad
	1991	1123*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25187.7	1991	886	Ad & R [51]
	1992	1344	Am
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25189.1	1992	1123	Ad
25189.2	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	886	Am
25189.3	1991	886	R
25189.5	1989	1411*	Am
	1991	886	Am
25189.6	1989	1046	Am
25190	1989	258*	Am
	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	571	Am
25191	1989	1411*	Am
25191.2	1990	185	Ad
25196.1	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.2	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.3	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.4	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.5	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25196.6	1989	946	Ad & R [49]
25197.1	1992	321	Am
25197.2	1991	GRP	S [420]
25198	1991	2*	Am [20]
25198.1	1991	805	Ad
25198.2	1991	805	Ad
25198.3	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
25198.4	1991	805	Ad
25198.5	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
25198.6	1991	805	Ad
	1992	113*	Am
25198.7	1991	805	Ad
25198.8	1991	805	Ad
25198.9	1991	805	Ad
25199.10	1989	1354*	Am
	1990	557	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25199.11	1989	1354*	Am
	1990	557	Am
25199.13	1989	1354*	Am
25199.7	1989	1354*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
25199.8	1989	1354*	Am
25199.9	1989	1354*	Am
25200	1989	1436*	Am
25200.1	1991	1125	Am
25200.1.5	1993	412	Ad
25200.10	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1124	Am
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	913	Am
25200.11	1991	719	Ad
25200.12	1991	719	Ad
25200.13	1991	719	Ad
25200.14	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
25200.2	1993	1145	Am
25200.3	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
	1993	412	Am
25200.4	1989	1257	Am & R (by Sec. 6 of Ch.) [70]
	1991	1209	Am [51]
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	410*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25200.5	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	719	Am
	1992	1343	Am
	1992	1345	Am
25200.7	1989	1436*	Am
25200.8	1992	1344	Am
25200.9	1991	719	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25201	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	1265	Am
	1992	1344	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	1992	1345	Am
	1992	1346	Am (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch.)
	1993	913	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1993	1203	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
25201.10	1992	1117	Ad
	1992	1345	Ad
25201.2	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	1344	Am
25201.3	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25201.4	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	R & Ad
	1993	411*	Am
25201.5	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	Am
	1993	412	Am
25201.6	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	410*	Am
25201.7	1992	1345	Ad
25201.8	1992	1345	Ad
25201.9	1992	1117	Ad[549]
25202	1989	1436*	Am
	1991	1126	Am
25202.5	1989	906	Am
	1990	1265	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1266	Am
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
25204.6	1993	418	Ad
25205	1991	1125	Am
25205.1	1991	1122	Am
	1991	1123*	Am[69] R[63] Ad[54]
	1991	1125	Am (by Sec. 5.3, as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1123)
	1992	852*	Am
	1993	913	Am
	1993	1145	am
25205.12	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	410*	Am[346]
	1993	912	Am[82]
	1993	1145	Am
25205.13	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	R & Ad
	1993	411*	Am
25205.14	1992	1345	Ad[612]
	1993	411*	Am
	1993	912	Am
25205.15	1992	852*	Ad
	1993	1145	Am
25205.16	1992	852*	Ad
	1993	619	Am
25205.17	1993	1145	Ad
25205.18	1993	1145	Ad
25205.19	1993	1145	Ad
25205.2	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1424	Am
	1991	1123*	Am[69] R[63] Ad[54]
	1991	1125	Am (by Sec. 6.1 of Ch.)
	1993	410*	Am[346]
	1993	914	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[806]
	1993	1145	Am
25205.20	1993	1145	Ad
25205.21	1993	1145	Ad
25205.22	1993	1145	Ad
25205.23	1993	1145	Ad
25205.3	1989	269*	Am
	1991	1123*	Am[69] R[63]
	1993	1145	Ad
25205.4	1989	269*	Am
	1990	1267	Am
	1991	1123*	Am[69] R[63] Ad[54]
	1993	410*	Am
25205.5	1989	269*	Am
	1990	1267	Am
	1991	1123*	Am[69] R[63] Ad[54]
	1991	1125	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1123)
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	1145	Am
25205.6	1989	269*	R & Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1992	852*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25205.7	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1266	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	1990	1365	Am
	1991	1122	Am
	1991	1124	Am
	1992	852*	Am
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	410*	Am [346]
	1993	913	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1993	1145	Am
25205.8	1989	269*	R & Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1122	Am
25205.9	1990	1267	Ad
	1991	1122	Am
25206	1992	852*	Ad
25207	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	Am [41]
	1993	989	S [57]
25207.1	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	Am [41]
	1993	989	S [57]
25207.10	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.11	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.12	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.13	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	Am [41]
	1993	989	R & Ad(RN)
25207.2	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am [57]
25207.3	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	S [57]
25207.4	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am [57]
25207.5	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	R & Ad
25207.6	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	R & Ad
25207.7	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad
25207.8	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25207.9	1990	1173*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	591	S [41]
	1993	989	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25208.18	1989	256	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 920)
25209.1	1989	1436*	Am
	1990	1686	Am
25209.2	1990	1686	Am
25209.4	1989	1436*	Am
25216	1989	1122	Ad
25216.1	1989	1122	Ad
	1992	1346	Am
25216.2	1989	1122	Ad
25217	1991	364	Ad
25217.1	1991	364	Ad
25217.2	1991	364	Ad
25217.3	1991	364	Ad
25217.4	1991	364	Ad
25218	1992	1346	Ad
	1993	913	R & Ad
25218.1	1993	913	Ad
25218.10	1993	913	Ad
25218.2	1993	913	Ad
25218.3	1993	913	Ad
25218.4	1993	913	Ad
25218.5	1993	913	Ad
25218.6	1993	913	Ad
25218.7	1993	913	Ad
25218.8	1993	913	Ad
25218.9	1993	913	Ad
25220	1989	906	Am
25221	1989	906	Am
	1990	1267	Am
25222.1	1989	906	Am
25225	1992	711*	R [511]
25229	1989	906	Am
25230	1989	906	Am
25231	1989	906	Am
25233	1989	906	Am
25234	1989	906	Am
25235	1989	906	Am
25240	1989	906	Am
25244.1101	1990	1010	Ad [214] R [117]
25244.12	1989	1218	Ad
25244.13	1989	1218	Ad
25244.14	1989	1218	Ad
25244.15	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	853	Am
25244.16	1989	1218	Ad
25244.17	1989	1218	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25244.18	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	1344	Am
25244.19	1989	1218	Ad
	1991	538*	Am
	1992	853	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
25244.20	1989	1218	Ad
25244.21	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	1344	Am
25244.22	1989	1218	Ad
	1992	853	Am
25244.23	1989	1218	Ad
25244.24	1989	1218	Ad
25244.25	1989	1218	Ad
	1990	1267	R
25244.5	1990	1010	Am
	1993	412	Am
25245	1989	1436*	Am
25245.4	1992	1345	Ad
	1993	411*	R & Ad
25245.5	1991	1125	Ad
	1992	1345	Am
	1993	411*	Am
25249.11	1990	407*	Am [366]
25249.15	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.16	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.17	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.18	1990	407*	Ad [366]
25249.5	1990	407*	Am [366]
25249.6	1990	407*	Am [366]
25250.1	1989	1254	Am
	1990	1219	Am
	1991	1173	Am
25250.11	1989	1254	Am
	1990	1219	Am
25250.12	1990	1219	Ad
25250.15	1990	1219	Am
	1991	1173	Am
25250.16	1989	1254	Am
25250.18	1990	1219	Am
25250.19	1990	1219	Am
25250.22	1990	1219	R
25250.4	1991	1173	Am
25250.5	1989	1254	Am
	1990	1219	Am
25250.7	1989	1254	Am
25260	1993	1184	Ad
25261	1993	1184	Ad
25262	1993	1184	Ad
25263	1993	1184	Ad
25264	1993	1184	Ad
25265	1993	1184	Ad
25266	1993	1184	Ad
25267	1993	1184	Ad
25268	1993	1184	Ad
25270	1989	1383	Ad
25270.1	1989	1383	Ad
25270.10	1989	1383	Ad
25270.11	1989	1383	Ad
25270.12	1989	1383	Ad
25270.13	1989	1383	Ad
25270.2	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.3	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.4	1989	1383	Ad
25270.5	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
	1993	630	Am
25270.6	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.7	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.8	1989	1383	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
25270.9	1989	1383	Ad
25280	1989	1397	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25280.5	1989	1397	Ad
25281	1989	1397	Am
	1991	1138	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	654*	Am
	1993	432*	Am
25281.5	1989	1397	Am
	1991	1033*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
25283	1989	432	Am
	1989	1397	Am
25283.5	1991	627	Am
25284	1989	1397	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25284.4	1991	708	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25284.5	1992	654*	R
25284.7	1992	654*	R
25285	1989	1442*	Am
25285.1	1989	1442*	Ad
25286	1989	1397	Am
	1993	1008	Am
25287	1989	1397	Am
	1993	1008	Am
25288	1989	1397	Am
25289	1989	1397	Am
25291	1989	1397	Am
25291.5	1992	654*	R
25292	1989	1397	Am
25292.1	1989	1397	Ad
	1991	1138	Am
25292.2	1989	1397	Ad
25293	1989	1397	Am
25295	1989	1397	Am
25295.5	1991	1138	Ad
25297.1	1990	1574	Ad
25297.3	1992	1215	Ad
25298	1989	1397	Am
25299	1989	1397	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 296) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 296)
25299.01	1989	1442*	Am
25299.1	1989	1397	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25299.10	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	Am
25299.11	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.12	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.13	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.14	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.15	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad
25299.16	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.17	1990	1217*	Ad(RN)
25299.18	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN
25299.19	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.2	1989	1397	Am
	1991	724*	Am
25299.20	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.21	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.22	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1217*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
25299.23	1990	1217*	Ad(RN)
25299.24	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.25	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
25299.3	1989	1397	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25299.30	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.31	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.32	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.33	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.34	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.36	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1366*	Am
25299.37	1989	1442*	Ad [136]
	1990	1366*	Am
25299.4	1989	1397	Am
	1991	724*	Am
	1992	654*	Am
25299.40	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.41	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.42	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.5	1989	1397	Am
25299.50	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.51	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.52	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1991	1033*	Am
	1993	431	Am
	1993	432*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [346 111]
			Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [42 111]
25299.53	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.54	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1991	1033*	Am
	1992	1290*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.55	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.56	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.57	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	679	Am
	1993	432*	Am [111]
25299.58	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN & Ad
	1991	1033*	Am
	1993	432*	Am [111]
25299.59	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.6	1989	1397	R
	1993	630	Ad
25299.60	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	1990	1574	Am
	1993	432*	Am [111]
25299.61	1990	1366*	Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.62	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.63	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.64	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25299.65	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.66	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.67	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.68	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1990	1366*	Am & RN
25299.7	1989	1397	Ad
25299.70	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.72	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.73	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.74	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.75	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.76	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.77	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	Am [111]
25299.78	1990	1366*	Ad(RN)
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.79	1990	1574	Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.80	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	S [111]
25299.81	1989	1442*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	432*	Am [111]
25299.82	1990	1217*	Ad
	1993	432*	S [111]
25300	1989	269*	S [46]
25301	1989	269*	S [46]
25310	1989	269*	S [46]
25311	1989	1257	Ad
25312	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25313	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25313.5	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25314	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
25315	1989	269*	S [46]
25316	1989	269*	S [46]
25317	1989	269*	S [46]
25317.5	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25318	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25318.5	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25319	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25319.5	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
25320	1989	269*	S [46]
25321	1989	269*	S [46]
25322	1989	269*	S [46]
25322.1	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
25322.2	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
25323	1989	269*	Am [46]
25323.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25323.6	1990	659	Ad
25324	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	852*	Am
25325	1989	269*	S [46]
25326	1989	269*	S [46]
25326.5	1992	852*	Ad
25326.6	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
25327	1989	269*	S [46]
25330	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1992	852*	Am
25330.2	1989	269*	S [46]
25330.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25331	1989	269*	S [46]
25334	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
25334.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25334.6	1990	823	Ad
25334.7	1990	1624*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	321	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
25335	1989	269*	S [46]
25336	1992	852*	Ad
25337	1992	852*	Ad
25340	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad [20]
25341	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad [20]
25342	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268*	R (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1032) & Ad [20]
	1990	1424	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1032) [82]
25342.1	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25343	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad [20]
	1991	1126	Am
	1992	852*	Am
	1993	1145	R & Ad
25344	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R & Ad [20]
	1993	1145	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25345	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R & Ad [20]
25345.3	1989	269*	S [46]
	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268*	Am & R [11]
25345.4	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25345.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1265	Am
	1990	1266	Am
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25345.6	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25346	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25347	1989	269*	R
25347.2	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25347.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25347.6	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R [20]
	1990	1424	Am [82]
25347.7	1989	269*	Ad & R [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25348	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	1268*	R [20]
25350	1989	269*	S [46]
25351	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	852*	Am
25351.1	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.2	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.6	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25351.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25351.8	1989	269*	S [46]
25352	1989	269*	S [46]
25353	1989	269*	S [46]
25354	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	321	Am
25354.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	321	Am
25355	1989	269*	S [46]
25355.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1989	906	Am
25355.6	1989	871	Ad
25355.7	1991	292	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	523	Am
25356	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.1	1989	269*	S [46]
	1989	1063	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	532	Am
	1993	1283	Am
25356.2	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25356.3	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	532	Am
25356.4	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.5	1989	269*	S [46]
	1990	532	Am
	1992	321	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
25356.6	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.8	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.9	1989	269*	S [46]
25356.10	1989	269*	S [46]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25357	1989	269*	S [46]
25357.5	1993	1283	Ad
25358	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.1	1989	269*	S [46]
	1993	1283	Am
25358.10	1989	1257	Ad & R [70]
25358.2	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.3	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1992	1344	Am
25358.5	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.6	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25358.8	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	321	R
	1992	711*	R [511]
25358.9	1989	269*	S [46]
25359	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	1237	Am
25359.1	1989	269*	S [46]
25359.2	1992	1344	Ad
	1993	1283	Am
25359.3	1992	1237	Ad
	1992	1344	Ad
25359.4	1992	1344	Ad
	1993	1184	Am
25359.5	1989	269*	Am [46]
25359.6	1989	269*	S [46]
25359.7	1989	269*	S [46]
25359.8	1993	1145	Ad
25360	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1992	1237	Am
	1993	1145	Am
25360.2	1989	269*	S [46]
	1992	859	Am
25360.4	1989	269*	S [46]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25361	1989	269*	S[46]
25362	1989	269*	S[46]
25363	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	1123*	Am
	1992	1237	Am
25364	1989	269*	S[46]
	1992	1204	Am
25364.1	1992	1204	Ad
25364.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25364.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25365	1989	269*	S[46]
25365.6	1991	1123*	Ad
25366	1989	269*	S[46]
25366.5	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	1265	Am
	1991	817	Am
	1992	363*	Am
25367	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	1283	Am
25368	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.1	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.3	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	420	Am
25368.4	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.6	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	420	Am
25368.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25368.8	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	420	Am
25369	1989	269*	S[46]
25369.1	1992	550	Ad
25370	1989	269*	S[46]
25372	1989	269*	S[46]
25373	1989	269*	S[46]
25374	1989	269*	S[46]
25375	1989	269*	S[46]
25375.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25376	1989	269*	S[46]
25377	1989	269*	S[46]
25378	1989	269*	S[46]
25379	1989	269*	S[46]
25380	1989	269*	S[46]
25381	1989	269*	S[46]
25382	1989	269*	S[46]
25385	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.1	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25385.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.3	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.4	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
25385.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.7	1989	269*	S[46]
25385.8	1989	269*	S[46]
	1990	531*	Am[20]
25385.9	1989	269*	S[46]
25386	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.1	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.2	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.25	1991	652	Ad
25386.3	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.4	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.5	1989	269*	S[46]
25386.6	1989	269*	S[46]
25392	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.1	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	633	Am
	1993	54	R
25392.10	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.11	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.12	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.13	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.14	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.15	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.16	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.17	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.18	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.19	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.2	1989	269*	S[46]
	1989	633	Am
	1993	54	R
25392.20	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.21	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.22	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.23	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.24	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.25	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.3	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.4	1989	269*	S[46]
	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
	1993	54	R
25392.5	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.6	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.7	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.8	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R
25392.9	1989	269*	S[46]
	1993	54	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25395	1989	269*	Am [46]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
25400	1989	1032*	Am
	1991	1123*	Am
25404	1993	418	Ad
25404.1	1993	418	Ad
25404.2	1993	418	Ad
25404.3	1993	418	Ad
25404.4	1993	418	Ad
25404.5	1993	418	Ad
25404.6	1993	418	Ad
25411	1991	GRP	S [420]
25412	1990	1455	R
25413	1990	1455	R
25414	1990	1455	R
25416	1991	GRP	S [420]
25417	1989	969	Ad
25420	1991	GRP	S [420]
25422	1992	1344	Am
25501	1990	1662	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25501.3	1991	1183	Ad
25502	1990	1662	Am
25503.2	1989	938	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25503.3	1992	684	Ad
25503.4	1993	630	Ad
25503.5	1989	874	Am
	1990	824	Am
	1992	504	Am
	1993	630	Am
25503.7	1991	1128	Am
25503.9	1993	1126	Ad
25507.10	1991	1183	Ad
25507.2	1990	824	Ad
25507.3	1992	684	Ad
25508	1990	1662	Am
25509	1993	1126	Am
25509.2	1993	1126	Ad
25513	1990	1662	Am
25514.3	1991	1183	Ad
25514.5	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	1128	Am
	1992	743	Am
25514.6	1990	1662	Ad
25515.2	1992	743	Am
25531.1	1991	816	Ad
25532	1990	1662	Am
25533	1991	1128	Am
25534	1989	1325	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1662	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1991	816	Am
	1993	630	Am
25534.1	1989	1325	Am
	1991	1183	Am
25534.2	1991	1183	Ad
25534.5	1991	816	Am
25535	1991	1183	Am
25535.2	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	816	Ad
25536	1989	1325	Am
25538	1991	1183	Am
25541	1991	1183	Am
25547	1990	891	Ad
25547.1	1990	891	Ad
25547.2	1991	1091	Ad (RN)
25570.2	1989	755	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25572	1993	759	R & Ad
25573	1993	759	R & Ad
25574	1993	759	R & Ad
25575	1993	759	R & Ad
25576	1993	759	R & Ad
25577	1993	759	Ad
25578	1993	759	Ad
25579	1993	759	Ad
25580	1993	759	Ad
25581	1993	759	R
25581.5	1993	759	R
25582	1993	759	R
25583	1993	759	R
25584	1993	759	R
25585	1993	759	R
25606	1989	902	Am
25612	1992	713*	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
25628	1989	902	Am
25660.1	1991	486	Ad
25661	1992	870	Am
25668	1992	870	Am
25671	1992	870	Am
25673	1992	870	Am
25675	1992	870	Am
25692.4	1992	870	Ad
25692.5	1992	870	Ad
25694	1992	870	Am
25698	1992	670	Am [75]
			R [42]
			Ad [445]
	1993	589	Am [670]
25699	1992	870	Am
25804	1992	670	Ad [445]
25805	1992	870	Am
25810	1989	902	Am
25812.8	1989	902	Ad
25812.9	1990	1047	Ad
25815	1992	870	Am
25816	1989	902	Am
25816.2	1989	902	Ad
25817	1991	486	Am
	1992	870	Am
25817.1	1991	486	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
25818	1992	870	Ad
25819	1993	635	Ad
25819.1	1993	635	Ad
25819.2	1993	635	Ad
25823	1992	870	Ad
25827	1992	870	Ad
25865	1992	870	Am
25866	1992	870	Am
25878.4	1990	1047	Ad & R [304]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25884	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25885	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
25886	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
	1991	799	Am
25886.5	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
25887	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1991	799	Am
25888	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
25889	1990	1269	R
			Ad [54]
25890	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25891	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25892	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25893	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1992	749	Am
25894	1990	1269	Ad [54]
	1991	799	Am
25894.5	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25894.7	1990	1269	Ad [54]
25906	1992	112	Am
25914	1991	789	Ad
25914.1	1991	789	Ad
25914.2	1991	789	Ad
25914.3	1991	789	Ad
25915	1989	948*	Am
25915.1	1989	948*	Ad
25915.2	1989	948*	Ad
	1991	731	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
25915.5	1991	731	Am
25916	1989	948*	Am
25916.5	1989	948*	Ad
25917	1989	948*	Am
25919.2	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.3	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.4	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.5	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.6	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25919.7	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
25920	1989	948*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502)
	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 948) & RN [206]
25921	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502) & RN [206]
25922	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502) & RN [206]
25923	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1502) & RN [206]
25923.1	1989	948*	Ad
	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
25924	1989	948*	Am
	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
25960	1993	64*	Am [445]
			R [426]
			Ad [377]
25967	1991	829	Ad
25968	1993	417	Ad
25988.5	1991	747	R
25989.500	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.505	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.510	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.520	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.525	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.530	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.535	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.540	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.545	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.550	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.555	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.560	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.565	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25989.570	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.1	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.3	1990	1153	Am
	1991	58*	Am
	1991	1099	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 58)
	1991	1118	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 58)
25995.4	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.5	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25995.60	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.70	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.71	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.72	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25995.73	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.74	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.75	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.76	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.77	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.78	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25995.8	1990	1153	Ad
	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25996.10	1991	1099	Ad
	1991	1118	Ad
25996.90	1990	1153	Ad
25996.91	1990	1153	Ad
	1991	1099	Am
	1991	1118	Am
25996.950	1991	530	Ad
25996.951	1991	530	Ad
25996.952	1991	530	Ad
25996.953	1991	530	Ad
26010	1992	843	Am
26011	1992	843	Am
26200.5	1993	948*	Am
26200.6	1992	827	Ad
26205	1991	GRP	S [420]
26208.5	1992	843	Ad
26209.3	1992	1221	Ad
26260	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26261	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26262	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26263	1990	1398	Ad
	1992	1124	Am [445]
26264	1990	1398	Ad
26265	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26266	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26267	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26469	1990	1262	R
26470	1990	274	Ad [63]
26505	1989	1200*	Ad
26505.5	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
26505.6	1989	1200*	Ad
26506.2	1991	1*	Am [20]
26506.5	1991	1*	R [20]
26506.6	1991	GRP	S [420]
26508	1989	1199	Ad [126]
26509	1989	1199	Ad
	1989	1200*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
26518	1992	843	R
26530.1	1993	1025	Ad
26550.1	1992	843	Ad
26550.2	1992	843	Ad
26551	1992	843	Am
26559	1992	843	Am
26561.5	1992	843	R
26569.11	1990	1262	R
26569.12	1990	1262	R
26569.13	1990	1262	R
26569.15	1990	1262	R
26569.16	1990	1262	R
26569.17	1990	1262	R
26569.20	1990	1262	Ad
26569.21	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
26569.22	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.23	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.24	1990	1262	Ad
26569.25	1990	1262	Ad
26569.28	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1135*	Am
26569.29	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am [761]
26569.30	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1991	1135*	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.31	1990	1262	Ad
	1992	1004	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.32	1990	1262	Ad
	1992	1004	Am
	1993	948*	Am
26569.33	1990	1262	Ad
26569.34	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.35	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.36	1990	1262	Ad
	1993	948*	Am
26569.37	1990	1262	Ad
26569.38	1990	1262	Ad
26569.39	1990	1262	Ad
26569.40	1990	1262	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
26569.41	1990	1262	Ad
26569.42	1990	1262	Ad
26569.43	1990	1262	Ad
26569.435	1990	1262	Ad
26569.44	1990	1262	Ad
26569.45	1990	1262	Ad
26569.46	1990	1262	Ad
26569.47	1990	1262	Ad
26569.48	1990	1262	Ad
26569.49	1990	1262	Ad
26569.50	1990	1262	Ad
26569.51	1993	948*	Ad
26569.52	1993	948*	Ad
26569.53	1993	948*	Ad
26577.10	1990	381	Ad
26577.13	1990	381	Ad
26577.15	1990	381	Ad
26577.25	1990	381	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26577.30	1990	381	Ad
26577.35	1990	381	Ad
26577.40	1990	381	Ad
26577.45	1990	381	Ad
26577.50	1990	381	Ad
	1989	1200*	Ad
26591	1989	604	Am
26591.1	1989	604	Ad
26591.2	1989	604	Ad
26591.3	1989	604	Ad
26591.4	1989	604	Ad
26592	1989	253*	Am
	1989	604	R & Ad
26592.1	1989	604	R & Ad
26592.2	1989	604	R & Ad
26593	1989	604	Am
26593.1	1989	604	Am
26593.2	1989	604	Am
26593.4	1989	604	Am
26593.5	1989	604	Am
26593.6	1989	604	Am
26593.7	1989	604	Am
26593.8	1989	604	Am
26593.9	1989	604	Am
26594	1989	604	Am
26594.1	1989	604	Ad
26594.2	1989	604	Am
26594.3	1989	604	Am
26637.5	1990	839	Ad & R [49]
	1992	713*	Am
26670	1992	1221	Am
26679.5	1992	713*	Am
26750	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26751	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26752	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26753	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26754	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26755	1992	1124	Ad [445]
26801.1	1992	827	Ad
26814	1992	749	Ad
26835	1992	827	Am
26850.1	1992	827	Ad
26850.5	1990	1262	Ad
26850.6	1993	948*	Ad
27507	1993	1036	Ad
27521	1992	518	Am
27528.5	1993	150	Am
27536.5	1993	1150*	Am
27538	1990	802	Am
27542	1992	518	Ad
27543	1992	518	Ad
27545	1992	518	Ad
27551	1990	1269	Am
27552	1993	1018	Ad
27561	1990	1269	Am
27630	1992	518	Am
27673	1993	47*	Am
27791	1991	327*	Am
27793	1990	802	Ad
27794	1990	802	Ad
27821	1992	518	Am
27825	1992	518	Ad
27842	1993	1150*	Ad
27843	1993	1150*	Ad
27844	1993	1150*	Ad
27845	1993	1150*	Ad
27846	1993	1150*	Ad
27847	1993	1150*	Ad
27848	1993	1150*	Ad
27849	1993	1150*	Ad
27920	1989	606	Ad
27920.5	1989	606	Ad
27921	1989	606	Ad
28518.8	1991	1091	Am
28518.9	1992	749	Ad
28550	1992	749	Ad
28790	1992	713*	R
28791.5	1992	749	Ad
30050	1990	866	Ad
30051	1990	866	Ad
30052	1990	866	Ad
30053	1990	866	Ad
30054	1990	866	Ad
30055	1990	866	Ad
30056	1990	866	Ad
30057	1990	866	Ad
32100	1991	1226	Am
32100.02	1991	1226	Am
32100.1	1991	1226	Am
	1993	815	Am
32100.5	1991	1226	Am
	1992	970	Am
32103	1989	212	Am
32105	1992	1358	R
32121	1989	212	Am
	1990	1542	Am
	1992	1358	Am
	1992	1359*	Am
	1993	698*	Am
32121.3	1990	818	Am
	1992	1358	Am
32121.4	1993	698*	Am
32125	1993	815	Am
32126	1992	1359*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	698*	Am
32126.5	1989	212	Am
	1990	1542	Am
	1992	981	Am
32128	1990	1542	Am
	1991	359	Am
32129	1992	981	Am
32129.5	1992	981	Am
32132	1989	212	Am
	1990	995	Am
32138	1990	995	Ad
	1992	1358	Am
32150	1992	1358	Am
32151	1992	1358	Am
32153	1992	1358	R
33012	1991	17*	Ad
	1993	942	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33020	1992	699*	Am
	1993	68*	Am
	1993	1225	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 68)
33021.1	1991	1192*	Ad
33030	1993	942	Am
33031	1993	942	Am
33032	1992	699*	Am
	1993	942	R
33080	1990	1608	R (as ad by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523)
			Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
33080.1	1990	1608	R (as am by Stats. 1981, Ch. 206)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	942	Am
33080.4	1989	1140	Am (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1111)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1604)
	1990	1350*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140) [13]
	1990	1608	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140)
			R (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1111)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1140) [82]
	1993	942	Am
33080.5	1990	1608	Am [13]
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	476	Am
33080.6	1990	1608	Am [13]
33216.5	1993	693*	Ad
33302	1992	1356	Am
33320.1	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
	1993	943	Am
	1993	944*	Am
33320.5	1989	545	Ad
	1990	1461	Am
	1993	968	Am
33320.6	1992	1108*	Ad & R [553]
33328.4	1992	1356	Am
33328.5	1992	1356	Ad
	1993	942	Am
33328.7	1992	1356	Am
33333.2	1993	942	Am
33333.3	1993	942	Am
33333.4	1990	31*	Am
33333.6	1993	942	Ad
33334.12	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	31*	Am
	1990	1350*	Am
	1992	187	Am
	1992	1108*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 187)
	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
33334.13	1990	31*	Am
33334.14	1989	997	Ad
33334.15	1989	1155	Ad
33334.16	1990	1350*	Ad
33334.17	1992	1356	Ad
33334.18	1992	1362	Ad
33334.2	1990	31*	Am
	1990	1350*	Am
	1991	872	Am
	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
33334.20	1993	477*	Ad
33334.3	1989	881	Am
	1989	1140	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1350*	Am
	1991	872	Am
33334.4	1989	1140	Ad
33334.6	1989	1140	Am
	1991	872	Am
33338.1	1993	942	R
33344.5	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
33348.5	1993	942	R
33349	1993	1217	Am
33352	1989	363	Am [24]
	1993	942	Am
33353	1993	942	R
33353.1	1993	942	R
33353.2	1993	942	Am
33353.3	1993	942	R
33353.4	1993	942	R
33353.5	1993	942	R
33353.6	1993	942	R
33353.7	1989	363	Ad [24]
	1993	942	R
33354.4	1993	942	R
33354.6	1993	942	Am
33367	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
33377	1991	1192*	Ad & R [19]
33385	1990	31*	Am
	1993	1217	Am
33385.3	1993	1217	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33388	1993	1217	Am
33401	1992	703*	Am
	1993	942	Am
33413	1989	1140	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1989	1155	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	31*	Am
	1991	872	Am
	1992	1356	Am
	1993	942	Am
			R & Ad [79]
33420.1	1990	933	Ad
33420.5	1990	1113	R
33426.5	1993	942	Ad
33427	1993	1225	Ad & R [700]
33427.1	1993	1225	Ad & R [700]
33433	1993	942	Am
33444.5	1993	942	Ad
33444.6	1993	942	Ad
33445	1993	942	Am
33447	1990	909	Am
33458.5	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
			R [220]
33459	1990	1113	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	163	Am
33459.1	1990	1113	Ad [346]
	1993	163	Am [236]
			R [271]
33459.2	1990	1113	Ad [42]
	1993	163	Am [271]
33459.3	1990	1113	Ad
	1993	163	Am
33459.4	1990	1113	Ad
33459.5	1990	1113	Ad
33459.6	1990	1113	Ad
	1992	711*	R [511]
33459.7	1990	1113	Ad
	1993	163	Am
33459.8	1990	1113	Ad
33476	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33476.1	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33476.2	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33476.3	1X 1989–90	26*	R [38]
33477	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
			R [220]
33486	1993	942	Am
33490	1993	942	Ad
33492	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.1	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.10	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.11	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.13	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.15	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.17	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.19	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.21	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.23	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.25	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.27	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.29	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.3	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.5	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.50	1993	943	Ad
33492.51	1993	943	Ad
33492.53	1993	943	Ad
33492.55	1993	943	Ad
33492.60	1993	944*	Ad
33492.61	1993	944*	Ad
33492.63	1993	944*	Ad
33492.65	1993	944*	Ad
33492.67	1993	944*	Ad
33492.69	1993	944*	Ad
33492.7	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33492.9	1993	943	Ad
	1993	944*	Ad
33501	1992	1356	Am
33501.7	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
			R [220]
33606	1990	1608	R (as ad by Stats. 1977, Ch. 797) Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1523) [13]
33607.5	1993	942	Ad
33607.7	1993	942	Ad
33641	1993	942	Am
33641.5	1989	1264	Ad
33670	1989	250	Am
	1993	943	Am
	1993	944*	Am
33670.8	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
	1991	78	Am
33670.9	1X 1989–90	26*	Ad [38]
			R [220]
33671.5	1989	1264	Ad
33672.5	1992	636	Ad
33675	1993	942	Am
33676	1990	1368*	Am
	1993	942	Am
33677.5	1992	636	Ad
33678	1993	942	Am
33680	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33681	1992	699*	Ad [575] R [42]
	1992	700*	Ad [578 580]
	1993	68*	Am
33681.3	1993	566*	Ad [576] R [712]
33681.5	1993	68*	Ad [654] R [655]
33681.6	1993	902*	Ad [756]
	1993	905*	Ad
33682	1992	699*	Ad
	1992	700*	Ad [582]
	1993	68*	Am
33682.1	1993	902*	Ad [757]
	1993	905*	Ad
33682.5	1993	68*	Ad
33683	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
33760	1990	1440	Am [94] Ad & R [70]
33760.5	1990	1440	Am [94 13] Ad & R [70]
33761	1992	147*	Am
33761.5	1992	735	Ad
33782	1992	147*	Am
34050	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34050.5	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34051	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34052	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34053	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34054	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34055	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34070	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34071	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34072	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
34072 (Cont.)			
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34073	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34074	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82] Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34075	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5 and Ch. 6) Ad
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34076	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34077	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34078	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34078.5	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats.1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
34079	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34080	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34081	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1990	1067	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34082	1990	1067*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) [82]
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5)
34217	1993	985	Ad
34218	1990	39	Am
34312.3	1990	1440	Am [94] Ad & R [70]
34312.7	1992	735	Ad
34327.3	1992	292*	Ad
35450	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35451	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35452	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35453	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35454	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35455	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35480	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35481	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35482	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35483	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35484	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35485	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35486	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35487	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35488	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35489	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35490	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35491	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35492	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35493	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35494	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35520	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35521	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35522	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35540	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35541	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35542	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35543	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35544	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35545	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35546	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1955, Ch. 1246)
35810	1993	366	Am
36001	1992	596	Am
36003	1992	596	Am
36005	1992	596	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
37001	1990	1312	Am
	1991	208	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	218	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	596	Am
38012	1993	1114	Am [82]
38070	1993	1033	Ad
38071	1993	1033	Ad
38072	1993	1033	Ad
38073	1993	1033	Ad
38074	1993	1033	Ad
38075	1993	1033	Ad
38076	1993	1033	Ad
38077	1993	1033	Ad
38077.1	1993	1033	Ad [158] R [79]
38077.3	1993	1033	Ad
38078	1993	1033	Ad
38078.5	1993	1033	Ad [764]
38079	1993	1033	Ad
38080	1993	1033	Ad
38081.1	1993	1033	Ad [765]
39024.6	1989	859	Ad
39037.05	1989	796	Am
39038.3	1992	642	Ad
39038.5	1992	642	Ad
39053.3	1993	1166	Ad
39053.5	1993	1166	Ad
39058.3	1991	1201	Ad [460]
39058.5	1991	1201	Ad [460]
39510	1991	1201	Am [460]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	579	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1201) [42]
39511	1991	GRP	S [420]
39606	1991	GRP	S [420]
39607	1992	945	Am
39608	1989	559	Am
	1990	932	Am
39609	1992	945	Am
39610	1989	559	Am
	1992	945	Am
39611	1992	945	R
39613	1993	1029	Ad [322] R [36]
39615	1991	913	Ad & R [19]
39616	1993	144*	Ad (RN)
39620	1992	1096*	Ad
	1992	1160	Ad
	1993	144*	Am & RN
39655	1992	1161	R & Ad
39656	1992	1161	R & Ad
39657	1992	1161	R & Ad
39658	1992	1161	Ad
39659	1992	1161	Ad
39660	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1161	Am
39661	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1161	Am
	1993	418	Am
39662	1992	1161	Am
39664	1990	1678	Ad
39665	1992	1161	Am
39666	1992	1161	Am
39668	1991	GRP	S [420]
39669	1992	1161	Ad
39670	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1161	Am
39674	1992	1161	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1992	1252	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
39675	1990	660	Ad
	1992	1161	Am
39912	1989	991	Ad & R [19]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40001	1992	567	Am
40002	1991	1201	Am [460]
	1992	642	Am
40100	1993	961	R & Ad [377]
40104	1991	1201	Ad [460]
40130	1993	1028	Ad
40131	1993	1028	Ad
40152	1993	961	R & Ad [377]
40153	1993	961	R [377]
40162	1992	765*	Ad
40234	1990	1457	Ad
40322.5	1993	961	Ad [377]
40405	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1546) & RN [206]
40408	1990	216	Ad(RN)
40410.5	1990	686*	Am
40422	1993	563	Am
40424.5	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40440	1990	1457	Am
40440.1	1992	1160	Ad
	1993	144*	Am
40440.5	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40440.7	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40440.8	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	1296*	Am
40448	1990	1702	Am
40448.5	1993	956	Am
40448.6	1989	1251	Ad
	1990	666	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
40448.7	1989	1251	Ad & R [41]
	1990	666	Am
	1993	1028	Am [199]
40448.8	1992	371	Ad
40452	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
	1993	956	Am
40453	1990	1702	Ad
40454	1992	725	Ad & R [51]
40466	1990	1702	Am
	1992	371	Am
40469	1989	998*	Am
40469.5	1989	998*	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
40500.1	1993	1028	Ad
40501	1991	822*	Am
40501.1	1991	822*	Am & RN & Ad
40501.2	1992	427	R [511]
40501.3	1991	822*	Ad(RN)
40503	1992	371	Ad
40506.1	1992	371	Ad
40506.2	1992	371	Ad
40507	1993	1166	Am
40510.5	1993	1073	Ad
40510.7	1990	1702	Ad
40512	1993	956	Am
40516	1992	309*	Ad
40520.5	1990	1702	Ad
	1992	371	Am
40523	1993	1073	Ad
40701	1990	1034	Am
40701.5	1993	961	Ad
40703	1990	1457	Ad
40704.5	1993	961	Ad [377]
40709	1992	612	Am
40709.5	1992	612	Am
40709.6	1990	517	Ad
40716	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 160) & RN [206]
40717	1992	945	Am
	1993	1028	Am
	1993	1029	Am
40719	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
40727	1991	794	Am
40728.5	1991	794	Ad
40728.6	1992	765*	Ad & R [19]
40752	1993	1166	Am
40802	1990	150	Am
40826	1992	1096*	Am
40914	1989	559	Am
40918	1992	945	Am
40919	1992	945	Am
40920	1990	216	Am [206]
	1992	945	Am
40920.5	1992	945	Ad
40921	1992	945	Am
40921.5	1992	945	Ad
	1993	1028	Am
40923	1992	945	Am
40924	1992	945	Am
40925	1992	945	Am
40925.5	1992	945	Ad
40927	1993	563	Ad & R [51]
Div. 26, Pt. 3, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 40950 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
Div. 26, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 40950 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
40980	1993	961	Am [377]
41010	1990	1457	Am
41062	1990	216	Am [206]
41100	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41101	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1992	765*	Am
41102	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41103	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41104	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41105	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41106	1991	1201	Ad [460]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41110	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41111	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41112	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1992	765*	Am
41113	1991	1201	Ad [460]
	1992	765*	Am
41114	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41120	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41121	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41122	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41125	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41126	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41127	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41128	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41129	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41130	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41131	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41132	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41133	1991	1201	Ad [460]
41200	1992	642	Ad
41210	1992	642	Ad
41211	1992	642	Ad
41212	1992	642	Ad
41220	1992	642	Ad
41221	1992	642	Ad
41222	1992	642	Ad
41223	1992	642	Ad
41230	1992	642	Ad
41231	1992	642	Ad
41232	1992	642	Ad
41233	1992	642	Ad
41240	1992	642	Ad
41241	1992	642	Ad
41242	1992	642	Ad
41243	1992	642	Ad
41244	1992	642	Ad
41245	1992	642	Ad
41246	1992	642	Ad
41247	1992	642	Ad
41248	1992	642	Ad
41249	1992	642	Ad
41250	1992	642	Ad
41251	1992	642	Ad
41252	1992	642	Ad
41253	1992	642	Ad
41254	1992	642	Ad
41255	1992	642	Ad
41256	1992	642	Ad
41260	1992	642	Ad
41261	1992	642	Ad
41262	1992	642	Ad
41263	1992	642	Ad
41264	1992	642	Ad
41265	1992	642	Ad
41266	1992	642	Ad
41267	1992	642	Ad
41500	1992	945	Am
41503	1989	559	Am
41503.6	1992	1126	Ad
41512.7	1993	1165	Ad
41514	1990	1455	R
41712	1991	891*	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	945	Am
	1993	1028	Am
41805.6	1990	1361	Ad
41809	1992	427	Am [511]
41815	1991	158	Ad
41865	1991	787	Ad
	1992	1207	Am
41866	1991	787	Ad
41960.6	1991	468	Ad
41961	1992	306	Am [445]
41982	1991	GRP	S [420]
41983	1991	GRP	S [420]
42300	1993	1166	Am
42300.1	1992	1126	Ad
42300.2	1992	1126	Ad
42301	1993	1166	Am
42301.10	1993	1166	Ad
42301.11	1993	1166	Ad
42301.12	1993	1166	Ad
42301.3	1993	1180	Ad
42301.6	1991	107	Am
	1991	1183	Am
42301.9	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	1183	Am
42302.1	1993	1131	Am
42303.2	1991	902	Ad
42311.1	1993	1028	Am
42315	1991	GRP	S [420]
42317	1992	945	Ad [606]
			R [79]
42320	1992	1096*	Ad
42321	1992	1096*	Ad
42322	1992	1096*	Ad
42322.5	1993	1180	Ad
42323	1992	1096*	Ad
42330	1991	1209	Ad
42331	1991	1209	Ad
42332	1991	1209	Ad
42333	1991	1209	Ad
42334	1991	1209	Ad
42335	1991	1209	Ad
42336	1991	1209	Ad
42337	1991	1209	Ad
42338	1991	1209	Ad
42339	1991	1209	Ad
42350	1993	1166	Am
42350.5	1992	1126	Ad
42351.5	1990	150	Am
42352	1992	1025	Am
42352.5	1992	1126	Ad
42400	1992	1252	Am
	1993	1165	Am
	1993	1166	Am
42400.1	1992	1252	Am
42400.2	1992	1252	Am
42400.3	1992	1252	Ad
	1993	1166	Am
42400.4	1993	1166	Ad
42402	1992	1252	Am
	1993	1166	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42402.1	1992	1252	Am
42402.2	1992	1252	Am
42402.3	1992	1252	Ad
	1993	1166	Am
42403	1992	1252	Am
42408	1989	722	Ad
42409	1991	744	Ad
42420	1993	1028	Ad
42421	1993	1028	Ad
42800	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42801	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42802	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42803	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
42804	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42805	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42806	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42807	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
42808	1992	347*	Ad [517]
			R [42]
43000	1991	900	Am
43000.5	1990	1433	Am
	1991	900	Am
43008.5	1989	859	Ad
43008.6	1989	1154	Ad
43013	1990	932	Am
	1992	945	Am
43013.5	1991	770	Ad
43018	1989	559	Am
	1990	932	Am
43020	1990	1252	Ad
43021	1990	1252	Ad
43156	1989	859	Am
43203.5	1989	859	Am
43205	1989	1154	Am
43206	1992	711*	Am [511]
43700	1990	1453	Ad
43701	1990	1453	Ad
	1992	674	Am
43800	1989	796	Am
43802	1989	990*	R & Ad [186]
43803	1989	796	Am
43804	1989	796	Am
43804.3	1989	990*	Ad & R [36 186]
43806	1991	496	Ad
43822	1992	711*	R [511]
43830	1990	932	Am
	1991	1194	Am
43837	1991	GRP	S [420]
43845	1992	554	Ad
44000	1992	674	Am
44001.5	1989	1154	Am
44002	1990	1433	Am
44003	1989	1154	Am
44003.1	1990	1432	Ad
	1990	1433	Ad
44011.1	1993	633	Ad
44011.6	1989	940	Am
	1990	1433	Am
	1993	578	Am
44012	1989	1154	Am
	1990	1433	Am
44014	1989	1154	Am
44015.5	1990	1433	Ad
44017	1989	1154	Am
44017.3	1990	1324	Ad
	1991	386	Am
	1992	674	Am
44017.5	1990	1324	Ad
44019	1989	1154	Am
44020	1990	1433	Am
	1991	386	Am
	1991	1054	Am
44021	1990	1433	Am
	1992	677*	Am
44023	1991	386	Ad & R [19]
44031.5	1989	1154	Am
	1991	386	Am
	1X 1991–92	21	Am
44033	1991	386	Am
44034	1989	1154	Am
44034.1	1989	1154	Ad
44036	1989	1154	Am
	1992	674	Am
44036.5	1989	1154	Ad
44036.8	1990	1324	Ad
44037	1991	386	Am
44050	1991	386	Am
44051	1990	1433	Am
44051.5	1990	1433	Am
	1992	674	Am
44053	1990	1433	Am
	1991	386	Am
44055	1991	386	Am
44060	1989	1154	Am
	1990	1432	Am
	1990	1433	Am
44072	1991	386	Ad
44072.1	1991	386	Ad
44072.2	1991	386	Ad
44072.3	1991	386	Ad
44072.4	1991	386	Ad
44072.5	1991	386	Ad
44072.6	1991	386	Ad
44072.7	1991	386	Ad
44072.8	1991	386	Ad
44072.9	1991	386	Ad
44080	1992	972	Ad
44081	1992	972	Ad
44082	1992	972	Ad
44083	1992	972	Ad
44084	1992	972	Ad
44085	1992	972	Ad
44086	1992	972	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 26, Pt. 5, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 44200 et seq.)	1989	859	Am
44200	1989	859	Am
44201	1989	859	Am
44202	1989	859	Am
44203	1989	859	Am
44220	1990	1705	Ad
44223	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
44225	1990	1705	Ad
44227	1990	1705	Ad
44229	1990	1705	Ad
44231	1990	1705	Ad
44233	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
44235	1990	1705	Ad
44236	1990	1705	Ad
44237	1990	1705	Ad
44241	1991	807	Ad
	1993	1292	Am
	1993	1293	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
44242	1991	807	Ad
44243	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
	1993	1096*	Am
44244	1990	1705	Ad
	1993	1096*	Am
44244.1	1990	1705	Ad
	1991	807	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
44245	1990	1705	Ad
44246	1993	1293	Ad [377] R [271]
44247	1990	1705	Ad
44320	1989	1254	Am
44322	1989	1254	Am
44323	1989	1254	Am
44343	1991	GRP	S [420]
44344	1993	1041	Am
44344.3	1993	1037	Ad
44344.5	1993	1037	Ad
44344.7	1993	1037	Ad
44360	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1162	Am
44361	1991	GRP	S [420]
44362	1991	GRP	S [420]
44380	1992	375	Am
44380.1	1993	1037	Ad
44380.5	1992	1162	Ad
44383	1990	1432	R
44390	1992	1162	Ad
44391	1992	1162	Ad
	1993	1041	Am
44392	1992	1162	Ad
44393	1992	1162	Ad
44394	1992	1162	Ad
44470	1991	874	Ad
44471	1991	874	Ad
44472	1991	874	Ad
44473	1991	874	Ad
44474	1991	874	Ad
44508	1992	643	Am
44519	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
44520	1989	1251	Am
44535	1992	643	Am
44537.5	1993	1164	Am
44548	1989	1251	Am
	1991	397	Am
	1993	1163	Am
	1993	1164	Am
44549	1991	397	Am
44552.5	1991	397	Am
44559	1993	1164	Ad
44559.1	1993	1164	Ad
44559.2	1993	1164	Ad
44559.3	1993	1164	Ad
44559.4	1993	1164	Ad
44559.5	1993	1164	Ad
44559.6	1993	1164	Ad
44559.7	1993	1164	Ad
44561	1992	114	Am
46050.1	1993	60*	Am
50052.5	1990	1523	Am
50053	1990	1523	Am
50099.5	1989	756	Am
50155	1992	1296*	R
50185	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
50190.1	1989	957*	Ad
50197.5	1989	1069	Ad
50199.10	1990	166*	Am [36]
50199.11	1990	166*	R & Ad R [117]
50199.12	1990	166*	Am [36]
50199.13	1990	166*	S [36]
50199.14	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
50199.15	1990	166*	Am [36]
50199.16	1990	166*	S [36]
50199.17	1990	166*	R & Ad R [117]
	1990	1349*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
50199.18	1990	166*	Am [36]
50199.19	1990	166*	S [36]
50199.20	1989	46*	Ad
	1990	166*	Am [36]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
50199.21	1990	166*	Ad & R [36]
50199.22	1990	166*	Ad & R [36]
50199.6	1990	166*	Ad(RN) & R [36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50199.7	1990	166*	Am & RN Ad & R[36]
50199.8	1990	166*	Am[36]
50199.9	1990	166*	Am[36]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
50406	1992	1006	Am
50408	1993	952	Am
50451	1992	1030	Am
50459	1990	1441	Am
50465	1991	1010*	Ad & R[41]
50502.5	1990	1304	Ad
50506.5	1992	292*	Ad
50515	1990	690	Am
50517	1992	711*	Am[511]
50517.7	1990	19*	Am
	1X 1989–90	3*	Am
	1X 1989–90	4*	Am
50519	1989	184*	Am
50530	1990	690	Am
50580	1991	672	Ad[284]
50581	1991	672	Ad[284]
50582	1991	672	Ad[284]
50585	1991	672	Ad[284]
50586	1991	672	Ad[284]
50587	1991	672	Ad[284]
50588	1991	672	Ad[284]
50590	1991	672	Ad[284]
	1992	427	Am[511]
50591	1991	672	Ad[284]
50660.5	1992	966*	Ad
	1993	1105	Am
50661.5	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 3, Ch. 4, and Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1992	966*	Am
	1993	1105	Am
50661.7	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 3, Ch. 4, and Ch. 5)
50662.3	1990	882*	Ad & R[279]
50662.7	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
	1X 1989–90	5*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	6*	Ad
	1992	966*	Am
	1993	1105	Am
50668.5	1989	34*	Am
	1989	1103*	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	229*	Am
	1990	1509*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	1022	Am
50669	1989	184*	Am
	1990	229*	Am
50671.5	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 3) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 4)
	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
	1992	966*	Am
	1993	1105	Am
50671.6	1993	1105	Ad
50686.5	1993	1010	Am
50697.1	1992	702*	Am
50697.5	1992	711*	R[511]
50710	1990	1311*	Am
50712.5	1989	1346*	Am
50714	1989	1103*	Ad & R[77]
	1989	1351*	Ad
	1990	1509*	Am
50714.5	1989	1351*	Ad
	1991	193*	Am
	1992	604*	Am
50715	1992	632	Ad
50735	1989	1346*	Am
50736	1990	229*	Am
	1990	1311*	Am
	1992	496	Am
50743	1992	711*	R[511]
50748	1989	1346*	Am
50771.1	1989	1346*	Am
	1990	229*	Am
	1990	1311*	Am
	1991	100*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50771.3	1989	1103*	Ad & R[77]
	1990	229*	Am
	1991	100*	Ad
50776	1992	1022	Am
50778	1992	702*	Am
50779	1992	711*	R[511]
50781	1990	1224	Am
	1990	1270	Am
	1991	1091	Am
50783	1990	1224	Am
	1991	518*	Am
50784	1990	1224	Am
	1991	518*	Am
50786	1991	745	Am
50786.5	1993	413	Ad
50800	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50800.5	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50801	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50801.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50802	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50802.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50803	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50803.5	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 888)[206]
	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50804	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50804.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50805	1989	1329	Am
	1989	1346*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)[52]
	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50805.3	1989	1329	Ad
	1993	1022*	R
50805.5	1993	1022*	R
50806	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1993	1022*	R & Ad
50806.5	1993	1022*	Ad
50807	1993	1022*	R
50808	1989	1103*	Am
	1993	1022*	R
Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 11.5, heading (Sec. 50810 et seq.)	1990	1377	Am & RN
Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 11.6, heading (Sec. 50810 et seq.)	1990	1377	Ad(RN)[325]
50810	1990	1377	S[325]
50811	1990	1377	Am[325]
50812	1990	1377	S[325]
50813	1990	1377	Am[325]
50814	1990	1377	S[325]
50815	1990	1377	S[325]
50816	1990	1377	S[325]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
50817	1990	1377	S[325]
50818	1990	1377	Ad[325]
50835	1991	879	Ad
50836	1991	879	Ad
50836.5	1992	607	Ad
50837	1991	879	Ad
50850	1990	1438	Ad
50851	1990	1438	Ad
50852	1990	1438	Ad
50853	1990	1438	Ad
50860	1989	1193	Ad & R[43]
50861	1989	1193	Ad & R[43]
50862	1989	1193	Ad & R[43]
50880	1991	100*	Am
50882	1990	1311*	Am
50883.5	1990	1311*	Am
50884	1989	1103*	Am
50887	1991	100*	Am
50888.3	1990	1311*	Am
50888.5	1991	100*	Am
50889	1990	1311*	Am
50889.5	1990	1311*	Am
50891	1990	1311*	Am
50893	1990	1311*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
50893.3	1990	1311*	Am
50893.7	1990	1311*	Am
	1991	100*	Am
50894	1991	100*	Am
50895	1989	1103	Ad & R[77]
	1990	1311*	Am[44]
	1991	100*	Ad
50896	1992	894*	Ad
50896.1	1992	894*	Ad
50896.2	1992	894*	Ad
50896.3	1992	894*	Ad
50910	1993	115*	Am
50952.5	1990	574*	Ad
51005	1989	1140	Am
51005.3	1992	711*	R[511]
51050	1993	115*	Am
51205	1993	649	Am
51227	1992	711*	Am[511]
51268	1992	711*	R[511]
51320	1993	1105	Am
51321	1993	1105	Ad
51321.3	1993	1105	Ad
51321.6	1993	1105	Ad
51335	1990	1440	Am[94]
			Ad & R[70]
51345	1989	1103*	Am
51350	1990	574*	Am
	1991	921*	Am
51475	1990	577*	Ad
51476	1990	577*	Ad
51477	1990	577*	Ad
51478	1990	577*	Ad
51479	1990	577*	Ad
51480	1990	577*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
51481	1990	577*	Ad
51482	1990	577*	Ad
51483	1990	577*	Ad
51484	1990	577*	Ad
51500	1989	1338*	Ad
51501	1989	1338*	Ad
51502	1989	1338*	Ad
51600	1989	1203	Am
	1993	115*	R & Ad
51601	1989	1203	Am
	1993	115*	R & Ad
51601.5	1993	115*	Ad
51602	1993	115*	R & Ad
51603	1993	115*	R & Ad
51604	1993	115*	R
51605	1993	115*	R
51607	1993	115*	R
51608	1993	115*	R
51609	1993	115*	R
51610	1993	115*	R & Ad
51611	1993	115*	R & Ad
51612	1993	115*	R
51614	1993	115*	Ad
51615	1993	115*	Ad
51616	1993	115*	Ad
51618	1993	115*	Ad
51619	1993	115*	Ad
51620	1993	115*	Ad
51622	1993	115*	Ad
51623	1993	115*	Ad
51624	1993	115*	Ad
51625	1993	115*	Ad
51626	1993	115*	Ad
51627	1993	115*	Ad
51628	1993	115*	Ad
51632	1993	115*	Ad
51636	1993	115*	Ad
51637	1993	115*	Ad
51639	1993	115*	Ad
51640	1993	115*	Ad
51641	1993	115*	Ad
51642	1993	115*	Ad
51643	1993	115*	Ad
51643.5	1993	155*	Ad
51645	1993	115*	Ad
51646	1993	115*	Ad
51647	1993	115*	Ad
51648	1993	115*	Ad
51650	1993	115*	R & Ad
51651	1993	115*	Ad
51652	1993	115*	R & Ad
51653	1993	115*	R & Ad
51654	1993	115*	R & Ad
51655	1993	115*	R & Ad
51656	1993	115*	R & Ad
51657	1993	115*	R & Ad
51658	1993	115*	R & Ad
51659	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1993	115*	R & Ad
51660	1993	115*	Ad
51661	1993	115*	Ad
51662	1993	115*	Ad
51670	1993	115*	Ad
51671	1993	115*	Ad
51680	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51681	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51683	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51684	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51685	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51685.5	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51686	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51687	1993	115*	Ad[674]
51800	1993	115*	R
51802	1993	115*	R
51850	1993	115*	R
51851	1993	115*	R
51852	1993	115*	R
51852.5	1993	115*	R
51853	1993	115*	R
51853.6	1993	115*	R
51855	1993	115*	R
51856	1993	115*	R
51857	1993	115*	R
51858	1993	115*	R
51859	1993	115*	R
51900	1993	115*	R
51901	1993	115*	R
51950	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
51951	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
51952	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
51953	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
51954	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
51955	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
51956	1989	1203	Ad[103]
	1993	115*	R
52009	1990	1297	Ad
52012.5	1990	1297	Ad
52013.5	1990	1297	Ad
52015.5	1990	1297	Ad
52020	1992	172	Am
52020.5	1990	1297	Ad
52075	1990	1440	S[70]
52076	1990	1440	S[70]
52077	1990	1440	S[70]
52078	1990	1440	S[70]
52079	1990	1440	S[70]
52080	1989	1140	Am
	1990	1440	Am[70]
52080.5	1992	735	Ad
52081	1990	1440	S[70]
52085	1990	1440	S[70]
52086	1990	1440	S[70]
52087	1990	1440	S[70]
52090	1990	1440	S[70]
52090.5	1990	1440	S[70]
52091	1990	1440	S[70]
52091.5	1990	1440	S[70]
52092	1990	1440	S[70]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52095	1990	1440	S [70]
52097	1990	1440	S [70]
52097.5	1989	1140	Am
	1990	1440	S [70]
52098	1990	1440	S [70]
52099	1990	1440	Am [70]
52500	1993	116*	R [671]
52501	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52502	1990	577*	R & Ad (RN) [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52503	1993	116*	R [671]
52504	1990	577*	Am & RN [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52505	1993	116*	R [671]
52506	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52510	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52511	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52512	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52513	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52513.5	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52514	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52514.5	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52515	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52516	1990	577*	R & Ad [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52517	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52518	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52519	1990	577*	R [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52525	1993	116*	R [671]
52526	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52527	1993	116*	R [671]
52528	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	Am & R [671]
52529	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52529.5	1993	116*	R [671]
52530	1993	116*	R [671]
52531	1993	116*	R [671]
52531.5	1990	577*	Ad [392]
52532	1993	116*	R [671]
52532.3	1990	577*	Ad [392]
52532.5	1991	652	Ad
	1993	116*	R [671]
52532.6	1990	577*	Ad [392]
52533	1990	577*	Am [392]
	1993	116*	R [671]
52533.5	1993	116*	Ad & R [671]
52533.6	1993	116*	Ad & R [671]
52534	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.1	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.10	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.11	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.12	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.13	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.14	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.15	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.2	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.3	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.4	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.5	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.6	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.7	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.8	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52534.9	1993	116*	Ad [673]
52551	1991	259	Am
52560	1991	259	Am
	1992	775	Am
52570	1991	259	Am
52580	1989	1069	Am [49]
53130	1990	577*	Am
53137	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53151	1989	1193	Am
53160	1990	577*	Am
53176.2	1991	652	Ad
53180	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53181	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53190	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53200	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53201	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53202	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53203	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53204	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53205	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53206	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53207	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53208	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53209	1988	48*	Ad [452]
53311.5	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53500	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53501	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53502	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53502.5	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53503	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53504	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53505	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53506	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53507	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53508	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53509	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53510	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53511	1990	577*	Ad [392]
53512	1990	577*	Ad [392]
55001	1989	756	Am
55002	1989	756	Am
55002.5	1990	378	Ad
57000	1993	418	Ad
57001	1993	418	Ad
57002	1993	418	Ad
57003	1993	418	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
57004	1993	418	Ad
57005	1993	418	Ad
58000	1991	GRP	S [421]
58001	1991	GRP	S [421]
58002	1991	GRP	S [421]
58002.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
58003	1991	GRP	S [421]
58004	1991	GRP	S [421]
58005	1991	GRP	S [421]
58006	1991	GRP	S [421]
58007	1991	GRP	S [421]
58008	1991	GRP	S [421]
58009	1991	GRP	S [421]
58010	1991	GRP	S [421]
58011	1991	GRP	S [421]
58012	1991	GRP	S [421]
58013	1991	GRP	S [421]
58014	1991	GRP	S [421]
58015	1991	GRP	S [421]
58016	1991	GRP	S [421]
58017	1991	GRP	S [421]
58018	1991	GRP	S [421]
59000	1991	GRP	S [421]
59001	1991	GRP	S [421]
59002	1991	GRP	S [421]
59002.5	1991	GRP	S [421]
59003	1991	GRP	S [421]
59004	1991	GRP	S [421]
59005	1991	GRP	S [421]
59006	1991	GRP	S [421]
59007	1991	GRP	S [421]
59008	1991	GRP	S [421]
59009	1991	GRP	S [421]
59010	1991	GRP	S [421]
59011	1991	GRP	S [421]
59012	1991	GRP	S [421]
59013	1991	GRP	S [421]
59014	1991	GRP	S [421]
59015	1991	GRP	S [421]
59016	1991	GRP	S [421]
59017	1991	GRP	S [421]
59019	1991	766	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21	1990	1239	Am
31	1990	1420	Am[63]
33.5	1991	1040	Ad
34	1991	1040	Am
45	1993	661	Ad
105	1990	1032	Am
113	1990	1032	Am
124	1990	1032	Ad
125	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
126	1990	1521	Ad
127	1990	1521	Ad
128	1990	1521	Ad
130	1990	1521	Ad
131	1990	1521	Ad
132	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
133	1990	1521	Ad
134	1990	1521	Ad
135	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
136	1990	1521	Ad
137	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
138	1990	1521	Ad
140	1990	1521	Ad
	1991	1040	Am
382.5	1989	971	Ad
386	1990	539	Am
400	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
401	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
	1992	967*	Am
402	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
	1993	96	Am
403	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
	1992	21*	Am
404	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
405	1990	736	Ad
	1991	1056	Am
406	1991	1056	Ad
406.1	1991	1056	Ad
406.2	1991	1056	Ad
488.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	675	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1992	1279	Am
	1993	1098	Am
510	1990	1375	Am
515	1990	314*	Ad
533.5	1990	1512	Am
	1991	1195	Am
556	1989	730	Am
	1989	1119	R
556.1	1989	1119	R
557.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	675	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 5.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1993	1098	Am
557.6	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	675	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 6.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1993	919	Am
	1993	1098	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
655	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
	1991	1177*	Am
658	1992	1255	Ad
662.1	1993	401	Am
663	1990	624	Am
669.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
	1993	919	Am
	1993	1098	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
674.6	1989	727*	Am
675	1993	121*	Am
676.1	1991	784	Am
676.2	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1321) & Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 195) & RN[206]
	1993	1198	Am
676.7	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
676.8	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)[117]
678.1	1993	103	Am
678.2	1993	103	Ad
678.5	1989	1073	Ad
685	1993	661	Am
699.5	1990	1061	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
700	1989	708*	Am
	1991	880	Am
700.01	1989	418	Am
700.05	1989	418	Am
703.5	1992	378	Am
709.5	1993	810	Ad
728	1991	771	Ad
729	1992	614	Ad
730	1992	614	Am
733	1992	614	Am
734	1992	614	Am
734.1	1992	614	Ad
735.5	1992	614	Ad
737	1992	614	Ad
750	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	1352*	Am
750.4	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	120*	Am
750.5	1991	116	Ad
	1993	120*	Am
753	1989	372*	Ad
754	1990	255	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 755 et seq.)	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1099) & RN[206]
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5.1, heading (Sec. 755 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad (RN)[206]
755	1989	1099*	Ad
756	1989	1099*	Ad
757	1989	1099*	Ad
769.2	1991	340*	Ad
	1993	1248*	R & Ad
769.5	1990	1409	Ad & R[70]
769.75	1990	1189	Ad & R[49]
	1993	1059	Am[51]
769.80	1991	686	Ad
769.81	1991	686	Ad
769.82	1991	686	Ad
769.83	1991	686	Ad
	1992	366*	Am
769.84	1991	686	Ad
769.85	1991	686	Ad
769.86	1991	686	Ad
769.87	1991	686	Ad
770.3	1993	1300	Am
778.4	1992	368	Ad
779.14	1991	240	Am
779.21	1992	32	Am
779.30	1992	32	Am
	1992	366*	Am[16]
779.35	1992	32	Am & R[41]
779.36	1992	32	Ad
779.4	1992	32	Am
785	1990	1454	Ad
	1991	1116	Am
	1993	321	Am
786	1990	1454	Ad
786.5	1990	1454	Ad
	1991	1116	Am
787	1990	1454	Ad
788	1990	1454	Ad
788.5	1990	1454	Ad
	1991	1116	Am
788.7	1990	1454	Ad
789	1990	1454	Ad
789.3	1990	1454	Ad
789.5	1990	1454	Ad
789.6	1991	1116	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
789.7	1991	1116	Ad
790.01	1990	1420	Am[63]
790.03	1989	800	Am
790.034	1991	233	Ad
790.035	1989	725*	Ad
790.036	1989	992	Ad
790.05	1989	725*	Am
790.07	1989	725*	Am
796.01	1992	544	Ad
796.02	1992	544	Ad
796.03	1992	544	Ad
799.01	1989	824*	Am
799.02	1989	824*	Am
799.03	1989	824*	Am
	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
799.06	1989	824*	Am
799.09	1989	824*	Am
799.10	1989	824*	Ad
824	1991	1040	Am
856	1990	1300	Am
900.2	1990	1233	Ad
	1992	614	Am
900.7	1991	880	Am
922.4	1989	1033	Am
	1992	1247	Am
922.5	1989	1033	Am
	1992	1247	Am
	1993	1134	Am
923	1992	614	Am
924	1989	540	Am
925	1990	948	Am
928	1992	614	Ad
930	1991	986	Ad
931	1991	986	Ad
932	1991	986	Ad
933	1991	986	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
934	1991	986	Ad
985.5	1990	410	Ad
985.6	1990	1562	Ad
988	1990	302	Ad
989	1990	302	Ad
1021	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1025.5	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1030.6	1989	672	Ad
1033	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1035.5	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	Am
1063.1	1989	1258	Am
	1991	537	Am
	1992	227	Am
1063.2	1991	537	Am
	1992	227	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
1063.5	1990	794	Am
	1992	227	Am
1063.14	1990	794	Am
	1992	227	Am
1063.15	1991	537	Ad
1066	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.1	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.10	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.11	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.12	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.13	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.14	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.15	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.16	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.17	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.18	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.2	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.3	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.4	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.5	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1066.6	1990	1246	Ad
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.7	1990	1246	Ad
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R
1066.8	1990	1246	Ad
	1991	1105*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	974	R
1066.9	1990	1246	Ad
	1993	974	R
1067	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.01	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.02	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1993	975	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 1.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 974)
1067.03	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.04	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1993	975	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 1.7, Stats. 1993, Ch. 974)
1067.05	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.06	1990	1356	Ad
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.07	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.08	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.09	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.10	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.11	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.12	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.13	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.14	1993	974	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1067.15	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.16	1990	1356	Ad
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.17	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	986	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
1067.18	1990	1356	Ad
	1991	771	Am
	1992	956	Am
	1993	974	R & Ad
	1993	975	Am
1068	1990	1043	Ad
1068.1	1990	1043	Ad
1068.2	1990	1043	Ad
1077	1991	986	Ad
1077.1	1991	986	Ad
1077.2	1991	986	Ad
1077.3	1991	986	Ad
1077.4	1991	986	Ad
1077.5	1991	986	Ad
1077.6	1991	986	Ad
1077.7	1991	986	Ad
1077.8	1991	986	Ad
1077.9	1991	986	Ad
1077.95	1991	986	Ad
1100.2	1989	1129	R
1104.9	1989	1360	Am [73]
1150	1991	539	R
1151	1991	539	R
1151.6	1991	539	R
1152	1993	974	Am
1153	1991	539	Am
1176	1989	1139	Am
	1991	539	R
1176.1	1991	539	R
1176.7	1991	539	R
1182	1991	539	Am
1191.5	1989	1129	Ad
1192	1991	539	Am
1192.1	1991	1206	Am
1192.10	1993	512	Ad
1192.5	1991	539	Am
1192.7	1989	1129	Ad
	1993	616	Am
1192.8	1989	1129	Ad
1192.9	1989	1129	Ad
1194.6	1991	539	Am
1194.8	1991	539	Am
1194.81	1991	539	Ad
1194.82	1991	539	Ad
1194.86	1991	539	Ad
1194.87	1991	539	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
1194.88	1991	539	Ad
1194.95	1991	539	Am
1196.1	1991	539	Ad
1197	1991	539	Am
	1992	222	Am
1211	1989	1129	Am
1211.5	1991	1080	Am
	1993	616	Am
1212	1993	232	R & Ad
1215	1993	974	Am
1215.10	1992	614	Am
1215.16	1992	614	Ad
1215.4	1993	974	Am
1215.5	1993	974	Am
1216	1992	614	Ad
1216.1	1992	614	Ad
1216.2	1992	614	Ad
1216.3	1992	614	Ad
1216.4	1992	614	Ad
1216.5	1992	614	Ad
1216.6	1992	614	Ad
1241	1993	615*	Am
	1993	616	Am
1280.7	1991	1081	Am
	1993	507	Am
1280.8	1991	1081	R
1531	1993	661	Ad
1592	1991	880	Am
1621	1990	1420	Am [63]
1625	1990	1420	Am [63]
1626	1990	1420	R & Ad [63]
1627	1990	1420	Am [63]
1632	1990	1420	Am [63]
1635	1990	1420	Am [63]
1637	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1993	515	Am
1639	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1992	26*	Am
1640	1990	1420	Am [63]
1644	1990	1420	Am [63]
1645	1990	1420	R [63]
1647	1990	1420	Am [63]
1648	1990	1420	Am [63]
1649	1990	1420	Am [63]
1649.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1650	1990	1420	Am [63]
1652	1990	1420	Am [63]
1656	1990	1420	Am [63]
1656.1	1990	385	Am
1658	1990	1420	Am [63]
1661	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1991	1040	Am
1662	1990	1420	Am [63]
1665	1990	1420	Am [63]
1668	1990	1420	Am [63]
1668.5	1990	385	Ad
1671	1990	1420	R [63]
1673	1990	1420	Am [63]
1675	1990	1420	Am [63]
1685	1990	1420	Am [63]
1686	1990	1420	Am [63]
1688	1990	1420	Am [63]
1689	1990	1420	Am [63]
1691	1990	1420	Am [63]
1692.1	1990	1420	Am [63]
1693	1990	1420	Am [63]
1701	1990	1420	R [63]
1703	1990	1420	Am [63]
1704	1990	1420	Am [63]
	1991	1040	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1704.5	1989	646	Ad
	1990	1420	Am [63]
1705	1990	1420	Am [63]
1707	1989	646	Am
	1990	1420	Am [63]
1707.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1707.51	1992	26*	Ad
1711	1990	1420	Am [63]
1712	1990	1420	Am [63]
1712.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1714	1990	1420	Am [63]
1718	1990	1420	Am [63]
1723	1990	1420	R [63]
1724	1990	1420	R [63]
1725	1990	1420	Am [63]
1726	1990	1420	R [63]
1727	1990	1420	Am [63]
1727.5	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
1728	1990	1420	Am [63]
1729.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1730.5	1990	1420	Ad [63]
	1991	1040	Am
1730.6	1992	368	Ad
1731	1990	1420	Am [63]
1732	1990	1420	Am [63]
1733	1990	1420	Am [63]
1735	1990	1420	Am [63]
1735.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1739	1990	1420	Am [63]
1745	1990	1420	Am [63]
1746	1990	1420	Am [63]
1747	1990	1420	Am [63]
1748.5	1991	771	Ad
1749	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.01	1990	1418	Ad
1749.1	1990	1420	Ad [20]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.2	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
1749.3	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
	1992	26*	Am
1749.4	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.5	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.6	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
1749.7	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
1749.8	1990	1420	Ad [63]
			R [288]
	1991	1040	Am
1749.9	1991	1040	Ad
1750	1990	1420	Am [63]
1750.5	1990	1420	Am [63]
1751	1990	1420	Am [63]
1751.1	1991	1040	Ad
1751.3	1990	1420	Am [63]
1751.6	1990	1420	Am [63]
1755	1990	1420	Am [63]
1757.1	1993	515	Ad
1757.2	1993	515	Ad
1757.3	1993	515	Ad
1758.1	1990	1420	Am [63]
1758.2	1990	1420	Am [63]
1758.3	1990	1420	Am [63]
1758.4	1990	1420	R [63]
1760	1993	1142*	Am
1763	1992	1205	Am
1763.5	1993	1134	Ad
1764.1	1989	719	Ad
	1992	397	Am
1775.4	1993	1142*	Am
1776.8	1993	661	Ad
1780.50	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.51	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.52	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.53	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.54	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.55	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.56	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.57	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.58	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.59	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.60	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.61	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.62	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.63	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.64	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.65	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.66	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.67	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1780.68	1993	1007	Ad & R [36]
1781.1	1991	1009	Ad
1781.10	1991	1009	Ad
1781.11	1991	1009	Ad
1781.12	1991	1009	Ad
1781.13	1991	1009	Ad
1781.2	1991	1009	Ad
1781.3	1991	1009	Ad
1781.4	1991	1009	Ad
1781.5	1991	1009	Ad
1781.6	1991	1009	Ad
1781.7	1991	1009	Ad
1781.8	1991	1009	Ad
1781.9	1991	1009	Ad
1810.7	1993	515	Ad
1810.9	1993	515	Ad
1855.1	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.2	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.3	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
1855.4	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1855.5	1989	976	Ad
	1991	880	Am
	1993	1219	Am
1858.07	1989	726*	Ad
1858.1	1989	726*	Am
1858.2	1989	1176	Am
1858.3	1989	726*	Am
1858.35	1989	1381	Am
1859.1	1989	726*	Am
1861	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.02	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
	1989	1099*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Prop. 103)
	1989	1465	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as ad by Prop. 103)
1861.025	1989	1465	Ad
	1990	93*	Am
	1990	1122	Am
1861.03	1989	1099*	Am
	1990	912	Am
	1990	1102	Am
1861.04	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.05	1992	1257	Am [445]
	1993	646*	Am
1861.055	1990	1583*	Ad
1861.06	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.08	1989	933	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1639)
1861.135	1990	562	Ad
1861.137	1990	1032	Ad
1861.15	1990	1185*	Ad
1861.16	1990	1185*	Ad [313]
1864	1990	1455	Am
1871	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
	1991	1008	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
1871.1	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1008	Am
	1992	675	R
	1993	323	Ad
1871.2	1989	1119	Ad
1871.3	1990	256	Ad
	1991	380	Am
1871.4	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	675	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1992	1352*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [16]
	1993	120*	Am
1871.5	1993	120*	Ad
1871.6	1993	120*	Ad
1871.7	1993	120*	Ad
1872	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	675	Am
1872.1	1989	1119	Ad
1872.2	1989	1119	Ad
1872.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	675	Am
1872.4	1989	1119	Ad
1872.5	1989	1119	Ad
1872.6	1989	1119	Ad
1872.7	1989	1119	Ad
1872.8	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1222	Am
1872.83	1991	116	Ad [412]
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	807*	Am [759]
1872.85	1991	1008	Ad
1872.9	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
1872.95	1991	1008	Ad
	1991	1222	Ad
	1992	427	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1008) & RN [511]
1872.96	1992	427	Ad (RN) [511]
1873	1989	1119	Ad
1873.1	1989	1119	Ad
1873.2	1989	1119	Ad
1873.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	116	Am
1873.4	1989	1119	Ad
1874	1989	1119	Ad
1874.1	1989	1119	Ad
1874.2	1989	1119	Ad
1874.3	1989	1119	Ad
1874.4	1989	1119	Ad
1874.6	1990	948	Ad
1875	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	602	Am
1875.1	1989	1119	Ad
1875.11	1991	1222	Ad
1875.12	1991	1222	Ad
1875.13	1991	1222	Ad
1875.14	1991	1222	Ad
1875.15	1991	1222	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1875.16	1991	1222	Ad
1875.17	1991	1222	Ad
1875.2	1989	1119	Ad
1875.20	1991	1222	Ad
1875.21	1991	1222	Ad
1875.22	1991	1222	Ad
1875.23	1991	1222	Ad
1875.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	602	Am
1875.4	1989	1119	Ad
1875.5	1989	1119	Ad
1875.6	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	602	Am
1875.10	1991	1222	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
1876	1989	1119	Ad
1876.1	1989	1119	Ad
1876.2	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1222	Am
1876.20	1991	1222	Ad
1876.3	1989	1119	Ad
	1991	1222	Am
1876.4	1989	1119	Ad
1876.5	1989	1119	Ad
1877	1991	116	Ad
1877.1	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
1877.3	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	1352*	Am
1877.4	1991	116	Ad
1877.5	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	120*	Am
1878	1989	1119	R
1878.1	1989	1119	R
1878.2	1989	1119	R
1878.25	1989	1119	R
1878.3	1989	1119	R
1878.4	1989	1119	R
1878.5	1989	1119	R
2054	1991	602	Am
2058	1991	602	Ad
2081	1990	326	Am
	1991	665*	Am
3010	1993	974	R
3013.5	1993	974	R
3014	1993	974	R
3015	1993	974	R
3016	1993	974	R
3030	1993	974	R
3031	1993	974	R
3032	1993	974	R
3033	1993	974	R
3034	1993	974	R
3035	1993	974	R
3036	1993	974	R
3037	1993	974	R
3038	1993	974	R
3039	1993	974	R
3040	1993	974	R
3041	1993	974	R
3042	1993	974	R
3043	1993	974	R
3044	1993	974	R
3045	1993	974	R
3046	1993	974	R
3047	1993	974	R
3048	1993	974	R
3049	1993	974	R
3050	1993	974	R
3051	1993	974	R
3052	1993	974	R
3053	1993	974	R
3054	1993	974	R
3055	1993	974	R
3056	1993	974	R
3057	1993	974	R
3058	1993	974	R
3059	1993	974	R
3060	1993	974	R
3061	1993	974	R
3062	1993	974	R
3063	1993	974	R
3064	1993	974	R
3065	1993	974	R
3066	1993	974	R
3067	1993	974	R
3068	1993	974	R
3080	1992	614	R
4019	1989	261	Am
5000	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5001	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	854	Am
	1992	1250*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5001.5	1991	854	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5002	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am
	1991	901*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	1251	R
5002.5	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
	1992	1251	R
5003	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1991	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 81)
	1992	1250*	Am
	1992	1251	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5004	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am (2nd Sec. 5004, as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1165) & RN
			Am (1st Sec. 5004, as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1165)
	1991	854	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 104)
	1991	1091	Am (2nd Sec. 5004, as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1165) & RN[462]
	1992	1251	R
5005	1991	104*	Ad(RN)
	1991	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 104)
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[82]
	1992	1251	R
5005.1	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5005.2	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5005.3	1991	854	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5006	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am
	1991	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 104)
	1992	1251	R
5007	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5008	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1991	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 81)
	1992	1251	R
5009	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5010	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5011	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5011.5	1990	1169	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5012	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	81*	Am
	1992	1251	R
5013	1991	854	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5020	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5021	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	R & Ad
	1992	1251	R
5022	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	R & Ad
	1992	1251	R
5023	1990	1165	Ad
	1991	104*	R & Ad
	1992	1251	R
5023.5	1991	104*	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5024	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5025	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5026	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5027	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5028	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5029	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5030	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5031	1990	1165	Ad
	1992	1251	R
5032	1990	1169	Ad
	1992	1251	R
10082.5	1991	664	Ad
10083	1990	1166	Am
	1991	665*	Am
10086	1990	1166	Am
	1991	1091	Am
10086.1	1990	1166	Am
	1991	665*	Am
10086.5	1990	1364	Am
	1990	1526	Am
10087.5	1990	1167	Ad
10088.5	1990	1166	Am
10089	1990	1166	Ad
	1991	665*	Am
10089.1	1990	1166	Ad
10089.15	1990	1166	Ad
10089.2	1990	1166	Ad
10089.3	1990	1166	Ad
10095	1990	638	Am
10095.5	1990	638	Am
10101	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	11*	Am
10102	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	11*	Am
10103	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	616	Am
10104	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	11*	Am
10105	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	11*	Am
10106	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	11*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10107	1992	1089	Ad[445]
	1993	11*	Am
10110.1	1990	1418	Ad
10110.2	1990	1418	Ad
10112.5	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
10113.1	1990	1387	Ad
	1992	796	Am
10113.2	1990	1387	Ad
	1992	796	Am
10119.1	1990	949	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 949) & RN
10119.6	1989	734	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
10119.8	1991	797	Ad
10121.6	1991	1152	Ad
10123.5	1992	1134	Am
10123.6	1989	688	Am
10123.7	1991	330	Am
10123.8	1989	1398*	Am
	1991	486	Am
10123.13	1989	968	Am
10123.14	1989	688	Ad
10123.141	1990	1680	Ad
10123.145	1989	968	Ad
10123.15	1989	743	Ad
	1992	462	Am
10123.18	1990	1279	Ad
	1991	254	Am
10123.185	1993	1208	Ad
10123.195	1992	1268	Ad
10123.55	1992	1134	Ad
10123.81	1990	733	Am
10123.82	1992	808	Ad
10125	1990	57*	Am
10127	1990	57*	Am
10127.10	1993	516	Ad
10127.11	1993	516	Ad
10127.12	1993	516	Ad
10127.13	1993	516	Ad
10127.7	1989	713	Am
10127.9	1989	713	Ad
10128.3	1989	346	Am
	1991	685	Am
10133	1993	744	Am
10133.2	1991	827	Ad[16]
10133.3	1991	827	Ad[16]
10133.7	1993	744	Ad
10140	1990	1402	Am
10164.2	1989	713	Ad
10167.5	1990	670	Ad
10172	1992	163	Am[42 511]
10176	1989	786	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1569	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
10176.10	1993	729	Ad
10176.2	1990	886	Am
10176.25	1990	886	Ad
10176.7	1989	786	Am
10176.8	1989	786	Ad
10177	1989	1104	Am
10177.9	1991	729	Ad
10179	1992	981	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 10190 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am[73]
10192	1990	870	Ad
10192.05	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10192.1	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10192.2	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10193	1990	1291*	Am
10194	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R & Ad
10194.1	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R
10194.2	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R & Ad
	1992	1014*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 287)
10194.3	1990	1184	Am (as ad by AB 4282)[82]
	1990	1291*	Ad (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)[231]
			Ad (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)[20]
	1992	287*	R & Ad
10194.4	1992	287*	Ad
10194.5	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R & Ad
10194.7	1992	287*	Ad
10194.8	1992	287*	Ad
10195	1990	1184	Am
	1990	1291*	Am
	1992	287*	Am
10195.1	1992	287*	Ad
10195.4	1990	1291*	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1496)
10195.5	1989	1273	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 555)
10195.45	1992	287*	R & Ad
10195.46	1992	287*	Ad
10195.65	1990	1291*	Ad
10196.1	1992	287*	R
10197	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10197.05	1992	287*	Ad
10197.1	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10197.2	1990	1291*	R & Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10197.25	1990	1291*	R
10197.3	1990	1291*	Ad
10197.4	1990	1291*	Ad
	1992	287*	R
10197.5	1992	287*	R
10197.6	1990	1291*	R & Ad
	1992	287*	Am
10198.4	1992	287*	Am
10198.6	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1052	Am
10198.7	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1052	Am
10198.8	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10199	1990	949	Ad
10199.1	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
10199.2	1990	949	Ad
10199.3	1990	949	Ad
10199.4	1990	949	Ad
10199.44	1993	1154	Ad
10199.46	1993	1154	Ad
10199.5	1990	949	Ad
10199.6	1990	949	Ad
10199.7	1990	949	Ad
10199.8	1990	949	Ad
10199.9	1990	949	Ad
10202	1990	1418	Am
10203.4	1989	402	Am
10203.5	1992	32	Am
10230	1992	1132	R
10230.2	1992	1132	R
10230.4	1989	1273	Am
	1992	1132	R
10231.2	1992	1132	R & Ad
10231.6	1989	1273	Am
	1992	1132	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 10232 et seq.)	1992	1132	Ad(RN)
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.6, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 10232 et seq.)	1992	1132	Am & RN
10232	1989	1273	Am
	1992	1132	Am
10232.1	1989	767	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10232.3	1991	1041	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10232.5	1989	1273	R & Ad
10232.6	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch.1273)
10232.7	1989	1273	Am
10232.8	1989	1273	R
	1991	1041	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10233	1989	1273	Ad
10233.2	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10233.3	1992	1132	Ad
10233.4	1989	1273	Ad
10233.5	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10233.6	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10233.7	1989	1273	Ad
10233.8	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R
10233.9	1989	1273	Ad
10234	1989	1273	Ad
10234.2	1992	1132	Ad
10234.3	1992	1132	Ad
10234.4	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10234.5	1989	1273	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10234.6	1989	1273	Ad
10234.7	1989	1273	Ad
10234.8	1989	631	Ad
10234.85	1989	631	Ad
10234.9	1989	631	Ad
	1992	1132	R & Ad
10234.93	1992	1132	Ad
10234.95	1992	1132	Ad
10234.97	1992	1132	Ad
	1993	316*	Am
10235	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
10235.10	1989	767	Ad
10235.12	1989	767	Ad
	1990	530	Am
	1992	1132	R
10235.14	1989	767	Ad
	1992	1132	Am
10235.16	1989	767	Ad
	1990	530	Am
	1992	1132	Am
10235.17	1992	1132	Ad
10235.18	1989	767	Ad
10235.2	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
10235.20	1989	767	Ad
10235.22	1989	767	Ad
10235.4	1989	1273	R
10235.5	1989	1273	R
10235.6	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10235.8	1989	767	Ad
	1989	1273	R
10236	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10236.2	1989	1273	R
10236.4	1989	1273	R
10236.5	1989	767	R
	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10236.6	1989	1273	R
10236.7	1989	1273	R
10236.8	1989	1273	R
	1992	1132	Ad
10236.9	1989	1273	R
10237	1989	767	R
	1989	1273	R
	1990	530	Ad
10237.1	1990	530	Ad
10237.2	1989	1273	R
	1990	530	Ad
10237.3	1990	530	Ad
10237.4	1989	1273	R
10237.5	1989	1273	R
10237.6	1989	1273	R
10237.7	1989	1273	R
10291.5	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
10296	1993	321	Ad
10350.2	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
10350.9	1993	744	Am
10353	1991	870	Ad
10354	1993	1280	Ad
10380	1993	1209	Am
10384	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
10479	1991	1005	Am
10479.5	1991	1005	Am
10480	1991	1005	Am
10481	1991	1005	Am
10489.10	1991	1005	Am & RN
10489.15	1991	1005	Ad
	1992	737	Am
10489.2	1991	1005	Am
10489.3	1991	1005	Am
10489.4	1991	1005	Am
10489.5	1991	1005	Am
10489.7	1991	1005	Am
10489.8	1991	1005	Am
10489.93	1991	1005	Ad(RN)
10489.95	1991	1005	Ad
10494	1992	368	Am
10494.6	1992	981	Am
10506	1992	973*	Am
10506.3	1992	973*	Am
10508	1989	631	Am
	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
10508.5	1989	631	Ad
10509	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.1	1990	963	Ad
10509.2	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.3	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.4	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.5	1990	963	Ad
10509.6	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.7	1990	963	Ad
10509.8	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10509.9	1990	963	Ad
	1991	380	Am
10510	1989	418	Am
10511	1989	418	Am
10512	1989	418	Am
10530	1993	974	Am
10550	1993	974	Ad
10552	1993	974	Ad
10553	1993	974	Ad
10554	1993	974	Ad
10555	1993	974	Ad
10556	1993	974	Ad
10557	1993	974	Ad
10558	1993	974	Ad
10559	1993	974	Ad
10560	1993	974	Ad
10561	1993	974	Ad
10562	1993	974	Ad
10563	1993	974	Ad
10607	1990	1071	Ad [286]
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 10700 et seq.)	1993	113*	Ad(RN)
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 14, heading (Sec. 10700 et seq.)	1993	113*	Am & RN
10700	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	217*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
10702	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10703	1992	1128	Ad [445]
10704	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
10705	1992	1128	Ad [445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10705.1	1993	217*	Ad
	1993	1146*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 217)
10706	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10706.5	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
10707	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10708	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10709	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10711	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10712	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10713	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10714	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	113*	Am
	1993	1146*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 113)
10715	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10716	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10717	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10718	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10718.5	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10718.6	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10718.7	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10719	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10720	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10720.1	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10721	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10722	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10723	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10724	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10725	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10726	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10727	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10728	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10729	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10730	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10731	1992	1128	Ad[445]
	1993	1146*	Am
10732	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10733	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10733.5	1993	1146*	Ad
10734	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10735	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10737	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10738	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10739	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10740	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10741	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10742	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10743	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10744	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10745	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10746	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10747	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10748	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10748.5	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10748.6	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10748.7	1992	1128	Ad[445]
10749	1992	1128	Ad[445]
11512.04	1991	827	Ad[16]
11512.07	1991	870	Ad
	1993	1280	Am
11512.10	1991	486	Am
11512.105	1992	808	Ad
11512.14	1989	688	Am
11512.15	1989	1398*	Am
	1990	216	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1398) & RN[206]
	1990	733	Am & RN
11512.155	1990	1279	Ad
11512.17	1992	1134	Am
11512.173	1992	1134	Ad
11512.175	1991	330	Am
11512.178	1990	1680	Ad
11512.180	1989	968	Am
11512.181	1989	968	Ad
11512.182	1992	1268	Ad
11512.186	1993	744	Ad
11512.193	1990	1402	Ad
11512.24	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
	1993	1208	Ad
11512.28	1989	734	Ad
	1990	830*	Am
11512.29	1990	733	Ad(RN)
	1991	239	Am
11512.35	1991	797	Ad
11512.5	1990	57*	Am
11512.8	1989	1104	Am
11513.3	1992	981	Am
11516.1	1991	1152	Ad
11520.6	1993	225	Ad
11521.1	1993	225	Am
11521.3	1993	225	Am
11580.010	1989	1360	Ad(RN)
11580.09	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 201) & RN[73]
11580.1	1993	408	Am
11580.10	1989	1124*	Am
	1991	946	Am & R[36 82]
11580.15	1989	1272*	Ad
	1991	160	Am
11580.2	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	682	Am
11588	1993	226	Am
11620	1991	1053	Am
	1992	1256	Am
11623	1990	1132	Am
	1991	1057	Am
	1993	1134	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11623.5	1990	509	Ad
11624	1991	578*	Am
	1992	1255	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1133	Am
11624.08	1991	578*	Ad
	1992	1255	Am
	1993	1135	Am
11624.09	1991	578*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1255	Am
11624.1	1990	509	Ad
11624.2	1990	509	Ad
11624.3	1990	509	Ad
11624.4	1990	509	Ad
11624.7	1990	509	Ad
11627.5	1990	509	Ad
	1991	1057	Am
	1993	1134	Am
11628	1989	1128*	Am
	1990	956	Am
11656.5	1990	293	Am
11656.6	1990	293	Am
11661.6	1990	1550	Ad
11670	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116) & RN
11693.5	1989	540	Am
11721	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats, 1993, Ch. 121) [117]
11730	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228) [117]
11731	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11732	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228) [117]
11732.01	1993	121*	Ad & R [36]
11732.02	1993	121*	Ad
11732.1	1993	228	R [117]
11732.2	1993	228	R [117]
11732.3	1993	228	R [117]
11732.4	1993	228	R [117]
11732.5	1989	892	Am [92]
	1993	228	R [117]
11733	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228) [117]
11734	1989	892	Am
	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
11735	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11736	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11736.1	1993	807*	Ad
11736.5	1993	228	R [117]
11737	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
11737.5	1993	121*	Ad & R [36]
11738	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11738.5	1993	121*	Am & R [36]
	1993	228	R [117]
11739	1993	228	R & Ad [117]
11740	1993	228	R [117]
	1993	1242	Ad [42]
11741	1993	228	R [117]
11742	1993	228	R [117]
11743	1993	228	R [117]
11743.1	1993	228	R [1117]
11744	1993	228	R [117]
11745	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1989	1369*	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1991	115*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1550) [414]
	1993	121*	R
	1993	228	R [117]
11746	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1990	1308	Am
	1991	115*	S [414]
11747	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1991	115*	Am [414]
11748	1989	892	Ad & R [90]
	1991	115*	Am [414]
11750	1993	1242	Am
11750.1	1993	228	Am [117]
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
11750.3	1993	228	Am [117]
11751.1	1989	892	Am
	1993	228	Am [117]
11751.3	1989	892	Am
11751.35	1989	892	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
11751.5	1993	1242	Am
11751.7	1992	1276	Ad
11751.51	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am [345]
11752.6	1993	121*	Am
11752.7	1989	1320	Ad
11752.8	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	228	Ad
	1993	1242	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 228)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11759.1	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
11760	1991	934	Ad(RN)
11770	1989	892	Am
11871	1989	492*	Am
11880	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
12090	1991	1020	Am
12095	1992	997	Am
12100	1990	1032	R & Ad
12101	1990	1032	R & Ad
12102	1990	1032	R & Ad
12103	1990	1032	R & Ad
12104	1990	1032	R & Ad
12105	1990	1032	R
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
12106	1990	1032	R & Ad
12107	1990	1032	R & Ad
12108	1990	1032	R & Ad
12109	1990	1032	R & Ad
12110	1990	1032	Ad
12111	1990	1032	Ad
12112	1990	1032	Ad
12113	1990	1032	Ad
12114	1990	1032	Ad
12115	1990	1032	Ad
12116	1990	1032	Ad
12117	1990	1032	Ad
12118	1990	1032	Ad
12119	1990	1032	Ad
12120	1990	1032	Ad
12121	1990	1032	Ad
12122	1990	1032	Ad
12162.5	1992	15	Am
12162.6	1992	15	Am
12162.7	1992	15	Ad
12162.8	1992	15	Ad
12205	1990	1032	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1032) & RN
12340.8	1992	991	Am
12380	1993	974	Am
12382.2	1993	974	Am
12382.5	1993	974	Am
12389.3	1992	991	Ad
12389.4	1992	991	Ad
12396	1989	344	Ad
12397	1989	344	Ad
12397.5	1989	344	Ad
12398	1989	344	Ad
12399	1989	344	Ad
12400.5	1993	314	Ad
12404	1990	1592	R & Ad
12404.1	1989	598	Am
	1992	551	Am
12413	1989	598	R
12413.1	1989	598	Ad
	1990	872	Am
12413.5	1989	328	Am
	1989	598	Am
12414.23	1990	370	Am
12465	1993	974	R
12640.02	1993	115*	Am
12640.04	1990	772	Am
12640.07	1993	115*	Am
12640.09	1990	772	Am
12640.091	1990	772	Ad
12683	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
12684	1993	1209	Am
	1993	1210	Am
12695	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.02	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.04	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.06	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.08	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.12	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.14	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.16	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.18	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.20	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.22	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12695.24	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.05	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.15	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.20	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.25	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.5	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12696.7	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12697	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12697.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12697.15	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12698	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.05	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.06	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.15	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.20	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.25	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.30	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.50	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.52	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.54	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12698.56	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12699	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12699.05	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12699.10	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
12699.50	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
Div. 2, Pt. 6.5, heading (Sec. 12700 et seq.)	1990	1060*	Am
12700	1989	1168	Ad
	1992	1128	Am[445]
12705	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12710	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
	1992	1128	Am[445]
12710.1	1993	1146*	Ad
12711	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12711.5	1989	1168	Ad
12712	1989	1168	Ad
12712.5	1990	1060*	Ad & R[273]
12713	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12714	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 6.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 12715 et seq.)	1990	1060*	Am
12715	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12716	1989	1168	Ad
12717	1989	1168	Ad
12718	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12720	1989	1168*	Am
	1990	1060*	Am
12721	1989	1168	Ad
12722	1989	1168	Ad
12723	1989	1168	Ad
12725	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12725.5	1989	1168	Ad
	1991	278*	Am
12726	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12727	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12728	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12729	1989	1168	Ad
12730	1989	1168	Ad
	1991	278*	Am
12731	1989	1168	Ad
12732	1989	1168	Ad
12733	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12735	1989	1168	Ad
12736	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12737	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
12738	1989	1168	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 6.5, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 12739 et seq.)	1990	1060*	Am
12739	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	51*	Am
	1990	1060*	Am
	1991	278*	Am
12739.1	1989	1168	Ad
12739.2	1989	1168	Ad
	1990	1060*	Am
	1992	1128	Ad[445]
12739.3	1989	1168	Ad
12739.4	1989	1168	Ad
12761.1	1990	1021	Ad
12900	1993	1227	Am
12906	1990	1239	Am
12921.1	1990	1375	Ad
12921.2	1991	880	Ad
12921.3	1990	1375	Am
12921.4	1990	1375	Am
	1991	106	Am
12921.7	1992	793	Ad
12922	1990	1110	R
	1990	1239	Am
12922.1	1990	1110	R
12922.5	1990	1110	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12922.7	1990	1110	R	12993	1989	1119	R
12958	1990	1110	R	12994	1989	1119	R
12960	1990	1110	Ad	12995	1989	1119	R
12961	1990	1110	Ad	12996	1989	1119	R
12962	1990	1110	Ad	12997	1989	1119	R
	1991	946	Am		1990	1110	R[82]
12963	1990	1110	Ad	12998	1989	1119	R
12964	1990	1110	Ad	13000	1989	1119	R
12965	1990	1110	Ad	13001	1989	1119	R
12976.5	1993	661	Ad	13002	1989	1119	R
12978	1990	1562	Am	13003	1989	1119	R
12990	1989	1119	R	13004	1989	1119	R
12991	1989	1119	R	13600	1989	1073	Ad
12992	1989	1119	R	13601	1989	1073	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
27	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
28	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
29	1990	1550	Ad
29.5	1992	571	Ad
50.8	1991	GRP	S[420]
55.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	227	R
60.9	1989	299	Am
62.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am[69]
			Ad[54]
			R (as am by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)[63]
			R (as ad by Sec. 7.7 of Ch.)[42]
	1992	1226	Am
	1993	121*	Am[199]
62.6	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
62.7	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats 1993, Ch. 121)
70.1	1990	437	Am
	1990	513	Am
75	1993	227	Ad
76	1993	227	Ad
77	1993	227	Ad
78	1993	227	Ad
96.8	1989	657	Ad & R[36]
98	1990	1040	Am
98.2	1990	1040	Am
110	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
111	1989	892	Am
112	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
117	1989	892	Am
122	1989	892	Am
123.5	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
123.6	1990	1550	Am
	1993	483*	Am
124	1989	892	R & Ad
	1993	1241	Am
129	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	1241	Am
129.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	1241	Am
132a	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
138.6	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 193, Ch. 121)
139	1989	892	R & Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	226	Am
	1993	227	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 227)
139.05	1993	121*	Ad
139.1	1990	1550	Ad
139.2	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	4*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.3	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	R & Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.31	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.4	1991	116	Ad
139.43	1991	116	Ad
	1992	1352*	Am
139.45	1991	116	Ad
	1992	1352*	Am
139.5	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
	1990	478	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	103*	Am
	1992	1039*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
139.6	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
142.3	1992	1214	Am
142.7	1990	1188*	Am
148.6	1989	1360	Am[73]
155	1992	386	R
156	1992	386	Am
202	1990	440	Am
203.5	1989	1281	Am
204	1989	469	Am
204.3	1993	544	Ad
226.3	1990	838	Am
	1992	424	Am
230.3	1989	167	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
230.7	1989	213	Ad
230.8	1990	859	Ad
243	1989	945	Ad
300	1992	163	Am [42 511]
432.7	1990	769	Am
	1992	1026	Am
1040	1991	339	Ad
1041	1991	339	Ad
1042	1991	339	Ad
1043	1991	339	Ad
1044	1991	339	Ad
1102.1	1992	915	Ad
1106	1992	1230	Ad
1174	1990	1379	Am
1174.5	1990	1379	Ad
1193.6	1991	825	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
1194	1991	825	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
1194.2	1991	825	Ad
1198.5	1993	59*	Am
1205	1990	1379	Ad
1286	1989	806	Am
1297	1992	1189	Am
1308	1989	806	Am
1308.1	1989	806	Ad
1308.7	1993	570*	Ad
1309	1989	806	Am
1309.5	1989	806	Am
1310	1992	657	Am
1391	1989	66	Am
	1992	1189	Am
	1993	570*	Am
1684	1991	1197	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1349	Am
1691	1992	1349	Am
1695	1990	661	Am
	1992	1349	Am
1695.7	1991	1197	Ad
	1992	421	Am
1697.1	1989	476	Ad
1700.1	1989	480	Am
1720	1989	278	Am [47]
1720.4	1989	1224	Ad
1727	1992	1342	Am
1730	1992	1342	R & Ad
1731	1992	1342	Am
1732	1992	1342	Am
1733	1992	1342	Am
1735	1992	913	Am
1750	1991	906	Ad
1771.5	1989	1224	Ad
1771.6	1989	1224	Ad
1771.7	1989	1224	Ad
1772	1992	1342	Am
1773.2	1992	1342	Am
1773.5	1989	1224	Am
1775	1989	1224	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1992	1342	Am
1776	1992	1342	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1777.1	1989	1224	Ad
1777.5	1989	1224	Am
1777.7	1989	1224	R & Ad
1777.8	1990	451*	Ad
	1991	640	R
2500	1989	829	Ad & R
2501	1989	829	Ad & R
2502	1989	829	Ad & R
2503	1989	829	Ad & R
2510	1989	829	Ad & R
2512	1989	829	Ad & R
2514	1989	829	Ad & R
2516	1989	829	Ad & R
2518	1989	829	Ad & R
2519	1989	829	Ad & R
2520	1989	829	Ad & R
2522	1989	829	Ad & R
2523	1989	829	Ad & R
2530	1989	829	Ad & R
2532	1989	829	Ad & R
2533	1989	829	Ad & R
2534	1989	829	Ad & R
2536	1989	829	Ad & R
2538	1989	829	Ad & R
2540	1989	829	Ad & R
2544	1989	829	Ad & R
2548	1989	829	Ad & R
2550	1989	829	Ad & R
2552	1989	829	Ad & R
2553	1989	829	Ad & R
2554	1989	829	Ad & R
2560	1989	829	Ad & R
2564	1989	829	Ad & R
2675	1991	7*	Am [20]
2806	1992	722*	Am
2807	1992	722*	Ad
2808	1993	1209	Ad
	1993	1210	Ad
2870	1991	647	Am
2676.5	1989	140	Ad
2676.7	1990	172	Ad
3071	1991	269	Am
3073.5	1991	269	Ad
	1991	806	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 269)
3201.5	1993	117*	Ad
3202.5	1993	4*	Am
3208.05	1992	1085	Ad
3208.3	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1991	115*	Am
	1993	118*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 118)
3208.4	1993	121*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3209.3	1992	824	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1496)[51] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1496)[79]
3209.8	1991	234	Am
3212	1992	427	Am[511]
3212.1	1989	1171	Am
3215	1991	116	Ad
3217	1991	116	Ad
	1993	120*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 120)
3218	1991	116	Ad
3219	1993	120*	Ad
3352	1989	594	Am
3362.5	1989	892	Ad
3364	1989	892	Am
3366	1989	594	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
3367	1989	594	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
3501	1989	892	Am
3600	1990	939	Am
	1993	118*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 118)
3600.3	1989	1165	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
3700	1993	121*	Am
3701	1993	917	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 917)
3701.5	1989	1258	Am
3701.7	1989	507	Ad
	1990	704	Am
3702	1989	1369*	Am
3702.10	1993	121*	Am
3702.2	1993	917	Am
3702.3	1992	532	Am
3702.5	1992	532	Am
3702.6	1989	892	Am
	1992	532	Am
3702.8	1989	1258	Am
	1990	704	Am
3710.2	1989	507	Am
	1991	600	Am
3710.3	1991	1071	Ad
3711	1991	600	Am
	1992	1276	Am
	1993	60*	Am
3714	1992	611	Ad & R[536]
3715	1989	461	Am
3716	1990	770	Am
	1993	1241	Am
3716.3	1990	770	Ad[282]
3716.4	1991	1071	Ad
3716.5	1989	827	Ad
3717	1989	461	Am
3720	1992	1226	Am
3722	1989	507	Am
	1991	600	Am
3728	1992	100*	Am
3732	1989	461	Am
3751	1990	997	Am
3761	1991	116	Ad
	1993	121*	Am
3762	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
3820	1993	120*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 120)
3852	1993	589	Am[670]
3865	1989	1280	Ad
4060	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4061	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4061.5	1993	121*	Ad
4062	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4062.1	1989	892	Ad[20]
4062.2	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	Am
4062.5	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	Am
4062.9	1993	121*	Ad
4063	1989	892	Ad[20]
4064	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1989	893	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 893) Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4065	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	R
	1993	121*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4066	1989	892	Ad[20]
4067	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	Am
4067.5	1989	892	Ad[20]
	1990	1550	Am
4068	1993	121*	Ad
4453	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4453.1	1989	892	R
4458.2	1989	892	Am
4460	1989	892	R
4600	1989	892	Am
	1990	110	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4600.3	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4600.5	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4601	1990	110	Am
4603.2	1990	770	Am
4612	1992	1131	Ad
	1993	807*	Am
4614	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4614.1	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4620	1993	4*	Am
4621	1993	4*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4622	1993	4*	Am
4623	1993	4*	R
4624	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	R & Ad
	1993	4*	R
4625	1990	1550	Am
	1993	4*	Am
4628	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	120*	Am
4635	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4635.1	1993	121*	Ad
4635.2	1993	121*	Ad
4636	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4637	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	1241	Am
4638	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4638.5	1990	1667	Ad
4639	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4640	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4641	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4642	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4643	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4644	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
4645	1989	892	Ad
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
4646	1989	892	Ad
4647	1989	892	Ad
	1993	1241	Am
4650	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
4651	1989	892	Am
4652	1989	892	Am
4658	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
4659	1993	121*	Am
4660	1993	121*	Am
4661.5	1989	892	Am
4701	1989	892	Am
4702	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
4703.5	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
4707	1989	478	Am
4709	1989	173	Am
	1990	552	Am
4850	1989	1464*	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 114)
	1990	1550	Am
4850.3	1989	1464*	Am[13]
4850.7	1990	905	Ad
4903	1991	116	Am
	1991	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	876*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4903.1	1990	1550	Am
4903.4	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
4904	1989	1280	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	748	Am
4906	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1991	934	Am
	1993	120*	Am
	1993	1241	Am
5150	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5151	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5152	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5153	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5154	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5155	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5156	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5157	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5158	1993	121*	Ad [682]
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5159	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5160	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5161	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5162	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5163	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5164	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5165	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5166	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5167	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5168	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5169	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5170	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5171	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5172	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5173	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5174	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5175	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5176	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5177	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5178	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5179	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5180	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5181	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5182	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5183	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5184	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5185	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5186	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5187	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5188	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5189	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5190	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5191	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5192	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5193	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5194	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5195	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5196	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5197	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5198	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5199	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5200	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5201	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5202	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5203	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5204	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5205	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5206	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5207	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5208	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5209	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5210	1993	121*	Ad [682]
5270	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5270.5	1989	892	Ad
5271	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5272	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5273	1989	892	Ad
	1990	1550	Am
5275	1989	892	Ad [182]
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am [684]
5276	1989	892	Ad
5277	1989	892	Ad
5278	1990	1550	Ad
5307.1	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5307.3	1989	892	Am
5307.6	1993	4*	Ad
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5311.5	1993	483*	Ad
5401	1989	892	R & Ad
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
	1993	1242	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5401.5	1990	1550	Ad
	1993	121*	R
5401.6	1990	1550	Ad
	1993	121*	R
5401.7	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1993	121*	Am
5402	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
5404.5	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5405.5	1989	892	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5410	1989	892	Am
5430	1992	904	Ad
5431	1992	904	Ad
5432	1992	904	Ad
5433	1992	904	Ad
5434	1992	904	Ad
5500	1989	892	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	121*	Am
5500.3	1989	1443	Ad
5501	1991	934	Am
5501.5	1990	1550	Ad
5501.6	1990	1550	Ad
5502	1989	892	R & Ad [95]
	1990	1550	Am
	1992	1226	Am
	1993	121*	Am
5502.5	1990	1550	Ad
5703	1993	120*	Am
5703.5	1989	892	Am
	1989	893	Am
	1990	1550	Am
5705	1993	4*	Am
5710	1991	116	Am
	1993	121*	Am
5803.5	1991	116	Ad
5806	1992	1226	Am
5811	1993	121*	Am
5813	1993	121*	Ad
	1993	1242	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 121)
5908	1989	892	Am
5909	1992	1226	Am
6310	1989	1369*	Am
6314	1993	998	Am
6314.1	1989	1369*	Ad
	1993	121*	R & Ad
6314.5	1989	1369*	Ad
6317	1991	599*	Am
6317.5	1993	580	Ad
6317.7	1993	580	Ad
6318	1989	1369*	Am
6319	1989	1369*	Am
6319.3	1993	928	Ad
6320	1989	1369*	Am
6354	1989	1369*	Am
	1993	121*	Am
6355	1993	121*	Am
6357	1993	121*	Ad
6382	1991	GRP	S [420]
6392	1992	1214	Am
6393	1991	274	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
6397	1991	274	Am
6399.1	1991	GRP	S [420]
6401.7	1989	1369*	Ad
	1991	964	Am
	1993	927	Am
	1993	928	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	929	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
6409.1	1990	617	Am
	1992	386	Am
6409.5	1991	7*	Ad [20]
6410.5	1991	116	Ad
6413	1992	386	Am
6425	1990	1384	Am
	1991	599*	Am
6426	1991	599*	Am
6427	1989	1369*	Am
	1991	599*	Am
	1993	928	Am
6428	1989	1369*	Am
	1991	599*	Am
6428.5	1989	1369*	Ad
6429	1991	599*	Am
6430	1989	1369*	Am
	1991	599*	Am
6431	1991	599*	Am
6432	1990	1384	Am
6434	1991	599*	Am
6501.8	1993	1075	Am
6511	1990	618	Am [70]
6624	1991	734	Am
6650	1991	1210	Am
6651	1991	1210	R & Ad
	1993	998	Am
6652	1991	1210	Ad
6712	1990	1541	Ad
6715	1991	1151	Ad
6716	1993	1122	Ad
6717	1993	1122	Ad
6901	1989	392*	Am
	1993	681	Am
7301	1990	1022	Am
	1991	258	Am
7310	1991	258	Am
7314	1990	1022	Am
	1993	998	Am
7320	1990	1022	Ad
7321	1990	1022	Ad
7321.5	1990	1022	Ad
7322	1990	1022	Ad
7350	1993	998	Am
7370	1990	1033	Ad
7371	1990	1033	Ad
	1992	254	Am
7372	1990	1033	Ad
7373	1990	1033	Ad
7374	1990	1033	Ad
7375	1990	1033	Ad
7376	1990	1033	Ad
7377	1990	1033	Ad
7378	1990	1033	Ad
7379	1990	1033	Ad
7380	1990	1033	Ad
7381	1990	1033	Ad
7382	1990	1033	Ad
7383	1990	1033	Ad
7384	1990	1033	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7850	1990	1632	Ad	7865	1990	1632	Ad
7851	1990	1632	Ad	7866	1990	1632	Ad
7852	1990	1632	Ad	7867	1990	1632	Ad
7853	1990	1632	Ad	7868	1990	1632	Ad
7855	1990	1632	Ad	7870	1990	1632	Ad
7856	1990	1632	Ad	7901	1992	520	Am
7857	1990	1632	Ad	9009	1991	GRP	S[420]
7858	1990	1632	Ad	9021.5	1990	1255	Am
7859	1990	1632	Ad	9021.6	1990	1255	Ad
7860	1990	1632	Ad		1993	1075	Am
7861	1990	1632	Ad	9021.7	1990	1255	Ad
7862	1990	1632	Ad		1993	1075	Ad
7863	1990	1632	Ad	9021.8	1990	1255	Ad
7864	1990	1632	Ad	9021.9	1993	1075	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
66	1993	138	Am
69	1993	138	Am
71	1989	441	Am
86	1993	1116	Am
87	1989	886	Am [67]
102	1989	90	Am
103	1989	90	Am
179.5	1993	201	Ad
213	1989	90	Am
229	1993	191	Am
260	1991	204	Am
261	1991	204	Am
270.42	1992	711*	R [511]
340	1993	287	Am
340.1	1989	139	Am
	1993	287	Am
340.2	1989	139	Ad
	1993	287	Am
394	1990	1519	Am
	1991	36*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
395.06	1989	679	Am
395.07	1990	988	Ad
	1991	138*	Am
395.1	1993	381	Am
395.3	1993	381	Am
399.5	1991	49*	Ad
435	1990	1100	Am
	1993	92	Am
438	1990	901	Ad
440	1992	1028*	Ad
441	1992	1028*	Ad
442	1992	1028*	Ad
443	1992	1028*	Ad
443.5	1992	1028*	Ad
444	1992	1028*	Ad
467	1992	659	Am
554	1989	90	Am
560	1989	90	Am
612	1990	257	Am
640	1990	236	Am
642.5	1990	236	Ad
648	1992	659	Am
649	1991	204	Am
	1992	659	Am
800	1991	49*	Ad
801	1991	49*	Ad
802	1991	49*	Ad
803	1991	49*	Ad
804	1991	49*	Ad
805	1991	49*	Ad
806	1991	49*	Ad
807	1991	49*	Ad
808	1991	49*	Ad
809	1991	49*	Ad
810	1991	49*	Ad
970	1992	1274	Am
			R & Ad [117]
	1993	138	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1274)
972	1989	1208	Am
	1990	179*	Am
	1992	422	Am
	1992	1274	Am
972.1	1989	1208	Ad
	1990	179*	Am
972.2	1992	1274	Ad
972.5	1989	474	Am
974	1990	535	Ad
975.5	1992	711*	Am [511]
980	1991	616*	Am
	1993	1043	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1066*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [42]
980.1	1993	1066*	R
980.2	1993	1066*	R
980.3	1993	1066*	R
987.56	1993	1066*	Am
987.57	1992	893	Am
987.58	1989	531	Am
987.60	1993	1066*	Am
987.603	1989	852	Am
	1992	498	Am
	1993	1066*	Am
987.61	1989	852	Am
987.62	1992	893	Am
987.65	1989	852	Am
	1990	1223	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1270	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	98*	Am
987.69	1993	1066*	Am
987.71	1989	563	Am
987.721	1991	616*	Am
987.73	1992	526	Am
987.74	1993	1116	Am
987.775	1989	563	Ad
987.78	1989	563	Am
987.80	1989	563	Am
987.85	1990	1270	Am
987.86	1993	1066*	Am
990	1991	519	R
990.1	1991	519	R
990.2	1991	519	R
990.3	1991	519	R
990.4	1991	519	R
990.5	1991	519	R
990.6	1991	519	R
990.7	1991	519	R
990.8	1991	519	R
990.9	1991	519	R
991	1991	519	R
991.1	1991	519	R
991.2	1991	519	R
991.3	1991	519	R
993	1991	519	R
993.1	1991	519	R
993.2	1991	519	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
993.3	1991	519	R
993.4	1991	519	R
993.5	1991	519	R
993.6	1991	519	R
993.7	1991	519	R
993.8	1991	519	R
993.9	1991	519	R
994	1991	519	R
994.1	1991	519	R
994.2	1991	519	R
994.3	1991	519	R
995.01	1991	519	R
995.02	1991	519	R
995.03	1991	519	R
995.04	1991	519	R
995.05	1991	519	R
995.07	1991	519	R
995.08	1991	519	R
995.09	1991	519	R
995.1	1991	519	R
995.2	1991	519	R
995.3	1991	519	R
995.4	1991	519	R
995.5	1991	519	R
996	1991	519	R
996.01	1991	519	R
996.02	1991	519	R
996.03	1991	519	R
996.04	1991	519	R
996.05	1991	519	R
996.06	1991	519	R
996.07	1991	519	R
996.08	1991	519	R
996.09	1991	519	R
996.10	1991	519	R
996.11	1991	519	R
996.12	1991	519	R
996.25	1991	519	R
996.26	1991	519	R
996.27	1991	519	R
996.28	1991	519	R
996.29	1991	519	R
996.30	1991	519	R
996.31	1991	519	R
996.32	1991	519	R
996.33	1991	519	R
996.34	1991	519	R
996.35	1991	519	R
996.36	1991	519	R
996.37	1991	519	R
996.45	1991	519	R
996.46	1991	519	R
996.47	1991	519	R
996.48	1991	519	R
996.49	1991	519	R
996.50	1991	519	R
996.51	1991	519	R
996.52	1991	519	R
996.53	1991	519	R
996.54	1991	519	R
996.55	1991	519	R
996.56	1991	519	R
996.57	1991	519	R
996.60	1991	519	R
996.61	1991	519	R
996.62	1991	519	R
996.63	1991	519	R
996.64	1991	519	R
996.65	1991	519	R
996.66	1991	519	R
996.67	1991	519	R
996.68	1991	519	R
996.69	1991	519	R
996.70	1991	519	R
996.71	1991	519	R
996.72	1991	519	R
996.75	1991	519	R
996.76	1991	519	R
996.77	1991	519	R
996.78	1991	519	R
996.79	1991	519	R
996.80	1991	519	R
996.81	1991	519	R
996.82	1991	519	R
996.83	1991	519	R
996.84	1991	519	R
996.87	1991	519	R
996.88	1991	519	R
996.89	1991	519	R
996.90	1991	519	R
996.91	1991	519	R
996.92	1991	519	R
996.93	1991	519	R
996.94	1991	519	R
996.95	1991	519	R
996.96	1991	519	R
996.97	1991	519	R
998.098	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.099	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.100	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.101	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.102	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.103	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.104	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.105	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.106	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.107	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.108	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.109	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.110	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.111	1990	573*	Ad [367]
998.112	1990	573*	Ad [367]
999	1989	1207	Ad
	1991	291	Am
	1991	567*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 291)
	1992	1328	Am
999.1	1989	1207	Ad
999.10	1993	1032	Ad
999.2	1989	1207	Ad
	1991	567*	Am
	1992	1330	R
999.3	1989	1207	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
999.4	1989	1207	Ad
	1992	1330	R
999.5	1989	1207	Ad
	1992	1330	Am
999.6	1989	1207	Ad
999.7	1989	1207	Ad
999.8	1989	1207	Ad
999.9	1991	567*	Ad
1006.16	1992	98*	R & Ad
	1993	1066*	Am
1010	1989	1353*	Am
1011	1989	1353*	Am
	1991	959*	Am
1011.5	1991	959*	Ad & R[15]
	1993	275	Am[36]
1012.3	1992	557*	Am
1030	1992	711*	R[511]
1191.1	1991	46	Ad
1192.5	1991	70	Ad
1266	1989	102	Ad
1290	1993	201	R
1291	1993	201	R
1311.5	1990	102*	Ad
1314	1991	567*	Am
1315.5	1990	102*	Ad
1318	1992	135	Ad
1320	1990	783	Ad
1321	1990	783	Ad
1322	1990	783	Ad
1330	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1331	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1332	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1333	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1334	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1335	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1336	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1338	1993	1221	Ad & R[772]
1340	1993	1221	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11	1989	897	Am [67]
17	1989	897	Am [67]
19.2	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
19.4	1989	897	Ad [67]
19.6	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
19.7	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
19.8	1989	897	Ad(RN) [67]
	1990	1697	Am
	1991	638	Am
	1992	329	Am
	1992	1120	Am
19a	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
19b	1989	897	R [67]
19c	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
19d	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
19e	1989	897	Am & RN [67]
23	1989	388	Am
27	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
37	1989	897	Am [67]
67.5	1990	350	Am [233]
70.5	1992	163	Am [42 511]
76	1992	887	Am
	1993	134	Am
94	1993	909	Am
95	1990	350	Am [233]
95.1	1992	971	Am
95.2	1992	971	Ad
95.3	1992	971	Ad
115.1	1990	1590*	Ad
	1993	334	Am
115.2	1991	1051	Ad
115.25	1992	1010	Ad
116	1989	1360	Am [73]
118	1989	897	Am [67]
	1990	950	Am
118.1	1990	950	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
136.1	1990	350	Am [233]
136.2	1989	1378	Am
	1990	935	Am
139	1989	1378	Am
	1990	80	Am
140	1990	80	Am
146	1990	350	Am [233]
146a	1990	350	Am [233]
	1993	823	Am
146e	1991	579	Am
	1992	1242	Am
148	1989	1005	Am
	1990	1181	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
148.1	1991	503	Am
148.4	1990	350	Am [233]
148.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	675	Am
	1990	1700	Am
148.10	1990	1155	Ad
150	1990	273	Am
	1991	910	Am
154	1990	350	Am [233]
155	1990	350	Am [233]
166	1993	345	Am
	1993	583	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
168	1993	311	Am
169	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1411) [206]
171b	1990	350	Am [233]
	1993	598	Am
177	1989	897	R [67]
	1989	1360	Am [73]
182	1989	897	Am [67]
186.10	1991	1049	Am [51]
	1992	672	Am
186.2	1989	930	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1987, Ch. 828)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 828)
			R & Ad [16]
	1991	1049	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930) [16]
	1993	1125*	Am
			R & Ad [79]
186.20	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256) [51]
186.21	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256) [51]
186.22	1989	144	Am
	1989	930	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 144)
			R & Ad [16]
	1991	201	Am (as ad by Sec. 5.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930) [16]
			R [79]
	1991	661	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 5.1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930) [16]
			R [79]
	1993	601	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	1125*	Am
186.22a	1990	223	Am
	1991	201	S
	1991	260	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
186.23	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.24	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.25	1991	201	S (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.26	1992	920	Ad[82]
	1993	557	Ad
186.27	1991	201	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1256)[51]
186.28	1992	370	Ad
186.7	1992	1020	Am
186.9	1991	1049	S[51]
	1992	672	Am
189	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
	1993	609	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)[42]
189.5	1989	897	Ad[67]
190	1993	609	Am
190.2	1989	1165	Am[515]
	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
190.41	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
190.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
190.9	1989	379	Am (as am by Stats. 1987, Ch. 468) Am
	1993	1016	Am
191.5	1990	1698	Am R & Ad[63]
192.5	1990	1698	Am R & Ad[63]
193.7	1990	44	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
193.8	1992	329	Ad
203	1989	1360	Am[73]
206	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
206.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
207	1990	55	Am
208	1989	1428	Am
	1990	55	Am
	1990	1560	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 55)
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
209	1990	55	Am
209.5	1993	610	Ad
	1993	611*	Ad
212.5	1989	361	Am
	1992	928	Am[82]
	1993	162	Am
215	1993	610	Ad
	1993	611*	Ad
241.2	1989	394	Am
241.6	1989	1306	Ad
	1993	1257	Am
243	1989	191	Am
	1992	184	Am
	1992	934	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184)[82]
	1993	421	Am
243.2	1989	394	Am
	1989	1306	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1993	252	Am
243.4	1989	1034	Am
	1991	149	Am
	1992	1219	Am
243.6	1989	1306	Ad
	1992	1209	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184)
	1993	1257	Am
243.8	1991	575	Ad
245	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am[82]
	1989	1167	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18)
	1993	369	Am
245.5	1992	334	Am
258	1991	186	R
259	1991	186	R
260	1991	186	R
261	1990	630	Am
	1993	595	Am
261.5	1993	596	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
261.6	1990	271	Am
262	1992	184	Am
	1992	925	R (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) & Ad [82]
	1993	595	Am
264	1992	925	Am [82]
	1993	595	Am
264.2	1991	999	Ad
	1992	224	Am
266c	1992	224	Am
269	1989	897	R [67]
	1989	1360	R [73]
270c	1992	163	Am [42 511]
270h	1991	1091	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
273	1990	1492	Am
	1993	377	Am
273.4	1992	919	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as ad (rn) by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) [82]
	1992	934	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5 of Ch., as ad (rn) by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 919) [82]
273.5	1990	680	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	183	Am
	1992	184	Am
	1992	919	Ad [82]
	1993	219	Am
273.55	1992	919	Ad [82]
273.6	1989	1105	Am
	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	184	Am
	1992	919	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184) [82]
	1992	1209	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 184)
	1993	219	Am
	1993	583	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats, 1993, Ch. 219)
273.7	1992	919	Am [82]
273.88	1991	483	Ad & R [433]
273a	1993	1253	Am
273d	1992	917	Am [82]
	1993	607	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
277	1989	1428	Am
	1991	400	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
278.5	1989	1428	Am
279	1989	1428	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
280	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
281	1989	897	Am [67]
286	1991	144	Am
	1993	595	Am
287	1991	144	R
288	1989	1402	Am
288.2	1989	1316	Ad
288.5	1989	1402	Ad
288a	1993	595	Am
289	1993	595	Am
289.5	1991	293	Ad
290	1989	1316	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1402	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1989	1407	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	197	Am
	1992	695*	Am
	1992	925	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 197) [82]
	1993	555*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	595	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
290.2	1989	1304	Am
	1993	457	Am
290.3	1992	1338	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
291	1989	388	Am
293	1992	502	Ad
	1993	555*	Am
293.5	1992	502	Ad
294	1993	967	Ad
302	1990	822	Am
308	1989	223	Am
308.2	1991	1231	Ad
308.5	1990	639	Ad
308a	1989	223	R
311.11	1989	1180	Ad
313	1989	1058	Am
313.1	1989	1058	Am
	1990	877	Am
	1993	559	Am
313.4	1989	1058	Am
316	1989	1360	Am [73]
318	1991	684	Am
326.5	1993	394	Am
327	1989	436	Am
329	1989	897	Ad [67]
330	1991	71	Am
330.7	1993	142	Am
332	1991	684	Am
337s	1993	98	Am
350	1993	703	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
360	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	318	Am
	1993	219	Am
365.5	1992	913	Am
	1993	1149	Am
365.6	1993	1149	Ad
369a	1993	722	Ad
369b	1993	722	Ad
369g	1993	722	Am
369i	1993	722	Am
371	1989	1360	Am [73]
374.3	1989	974	Am
374.8	1991	1120	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
384a	1992	427	Am [511]
384b	1992	427	Am [311]
387	1990	1616	Ad
402	1989	214	Am
404.6	1992	1249	Am
409.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	1695	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
409.6	1989	1165	Am
	1992	427	Am [311]
416	1989	572	Am
417	1991	1202	Am
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	1098	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
417.2	1991	950	Am
	1993	598	Am
417.25	1992	1148	Ad
417.4	1993	598	Ad
422	1989	1135	Am
422.6	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	1184	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
422.7	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	1184	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
422.75	1991	607	Ad
	1992	265	Am
	1992	266	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
422.8	1991	839	Am
422.95	1991	607	Ad
429	1990	390	Ad
451	1989	832	Am
	1990	63*	Am
454	1992	581*	Am
457.1	1989	311	Am [38]
	1992	691	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
459	1989	357	Am
	1991	942	Am
460	1989	357	Am
	1991	942	Am
462	1992	928	Am [82]
	1993	162	Am
463	1990	1126	Ad
	1992	927	Am [82]
	1992	1339*	Am
466.6	1992	1135	Am
466.8	1992	1135	Am
470	1989	897	Am [67]
476a	1992	696*	Am
487	1989	930	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	1125*	Am
			R & Ad [79]
487g	1991	490	Am
487h	1989	930	Ad & R [19]
	1990	1564*	Am
	1993	1125*	Ad & R [51]
489	1989	1167	Am
490.1	1991	638	Ad
496	1992	1146	Am
499	1993	1125*	Ad & R [51]
			Ad [79]
499b.1	1989	930	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	1125*	R
500	1989	1196	Ad
501	1989	897	Ad [67]
502	1989	1076	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1110	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1357	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
	1990	22	Am
502.01	1989	1110	Ad [82]
	1989	1357	Ad
	1990	22	Am
502.1	1989	1076	Ad
	1990	22	R
502.7	1989	1110	Am
	1993	1014	Am
502.8	1993	770	Ad
520	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
529.5	1990	960	Am
532	1989	897	Am [67]
532d	1990	253	Am
532f	1993	482	Ad
535	1993	1170*	Am
537e	1990	408	Am
539	1993	371	Ad
548	1989	730	Am
549	1991	116	Ad
	1991	934	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1991, Ch. 116)
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
550	1992	675	Ad
	1993	120*	Am
	1993	605	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 120)
551	1992	675	Ad
	1993	462*	Am
592	1992	402	Am
593d	1989	964	Am
594	1989	660	Am
	1993	605	Am
594.1	1993	604	Am
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
594.2	1993	605	Ad
594.4	1993	427	Ad
594.6	1993	605	Ad
594.7	1993	715	Ad
596.5	1989	1423	Ad
597.1	1991	4*	Ad [20]
597f	1989	490	Am
597o	1993	1183	Ad
597x	1993	1213	Ad
598b	1989	490	Ad
601	1990	1448	Ad
602	1989	870	Am
	1990	424	Am
	1993	583	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	793	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
602.1	1991	673	Ad
602.3	1991	930	Am
602.6	1990	631	Ad
602.8	1989	870	Ad
602.11	1992	935	Ad
607	1992	402	Am
621	1992	135	Ad
626.1	1989	1457	Am
626.10	1993	598	Am
	1993	599	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
626.6	1989	1054	Am
626.8	1989	1054	Am
	1992	887	Am
626.9	1991	1202	Am
626.95	1992	750	Ad
627.7	1989	1054	Am
628.2	1989	1457	Am
	1992	759*	Am
628.4	1989	1457	Ad
628.5	1989	1457	Ad
628.6	1989	1457	Ad
629	1993	548	S [199]
629.02	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1993	548	S [199]
629.04	1993	548	S [199]
629.06	1993	548	S [199]
629.08	1993	548	S [199]
629.10	1993	548	S [199]
629.12	1993	548	S [199]
629.14	1993	548	S [199]
629.16	1993	548	S [199]
629.18	1993	548	S [199]
629.20	1993	548	S [199]
629.22	1993	548	S [199]
629.24	1993	548	S [199]
629.26	1993	548	S [199]
629.28	1993	548	S [199]
629.30	1993	548	S [199]
629.32	1993	548	S [199]
629.34	1993	548	S [199]
629.36	1993	548	S [199]
629.38	1993	548	S [199]
629.39	1993	548	S [199]
629.40	1993	548	S [199]
629.41	1993	548	S [199]
629.42	1993	548	S [199]
629.44	1993	548	S [199]
629.46	1993	548	S [199]
629.48	1993	548	Am [199]
631	1992	298	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and Sec. 4, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1373)
632	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
632.2	1990	1342	Ad & R [49]
632.5	1992	298	Am
632.6	1990	696	Ad
	1992	298	Am
632.7	1992	298	Ad
	1993	536*	Am
633	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
633.1	1992	298	Am
633.5	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
634	1990	696	Am
	1992	298	Am
635	1990	696	Am
636.5	1991	515	Am
637.2	1992	298	Am
637.6	1990	304	Ad
638	1989	897	R [67]
638a	1989	897	R [67]
640	1989	1151	Am
	1990	261	Am
640.5	1990	261	Ad
	1991	556	Am
	1993	597	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
640.6	1991	556	Ad
	1993	597	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
640.7	1993	605	Ad
641.3	1989	308	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
646.9	1990	1527	Ad
	1992	627	Am
	1993	581	Am
647.2	1992	432	Ad
647f	1989	765	Am
650	1991	186	R
650.5	1991	186	R
653.1	1990	1559	Ad
653f	1989	897	Am[67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	821	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
653g	1992	887	Am
653j	1989	897	Ad(RN)[67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
653*l*	1989	897	Ad & RN[67]
653m	1990	383	Am
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
653w	1990	942	Am
666	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
666.5	1989	930	Am R & Ad[16]
	1993	1125*	Am R & Ad[79]
666.7	1989	930	Ad & R[19]
	1993	1125*	Ad & R[51]
667	1989	1043	Am
667.10	1992	265	Am
667.15	1992	933	Ad[82]
	1993	591	Ad
667.5	1989	1012	Am
	1990	18	Am
	1991	451	Am
	1992	928	Am[82]
	1993	162	Am
	1993	298	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
667.51	1989	1402	Am
667.6	1989	1402	Am
	1993	127	Am
667.7	1992	929	Am[82]
	1993	299	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
667.70	1993	576	Ad
667.71	1993	590	Ad
667.72	1992	582	Ad[82]
	1993	558	Ad
667.9	1992	265	Am
	1992	741	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
669	1992	133	Am
670	1X 1989–90	36*	Ad
679.03	1989	624	Am
686.2	1990	785	Ad
750	1992	284*	Ad
778a	1991	635	Am
784a	1991	186	R
786	1990	156	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
801.5	1990	587	Am
802	1991	129	Am
	1993	1072	Am
803	1989	1312	Am
	1990	587	Am
	1992	921	Am[82]
	1993	390	Am
809	1993	909	Ad
825	1989	546	Am
830	1989	1165	Am
830.1	1989	950	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 20.1 of Ch.)
	1990	1695	Am
	1992	882	Am
830.10	1989	1165	Am
830.11	1989	640	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1989	699*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[52]
830.14	1993	499*	Ad
830.2	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)
	1989	1166	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	1370*	Am
830.3	1989	886	Am[67]
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.)
	1989	1166	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1991	877	Am
	1991	910	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1993	409*	Am
830.31	1989	950	Am
	1989	1165	R & Ad
	1993	83*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
830.32	1989	594	Ad
	1989	1165	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 594) & RN
			Ad
830.33	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
	1993	990	Am
830.34	1989	1165	Ad
830.35	1989	1165	Ad
830.36	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	187*	Am [38]
	1990	1399	Am
830.37	1989	1165	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
830.38	1989	1165	Ad
830.39	1989	1165	Ad(RN)
	1992	131	Am
830.4	1989	1165	R & Ad
830.5	1989	1165	Am
	1990	1194	Am
	1992	882	Am
830.55	1990	1285*	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) & R [43]
	1991	1100	Am
830.6	1989	594	Am
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 34.1 of Ch.)
	1990	1695	Am
	1991	509	Am
	1993	169	Am
	1993	718	Am
830.7	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	518*	Am
	1991	229	Am
	1991	910	Am
	1992	107	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
830.8	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	900	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1990	1695	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 900)
830.9	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
831	1991	1100	Am
831.5	1991	265	Am
	1991	1100	Am
	1993	1236	Am
832	1991	509	Am
832.2	1989	1078	Ad
	1992	1249	Am
	1993	302	Am
832.6	1989	594	Am
832.7	1989	615	Am
832.8	1990	264	Am
832.9	1992	1249	Ad
832.15	1992	1341	Ad
832.16	1992	1341	Ad
836	1992	555	Am
	1993	995	Am
836.6	1991	171	Ad
841.5	1992	3*	Ad
844	1989	1360	Am [73]
853.2	1989	64	Am
	1990	751	Am
853.6	1991	453	Am
	1992	1105	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	995	Am
853.6a	1991	1202	Am
	1993	70*	Am
853.7a	1992	696*	Am
853.85	1992	1009	Ad
859	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
859.1	1990	1276	Ad
859a	1991	613	Am
	1992	78*	Am
859b	1989	897	Am [67]
866	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
868.5	1989	504	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1402	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1991	336	Am
	1992	919	Am [82]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)
868.8	1989	1402	Am
871.5	1993	542	Am
871.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
872	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
894	1989	1416	Am
903	1989	1416	Am
904.4	1991	1109	Ad
904.5	1991	464*	R
904.6	1991	464*	Am
904.7	1991	464*	R
904.8	1991	464*	R
904.9	1991	464*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
954.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
959.1	1990	289	Am
964	1991	186	R
969f	1991	249	Ad
976.5	1990	259	Ad & R [70]
977	1992	264	Am
	1992	863	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	219	Am
	1993	220	Am
	1993	876*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 220) [42]
977.2	1989	374	Am
	1990	427*	Am & R [19]
	1990	1271*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 427)
	1991	179	Am
	1992	264	R
977.3	1990	427*	R
980	1989	1417	Am
987	1992	264	Am
987.05	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
987.2	1989	1316	Am
	1990	632	Am
	1993	319	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	629	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
987.8	1989	1217	Am
999c	1992	711*	Am [511]
999e	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 14.5 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.)
999j	1992	711*	Am [511]
999t	1993	589	Am [670]
1000	1990	53*	Am
	1991	469	Am
	1992	1118	Am
1000.1	1992	1118	Am
1000.10	1992	922	Am & RN [82]
	1993	221	Am & RN
1000.11	1992	922	Am & RN [82]
	1993	221	Am & RN
1000.2	1992	1118	Am
1000.35	1992	711*	R [511]
1000.5	1993	785	Am
1000.6	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1000.7	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
1000.8	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
1000.9	1992	922	Am [82]
	1993	221	Am
1000.91	1992	922	Ad(RN) [82]
	1993	221	Ad(RN)
	1993	785	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 221)
1000.92	1992	922	Ad(RN) [82]
	1993	221	Ad(RN)
1000.93	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1000.94	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1000.95	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1000.96	1992	922	Ad [82]
	1993	221	Ad
1001.10	1989	534	Am
1001.15	1993	221	Am
	1993	850	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 221)
1001.16	1993	850	Am
1001.17	1993	850	R
1001.33	1993	785	Am
1001.40	1990	1303	Ad
1001.55	1993	785	Am
1001.65	1992	251	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1001.71	1989	144	Am
1001.75	1993	785	Am
1001.9	1993	785	Am
1017	1990	632	Am
1018	1990	632	Am
	1991	421	Am
1026	1989	625	Am
1026.2	1991	183	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343)
	1993	1141	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 183) [36] Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343) [117]
1026.4	1989	568	Am
1026.5	1991	183	Am
1033.1	1993	837*	Ad
1035	1990	632	Am
1047	1989	897	R [67]
1048.1	1993	589	Am [670]
1049.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1050	1989	897	Am [67]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1050.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.2	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.3	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.4	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1054.7	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1102.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
1102.7	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
1103	1989	897	R[67]
1103a	1989	897	R[67]
1104	1989	897	R[67]
1105	1989	897	R[67]
1106	1989	897	R[67]
1107	1989	897	R[67]
1109	1989	897	R[67]
1110	1989	897	R[67]
1125	1991	186	R
1126	1991	186	Am
1127a	1989	901	Ad
1127d	1990	269	Am
1131	1989	897	R[67]
1135	1989	897	R[67]
1164	1989	1417	Am
	1990	800	Am
1170	1992	695*	Am
1170.1	1989	1044	Am
	1990	41	Am
	1990	835	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 41)
			R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 41)[82]
	1992	235	Am
	1992	933	Am[82]
	1993	315	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	591	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	592	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 15.98 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 17.98 of Ch.)[42]
1170.13	1989	1378	Ad
	1993	553	Am
1170.2	1989	568	Am
1170.4	1993	909	Am
1170.72	1992	930	Ad[82]
	1993	131	Ad
1170.73	1990	777	Ad
1170.74	1990	952	Ad
1170.75	1991	607	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1991	1184	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
1170.78	1991	602	Ad
1170.81	1990	1031	Ad
1170.82	1992	932	Ad[82]
1170.84	1990	1216	Ad
1170.95	1992	928	Am[82]
	1993	162	Am
1173	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.1	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.10	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.2	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.3	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.4	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.5	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.6	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.7	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]
1173.8	1992	1063*	Ad & R[133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1173.9	1992	1063*	Ad & R [133]
1191	1990	570	Am
1191.1	1993	338	Am
1191.10	1993	120*	Ad
1191.25	1989	901	Ad
1192.7	1989	1043	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1044	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1992	926	Am [82]
	1993	588	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 16.5 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.) [42]
1192.8	1989	1402	Ad
1202.05	1992	1008	Ad
1202.4	1900	45	Am
1202.5	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
1202.6	1989	765	Am
1203	1989	936	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1402	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	1993	59*	Am
	1993	273	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 59)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch., as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1993, Ch. 59)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch., as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1993, Ch. 59) [346]
			Am (by Sec. 20.3 of Ch.) [42]
1203.01	1989	702	Am
1203.016	1992	5*	Am [13]
1203.04	1990	45	Am
	1992	682*	Am
1203.044	1992	1334	Ad & R [133]
1203.046	1989	897	Am [67]
1203.047	1989	1357	Ad
1203.048	1989	1357	Ad
1203.055	1990	45	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
1203.06	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
1203.065	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	127	Am
1203.066	1989	1402	Am
	1993	587	Am
1203.07	1989	1135	Am
1203.073	1990	43	Am
	1990	1557	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 43)
	1991	224	Am
1203.075	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
1203.08	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
1203.09	1990	68	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
1203.096	1991	552	Ad
1203.1	1993	603	Am
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
1203.11	1991	866	Ad
1203.1b	1989	1059	Am
	1993	158*	Am
	1993	159	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	273	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	502	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 158)
1203.1bb	1990	1403*	Ad
1203.1e	1989	624	Am [13]
	1989	1327*	Am [13]
	1991	437*	R
			Ad [117]
1203.1f	1991	437*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
1203.1g	1990	45	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
1203.1h	1991	377	Am
1203.1i	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 713) & RN [73]
1203.1j	1990	45	Am
1203.1*l*	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
1203.2	1989	1319	Am
1203.2a	1989	897	Am [67]
	1989	1420	Am
1203.3	1991	655	Am
1203.4	1989	917	Am
1203.9	1991	1202	Am
	1993	273	Am
1203m	1989	1358*	Ad & R [49]
	1991	124	Am
1205	1989	49	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
1205.1	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1205.1 (Cont.)	1991	1168*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
1208	1989	48	Am
	1993	787	Am
1208.2	1991	437*	Ad & R[36]
	1992	427	Am[511]
1208.3	1991	437*	Ad & R[36]
1208.5	1991	437*	Am R & Ad[117]
	1992	427	Am[511]
1211	1992	1118	Ad
	1993	850	Am
1213	1992	1063*	Am
1214.3	1990	1367	Ad & R[19]
	1991	1103	Am
1216	1992	1063*	Am
1265	1992	128*	Am
1269b	1992	696*	Am
1270	1989	514*	Am
	1990	1527	Am
	1992	919	Am[82]
1272.1	1989	150	Am
1275	1990	117	Am
1276.5	1991	838	Ad
1305	1989	71	Am
	1990	1073	Am
	1993	524	R & Ad
1305.1	1993	524	R & Ad
1305.3	1993	524	Ad
1306	1990	1073	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
1318.1	1992	1009	Am
1319	1992	1009	Am
1328	1991	315	Am
1346	1989	1402	Am
1346.1	1993	344	Ad
1347	1991	948	Am
1357	1989	1360	Am[73]
1365	1990	57*	Am
1367	1992	722*	Am
1367.1	1992	722*	Ad
1370	1989	625	Am
1370.01	1992	722*	Ad
1370.1	1992	722*	Am
1370.2	1992	722*	Am
1370.5	1989	568	Am
	1992	722*	Am
1371	1992	722*	Am
1372	1992	722*	Am
1377	1992	475	Am
	1993	219	Am
1382	1991	655	Am
	1992	128*	Am
	1992	278	Am
1385.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1387	1991	400	Am
	1992	919	Am[82]
1387.1	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1056)[73]
1387.2	1992	278	Ad
1417	1990	382	Am
1417.3	1990	382	Am
1430	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		R
1445	1989	1360	Am[73]
1462	1991	613	Am
1462.3	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1244	R[445]
1463	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	R & Ad
1463.001	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1199*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
1463.002	1991	189*	Ad
1463.003	1991	189*	Ad
	1991	1168*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
1463.004	1991	189*	Ad
1463.005	1991	1168*	Ad
1463.006	1991	189*	Ad
1463.007	1992	1199*	Ad & R[581]
	1993	158*	Am[499]
	1993	295	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
1463.008	1993	905*	Ad & R[240]
1463.009	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	1244	R[445]
1463.01	1990	1303	Ad
1463.02	1991	90*	R
1463.03	1991	90*	R
1463.04	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.05	1991	90*	R
1463.06	1989	1179	Ad
	1991	90*	R
1463.10	1990	1558	Am
	1991	90*	R
1463.11	1991	90*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1463.12	1991	90*	R
1463.13	1991	90*	R
1463.14	1990	1303	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.15	1991	90*	R
1463.16	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.17	1991	90*	R
1463.18	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
	1992	682*	Am
1463.19	1991	90*	R
1463.2	1991	90*	R
1463.20	1991	90*	R
	1993	137	Ad
1463.21	1991	90*	R
1463.22	1989	897	Am [67]
	1990	888*	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.23	1989	534	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.24	1990	1037	Ad
	1991	90*	R
1463.25	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.26	1990	266	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.27	1989	343	Ad
	1991	90*	R
1463.28	1991	90*	Am [13]
	1992	1244	Am [445]
1463.29	1989	1151	Ad
	1991	38	Am
	1991	90*	R
1463.3	1991	90*	R
1463.4	1991	90*	R
1463.5	1989	897	Am [67]
1463.5a	1990	1066	Am
	1991	90*	R
1463.6	1991	90*	R
1463.7	1990	1066	Am
	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1463.8	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1983, Ch. 979) [206]
	1991	90*	R
1463.9	1991	90*	R
	1991	189*	Ad
1464	1989	1467	Am
	1990	1293	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	1243*	Am
1464.05	1990	1293	Ad
1464.5	1991	189*	R
1464.8	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
1465	1991	189*	R
1465.5	1990	1275*	Ad & R [14]
	1991	430*	Am [36]
	1993	589	Am [670]
1465.6	1992	785	Ad
1466	1992	78*	Am
1511	1989	560	Ad
	1990 Initiative (Prop. 115 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
1524.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
1526	1993	182	Am
1538.5	1993	761	Am
1547	1989	20*	Am
	1989	1162	Am
	1992	895*	Am
1558	1990	222	Am
1601	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 24 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch.)
1603	1993	1141	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343) [36]
			Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1343) [117]
1605	1991	435	Am
1774	1989	702	Am [82]
2039	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
2043.4	1989	1420	Am
2045.10	1992	695*	Ad
2045.11	1992	695*	Ad
2045.4	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
2048.4	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
2052.5	1992	1284	Ad [82]
2053.1	1989	989	Ad
2053.3	1993	781	Ad
2085.5	1992	682*	Am
	1992	1090*	Am
2091	1989	1420	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2625	1991	820	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
2653	1992	602	Ad
2670.5	1989	1420	Am
2675	1989	1420	Am
2676	1989	1420	Am
2677	1989	1420	Am
2678	1989	1420	Am
2684	1993	581	Am
2702	1989	1357	Ad
2717.1	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.2	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.3	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.4	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.7	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2717.8	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
2780.5	1989	419	Ad
2802	1993	1153*	Am [670]
2807	1989	369	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	467	Am
2813.5	1989	923	Ad
	1991	1157	Am
2900.5	1991	437*	Am R & Ad [117]
2910.5	1990	1285*	Am
	1991	1100	Am
2932	1989	1420	Am
2933.5	1990	1700	Ad
2933.6	1992	1175	Ad
2962	1989	228*	Am
	1991	435	Am
2964	1991	435	Am
2966	1989	228*	Am
2970	1989	228*	Am
	1991	435	Am
2972	1989	228*	Am
2976	1991	435	Am
2980	1989	228*	Am
3000	1992	695*	Am
	1993	585*	Am
3001	1992	695*	Am
3003	1990	148	Am
	1990	1692	Am
	1992	465	Am
3004	1991	215	Ad
	1992	695*	Am
3041.5	1990	1053	Am
3042	1991	1017	Am
3043	1990	278	Am
3043.1	1990	278	Ad
3043.2	1990	278	Ad
3043.3	1990	278	Ad
3053	1992	1263	Am
3057	1992	695*	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
3060	1992	695*	Am
3060.5	1992	695*	Am
3062	1992	695*	Am
3063.5	1989	1169	Am
3063.6	1992	695*	Am
3075	1992	82	Am
3075.3	1989	624	Ad
	1992	82	R
3085.1	1989	624	Ad
3088	1991	229	Am
3089	1991	229	Ad
3320	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1115*	R
3322	1992	1115*	R
3325	1989	1420	Am
3404	1989	1420	Am
3406	1989	1420	Am
3417	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	820	Am
3420	1989	897	Am [67]
3502	1989	1367*	Am
3502.5	1989	979*	Ad & R [93]
3601	1989	1420	Am
	1991	1016	Am
3603	1992	558	Am
3604	1992	558	Am
3700.5	1989	1420	Am
4000.5	1989	897	Ad [67]
4001.1	1989	901	Ad
4007	1990	1353	Am
4011.1	1989	282	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4015	1992	697	Am
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1992, Ch. 697) [16]
4024.2	1990	146*	Am
	1992	326	Am
	1993	86	Am
	1993	603	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 13.6 of Ch.)
4025	1989	127	Am
	1993	404	Am
4301	1989	1389	Am
4329	1990	976*	Am
4419.5	1991	652	Ad
4489.5	1991	652	Ad
4496.17	1989	1130*	Ad
4496.43	1991	652	Ad
4496.50	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.51	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.52	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.53	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.54	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.55	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.56	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.57	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.58	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.59	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.60	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.61	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.62	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.63	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.64	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.65	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.66	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.67	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.68	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4496.69	1990	579*	Ad [394]
4497	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.02	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.04	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.05	1990	619	Ad
4497.06	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.08	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.10	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.12	1989	1327*	Ad
	1990	1056	Am
	1990	1057	Am
4497.14	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.16	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.18	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.20	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.22	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.24	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	877	Am
4497.26	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.28	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	877	Am
4497.30	1989	1327*	Ad
	1992	877	Am
4497.32	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.34	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.36	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.38	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.40	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.50	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.52	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.54	1989	1327*	Ad
4497.56	1989	1327*	Ad
4502	1993	554	Am
4532	1991	1162	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	5*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
4537	1990	819	Am
4572	1991	186	R
4573	1990	1580	Am
4573.5	1990	1580	Am
4573.6	1990	1580	Am
4573.8	1990	1580	Ad
4573.9	1990	1580	Ad
4801	1992	1138	Am
4814	1992	711*	R [511]
4852.2	1990	632	Am
5002	1989	1420	Am
5003	1990	980	Am
	1990	981*	Am
5009	1992	281*	Am
5021	1990	1580	Ad
5022	1993	211*	Ad
5025	1992	1322	Ad
5026	1993	124	Ad
5054.2	1992	1008	Ad
5056	1989	1420	Am
5058.5	1992	695*	Ad
5062	1992	225	Am
5068	1989	1061	Am
5068.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
5075.5	1992	296	Ad
5077	1992	695*	Am
5085	1993	778	R & Ad
5085.5	1993	778	R
5086	1993	778	R & Ad
5087	1990	548*	Am
	1993	778	R & Ad
5088	1990	548*	Am
	1993	778	R & Ad
5088.5	1993	778	R
5089	1993	778	R
5090	1993	778	R
5091	1993	778	R
5092	1993	778	R
5093	1993	778	R
5094	1993	778	R
5095	1993	778	R
5096	1993	778	R
Pt. 3, Title 7, Ch. 4.5, heading (Sec. 6006 et seq.)	1993	932*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6006	1992	1263	Ad
6006.5	1993	932*	Ad
6007	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	Am
6008	1992	1263	Ad
6009	1993	932*	Ad
6025	1989	1327*	Am
6025.6	1991	1017	Ad
6029	1989	1327*	Am
6031	1992	695*	Am R & Ad[574]
6031.2	1991	1017	Am
6031.4	1993	787	Am
6031.5	1991	1100	Am
6031.6	1993	787	Ad
6035	1991	1100	Am
6050	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
6054	1993	1300	R
6105	1989	1420	Am
	1992	1279	Am
6205	1989	1420	Am
6240	1990	1594	Ad
6240.5	1990	1594	Ad
6240.6	1990	1594	Ad
6241	1990	1594	Ad
6241.5	1990	1594	Ad
6242	1990	1594	Ad
	1991	1100	Am
	1992	202	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
6242.5	1990	1594	Ad
6242.6	1990	1594	Ad
	1991	1017	Am
6243	1990	1594	Ad
6245	1990	1594	Ad
6246	1990	1594	Ad
6257	1992	1284	Ad[82]
6258	1989	879	Ad
6258.1	1989	879	Ad
7007	1989	1360	R[73]
7309.5	1991	652	Ad
7409.5	1991	652	Ad
7420	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7421	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7422	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7423	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7424	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7425	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7426	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7426.5	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7427	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7428	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7429	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7430	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7431	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7432	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7433	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7434	1990 (Prop. 120 adopted June 5, 1990)	5	Ad
7440	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7441	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7442	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7443	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7444	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7445	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7446	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7447	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7448	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7449	1990	576*	Ad[391]
7450	1990	576*	Ad[391]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7451	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7452	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7453	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7454	1990	576*	Ad [391]
7500	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7501	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7502	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7503	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7504	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7510	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7511	1991	768*	Am [322 36]
7512	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7512.5	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7513	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7514	1991	768*	Am [322 36]
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	711*	Am [511]
7515	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7516	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7516.5	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7516.8	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7517	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7518	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7519	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7520	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7521	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7522	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7523	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7530	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7531	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7540	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7550	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7551	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7552	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7553	1991	768*	S [322 36]
7554	1990	1138	Ad & R [70]
	1991	768*	Am [322 36]
	1992	713*	Am
7555	1991	768*	Ad [322] R [117]
7570	1993	932*	Ad
7571	1993	932*	Ad
7572	1993	932*	Ad
7573	1993	932*	Ad
7574	1993	932*	Ad
7575	1993	932*	Ad
7576	1993	932*	Ad
7580	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7581	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7582	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7583	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7584	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
7585	1992	1263	Ad
	1993	932*	R
8000	1990	398	Ad
8001	1990	398	Ad
8002	1990	398	Ad
11060	1993	56	Am [670]
11101	1993	1270	Am
11105	1990	1570	Am
	1993	1269	Am
	1993	1270	Am
11105.02	1992	1026	Ad
11105.3	1990	1570	Am
	1991	937	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1227	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
11105.4	1990	1570	Ad
11106	1989	257	Am
	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1992	1326	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1340	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	1167	Am
11106.1	1989	257	Ad
	1993	1270	Am
11106.2	1989	257	Ad
Pt. 4, Title 1, Ch. 1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 11112.1 et seq.)	1993	1270	Am
11113	1993	1270	Ad
11125	1992	1227	Am
11126	1992	1227	Am
11155	1990	1692	Am
Pt. 4, Title 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11160 et seq.)	1993	992	Am
11160	1993	992	R & Ad
11161	1993	992	R & Ad
11161.9	1993	992	Ad
11162	1993	992	Am
11162.5	1993	992	Ad
11162.7	1993	992	Ad
11163	1993	992	Ad
11163.2	1993	992	Ad
11165.12	1990	1330	Am
11165.13	1990	1603	Ad [54]
11165.14	1991	1102	Ad
11165.15	1992	459	Ad
11165.16	1993	510	Ad
11165.4	1993	346	Am
11165.5	1993	346	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11165.6	1993	346	Am
11165.7	1991	132	Am
	1992	459	Am
11166	1990	1603	Am [54]
	1992	459	Am
	1993	510	Am
11166.1	1992	844	Am
11166.2	1990	650	Am
11166.5	1990	931	Am
	1991	132	Am
	1992	459	Am
	1993	510	Am
11166.9	1992	844	Ad & R [70]
11167	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	316	Am
	1993	219	Am
11167.5	1989	153	Am
	1989	1169	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 153)
11170	1989	153	Am
	1990	1330	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1363	Am (by Sec. 15.7 of Ch.) [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1338	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	219	Am
11170.5	1993	491	Ad
11172	1992	459	Am
	1993	510	Am
11174.1	1989	1053*	Am
11177.2	1993	824*	Ad
11319	1992	276	Ad
11400	1991	186	R
11401	1991	186	R
11402	1991	186	R
11411	1991	605	Am
11413	1989	1162	Am
	1990	643	Am
	1993	552	Am
11450	1990	569	R
11450.5	1990	569	R
11451	1990	569	R
11452	1990	569	R
11453	1990	569	R
11454	1990	569	R
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 12000 et seq.)	1990	1090	Am
12001	1990	9	Am
	1991	950	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 1.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12001.1	1991	950	R
12001.6	1989	19	Am
	1993	606*	Am
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 12020 et seq.)	1993	606*	Am
12020	1989	358	Am
	1990	350	Am [233]
	1990	1690	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 350)
	1993	357	Am
	1993	1139	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12020.5	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am
	1990	81	Am
12021	1989	254	Am
	1989	1044	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 254)
	1990	9	Am
	1990	1180	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9)
	1991	953*	Am
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	297	Am
	1993	600	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	612	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12021.1	1989	254	Am
	1989	254	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 254)
	1993	602	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.) [346] Am (as am by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	612	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
12021.5	1989	841	Ad
12022	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am
	1989	1167	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12022 (Cont.)			
	1989	1284*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[113]
			Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[52]
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
12022.2	1989	1167	Am
	1991	584	Am
12022.3	1989	1167	Am
	1991	512	Am
	1992	929	Am[82]
	1993	299	Am
12022.4	1989	1167	Am
12022.5	1989	18	Am
	1989	19	Am
	1989	1044	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1989	1167	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1990	41	Am
	1993	609	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 27 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 27.5 of Ch.)[42]
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[42]
12022.6	1989	1357	Am
	1990	1571	Am
			R & Ad[284]
	1992	104*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1571)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1571)[133]
	1993	703	Am
12022.7	1993	607	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1993	608	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12022.9	1992	510*	Am
	1993	22*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
12025	1992	1340	Am
	1993	1167	Am
12025.5	1990	1249	Ad
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1993	219	Am
12026	1989	958	Am
12026.2	1991	5*	Am[20]
	1991	951	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12027	1991	952	Am
	1992	1326	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	1340	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	224	Am
	1993	428	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12027.1	1991	952	Am
	1993	428	Am
12028	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
	1991	5*	Am[20]
	1991	961	Am
	1991	1091	Am[462]
12028.5	1989	850	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1165	Am (by Sec. 39.1 of Ch.)
	1990	1695	Am
	1991	866	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	219	Am[686]
	1993	1098	Am
12031	1990	1249	Am
	1991	952	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1991	1022	Am (by Sec. 1.1 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
	1993	219	Am[686]
	1993	224	Am
	1993	428	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 117, Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
12031.5	1991	1022	Ad
12035	1991	956	Ad
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 12050 et seq.)	1993	606*	Am
12050	1992	1340	Am
	1993	1167	Am
12051	1992	1340	Am
	1993	1167	Am
12052	1992	1340	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1992	1341	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
12053	1993	1167	R & Ad
12054	1993	1167	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Pt. 4, Title 2, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 12070 et seq.)	1990	9	Am
12070	1989	179	Am
	1990	9	Am
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	606*	Am R & Ad [42]
12071	1990	9	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	950	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1991	956	Am
	1992	6*	Am [498]
	1992	1326	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 6)
	1993	189	Am
	1993	606*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [346] Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	1139	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [42]
12071.1	1991	955	Ad
	1992	6*	Am [498]
12072	1990	9	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	950	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1991	951	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12073	1990	9	Am
	1991	951	Am
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12076	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1990	1090	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 177)
	1991	951	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	953*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [194] Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1991	954	Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1326	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	606*	Am R & Ad [42]
12076.1	1990	1180	Ad
	1991	953*	R
12077	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1180) [73]
	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1990	1090	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 177)
	1991	951	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1090)
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12078	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1991	5*	Am [20]
	1991	951	Am
	1991	955	Am (by Sec. 8.1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	219	Am [686]
	1993	606*	Am R & Ad [42]
12080	1991	950	Am
12081	1991	950	Am
	1992	1340	Am
	1993	606*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12082	1990	9	Am
	1991	5*	Am[20]
	1991	955	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 5)
	1992	1326	Am
12083	1990	9	Ad
	1991	5*	Am[20]
12084	1991	950	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 951)
	1991	951	Ad (by Sec. 8.1 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	606*	Am
12100	1990	41	Am
	1991	165	Am
12201	1993	461	Am
12220	1990	81	Am
12230	1990	81	Am
12275	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
12275.5	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
12276	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1991	954	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	606*	Am
12276.5	1989	19	Ad
	1990	874	Am
	1991	954	Am
12277	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
12280	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1989	959	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 19)
	1990	177*	Am
	1990	653	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	952	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	954	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1326	Am
12285	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1990	177*	Am
	1991	954	Am
	1993	662	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1139	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
12286	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1990	216	Am[206]
12287	1990	653	Ad
12288	1989	19	Ad
12288.5	1992	1331	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
12289	1991	954	Ad
12290	1989	18	Ad
	1989	19	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 18) & Ad
	1990	177*	Am
	1990	1257	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 177)
	1992	1326	Am
12301	1992	537	Am
12305	1993	683	Am
12320	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)[206]
12321	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)[206]
12322	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949) Am (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 950)[206]
	1990	350	Am[233]
12323	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)[206]
12324	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 949)[206]
12350	1990	9	R
12351	1990	9	R
12403	1990	350	Am[233]
12403.7	1993	954	Am
12403.8	1993	954	Am
12450	1993	954	Am
12458	1991	GRP	S[420]
12460	1993	954	Ad
12501	1990	81	R & Ad
12520	1990	81	Am
12560	1990	9	R
12583	1990	81	Ad
12601	1993	606*	Am
12800	1991	950	Ad
12801	1991	950	Ad
12802	1991	950	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12803	1991	950	Ad
	1992	6*	Am [498]
12804	1991	950	Ad
12805	1991	950	Ad
12806	1991	950	Ad
12807	1991	950	Ad
12808	1991	950	Ad
12809	1991	950	Ad
	1993	606*	Am
13014	1992	1338	Ad
13023	1989	1172	Ad
13103	1989	257	Ad
13104	1989	257	Ad
13203	1990	769	Ad
	1993	785	Am
13300	1990	769	Am
	1992	1026	Am
	1993	785	Am
13500	1992	1267	Am
13507	1989	950	Am
13508	1991	1074	Ad [435]
13510	1990	333	Am
	1990	477	Am
	1991	910	Am
13510.1	1992	1249	Am
13510.5	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	409*	Am
13511.5	1993	606*	Am
13519	1989	850	Am
	1991	912	Am
	1993	1098	Am
13519.3	1989	1111	Ad
13519.4	1990	480	Ad
	1992	1267	Am
13519.5	1990	333	Ad
13519.6	1992	1239	Ad
13519.7	1993	126	Ad
13519.8	1993	340	Ad
13522	1990	333	Am
13525	1990	333	Am
13526	1989	1165	Ad
13526.1	1990	1695	Ad
13540	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
13541	1989	1165	Ad
13542	1989	1165	Ad
	1990	82*	Am
13550	1992	1249	Ad
13551	1992	1249	Ad
13552	1992	1249	Ad
13553	1992	1249	Ad
13700	1989	714	S [57]
	1992	1136	Am
	1993	1229	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1993	1230	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
13701	1989	714	S [57]
	1990	1692	Am
	1991	999	Am
13702	1990	1692	Ad
13710	1989	714	S [57]
	1990	1692	Am
13711	1990	1692	Ad
13730	1989	714	S [57]
	1993	1230	Am
13731	1989	714	R
13823.6	1992	561	Ad
13823.13	1989	1210	Ad
13823.15	1992	919	Am (RN) [82]
13823.20	1990	1320*	Ad
13823.95	1991	824	Am
13825	1992	919	Ad [82]
13825.1	1992	919	Ad (RN) [82]
13825.3	1992	919	Ad [82]
13825.10	1992	711*	Am (inc. ref.) [511]
13826.1	1989	1344	Am R & Ad [42]
	1992	711*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1344) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1344, Chapter purports to amend Gov C Sec. 13826.1) [511]
	1992	1015	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1844)
13826.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
13826.6	1989	791	Am
	1990	1625	Am
13826.11	1990	1625	Ad
13826.12	1990	1625	Ad & R [61]
13826.15	1990	280	Ad
	1992	1015	Am
13826.25	1989	1344	Am [49 75]
13826.62	1989	791	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
13827	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.1	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.2	1990	1344*	S [19]
13827.3	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.4	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13827.5	1990	1344*	R
13827.6	1990	1344*	Am [19]
	1992	711*	R [511]
13827.7	1990	1344*	Am [19]
13834	1992	711*	R [511]
13835.10	1990	1342	Am
	1992	711*	Am (purports to amend Sec. 13825.10) [511]
13835.2	1990	1342	Am
13841	1990	1419	Am
13842	1993	56	R [670]
13843	1990	1419	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
13844	1990	1419	Am
13845.5	1990	1419	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13846	1990	1419	Am
13847	1990	132*	Ad
13847.1	1990	132*	Ad
13847.2	1990	132*	Ad
13851	1992	711*	Am [511]
13853	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 28 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
13854	1993	56	Am [670]
13855	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.1	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.2	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.4	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13855.5	1990	1554	Ad & R [70]
13861	1992	711*	Am [511]
13863	1989	63	Am
	1993	56	R [670]
13864	1989	82*	Ad
	1989	83*	Ad
	1989	92*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 83)
	1990	923	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
13873	1992	1239	Ad
13881	1992	711*	Am [511]
13885	1992	1338	Ad
13885.2	1992	1338	Ad
13885.4	1992	1338	Ad
13885.6	1992	1338	Ad
13885.8	1992	1338	Ad
13894.5	1990	1243	Ad
13894.6	1990	1243	Ad
13894.7	1990	1243	Ad
13894.8	1990	1243	Ad
13894.9	1990	1243	Ad
14000	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14001	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14002	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14003	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14004	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14005	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14006	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14007	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14008	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14009	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 161)
14010	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14011	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14012	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14013	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1971, Ch. 1119)
14014	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14015	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1967, Ch. 1661)
14016	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
14017	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
	1991	1091	R (as am by Stats. 1974, Ch. 750)
14020	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
14021	1989	1220	Ad & R [49]
14050	1989	756	R
14140	1992	995	Ad
14141	1992	995	Ad
14142	1992	995	Ad
14143	1992	995	Ad
14150	1992	696*	Ad
14151	1992	696*	Ad
14152	1992	696*	Ad
	1993	219	Am
14153	1992	696*	Ad
14154	1992	696*	Ad
14155	1992	696*	Ad
14156	1992	696*	Ad
14160	1991	1049	S [51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14161	1991	1049	S[51]
	1992	672	Am
14162	1991	1049	S[51]
	1992	672	Am
14163	1991	1049	S[51]
14164	1991	1049	S[51]
14165	1991	1049	Am[51]
14166	1991	1049	S[51]
14167	1991	1049	Am[51]
14206	1993	59*	Am
14300	1992	743	Ad
14301	1992	743	Ad
14303	1992	743	Ad
14304	1992	743	Ad
14306	1992	743	Ad
14307	1992	743	Ad
14308	1992	743	Ad
14309	1992	743	Ad
14310	1992	743	Ad
14311	1992	743	Ad
14312	1992	743	Ad
14314	1992	743	Ad
14315	1992	743	Ad
15003	1993	29	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE

Note: The Probate Code (1931:281) is in effect only until July 1, 1991. It was repealed and reenacted by Chapter 79 of the Statutes of 1990. This repeal is not included in the following record.

See also Probate Code (1990:79) in this record for code operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
20	1989	397	Am[38]
254	1989	21*	Am[7]
269	1989	397	Am[38]
330	1989	21*	Ad[7]
551	1990	140	Am
1023	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
1200	1989	21*	Am[7]
1217	1989	21*	Am[7]
1220	1989	21*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
1800	1989	1080	Am & RN, Ad
1800.3	1989	1080	Ad (RN)
1821	1989	1080	R & Ad[38]
	1990	1208*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1080)
1826	1989	1080	R & Ad[38]
1835	1989	1360	Am[73]
1851	1989	1080	R & Ad
1851.5	1989	1080	Am
1890	1989	1080	R & Ad
2100	1989	21*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
2105.5	1989	21*	Am[7]
2320	1989	544	Am
2340	1989	781	Ad[38]
2341	1989	781	Ad
2342	1989	781	Ad
2343	1989	781	Ad
2405	1989	544	Am
2501	1989	21*	Am[7]
2540	1989	1080	Am
2557	1989	21*	Am[7]
2620.1	1989	1080	Ad
2620.2	1989	1080	Ad
3909	1989	544	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 5100 et seq.)	1989	397	Ad[38]
5101	1989	397	R[38]
5120	1989	397	Ad[38]
5122	1989	397	Ad[38]
5124	1989	397	Ad[38]
5126	1989	397	Ad[38]
5128	1989	397	Ad[38]
5130	1989	397	Ad[38]
5132	1989	397	Ad[38]
5134	1989	397	Ad[38]
5136	1989	397	Ad[38]
5138	1989	397	Ad[38]
5139	1989	397	Ad[38]
5140	1989	397	Ad[38]
5142	1989	397	Ad[38]
5144	1989	397	Ad[38]
5146	1989	397	Ad[38]
5148	1989	397	Ad[38]
5150	1989	397	Ad[38]
5152	1989	397	Ad[38]
5203	1989	397	Ad[38]
5204	1989	397	Ad[38]
5301	1989	397	Am[38]
5302	1989	397	Am[38]
5303	1989	397	Am[38]
5305	1989	397	Am[38]
5306	1989	397	Am[38]
5307	1989	397	Ad[38]
5401	1989	397	Am[38]
5404	1989	397	Am[38]
5406	1989	397	Am[38]
5407	1989	397	Am[38]
6111	1990	263	Am
6111.5	1990	263	Ad
6112	1989	544	Am
6403	1989	544	Am
6414	1989	21*	Am[7]
6600	1989	397	Am[38]
6611	1900	140	Am
7050	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7060	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7200	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7622	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
7663	1990	324*	Am
7664	1990	140	Am
8401	1989	544	Am
8404	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
8405	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
8406	1989	544	Am
8461	1989	544	Am
8482	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE—Continued

Note: The Probate Code (1931:281) is in effect only until July 1, 1991. It was repealed and reenacted by Chapter 79 of the Statutes of 1990. This repeal is not included in the following record.

See also Probate Code (1990:79) in this record for code operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8483	1989	544	Am
8547	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
9050	1990	140	Am
9051	1990	140	Am
9052	1990	140	Am
9053	1989	544	Am
9100	1990	140	Am
9103	1990	140	Am
9154	1989	21*	Am[7]
9201	1990	140	Am
9250	1989	21*	Am[7]
9391	1990	140	Am
9392	1990	140	Ad
9612	1989	21*	Am[7]
9620	1989	21*	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
10160.5	1989	544	Ad
10162.3	1989	544	Am
10162.5	1989	544	Am
10162.7	1989	544	Am
10163	1989	544	Am
10165	1989	544	Am
10452	1989	21*	Am[7]
10454	1989	544	Am
10902	1989	21*	Ad[7]
11004	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
11006	1989	544	R
11429	1990	140	Am
11641	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
11801	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
12530	1989	21*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1199)[7]
13050	1989	397	Am[38]
13109	1990	140	Am
13156	1990	140	Am
13204	1990	140	Am
13554	1990	140	Am
15306	1989	748	Am
18500	1990	1307	Ad
18501	1990	1307	Ad
18502	1990	1307	Ad
18502.5	1990	1307	Ad & R[49]
18503	1990	1307	Ad
18504	1990	1307	Ad
18505	1990	1307	Ad
18506	1990	1307	Ad
18507	1990	1307	Ad
18508	1990	1307	Ad
18509	1990	1307	Ad
20114.5	1989	544	Am
21300	1989	544	Ad
21301	1989	544	Ad
21302	1989	544	Ad
21303	1989	544	Ad
21304	1989	544	Ad
21305	1989	544	Ad
21306	1989	544	Ad
21307	1989	544	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20	1991	82*	Am [54]
104	1992	163	Am [42 511]
141	1992	51	Am
143	1992	163	Am [42 511]
144	1992	163	Am [42 511]
146	1992	163	Am [42 511]
215	1993	69*	Am
221	1990	710	Am
230	1990	710	Am
248	1992	871	Ad
248.5	1992	871	Ad
249	1992	871	Ad
250	1991	1055	Am
	1992	871	Am
258	1992	178	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 10, heading (Sec. 330 et seq.)	1991	1055	Am
331	1991	1055	Ad
551	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
554	1990	710	Am
573	1991	1055	Am
	1992	178	R
600	1992	30	Ad
601	1992	30	Ad
610	1992	30	Ad
611	1992	30	Ad
612	1992	30	Ad
613	1992	30	Ad
620	1992	30	Ad
625	1992	30	Ad
630	1992	30	Ad
631	1992	30	Ad
632	1992	30	Ad
633	1992	30	Ad
634	1992	30	Ad
635	1992	30	Ad
640	1992	30	Ad
641	1992	30	Ad
642	1992	30	Ad
650	1992	30	Ad
651	1992	30	Ad
652	1992	30	Ad
660	1992	30	Ad
661	1992	30	Ad
662	1992	30	Ad
670	1992	30	Ad
671	1992	30	Ad
672	1992	30	Ad
673	1992	30	Ad
674	1992	30	Ad
680	1992	30	Ad
681	1992	30	Ad
682	1992	30	Ad
683	1992	30	Ad
684	1992	30	Ad
690	1992	30	Ad
695	1992	30	Ad
700	1993	519	Ad
701	1993	519	Ad
702	1993	519	Ad
703	1993	519	Ad
704	1993	519	Ad
710	1993	519	Ad
711	1993	519	Ad
712	1993	519	Ad
713	1993	519	Ad
714	1993	519	Ad
715	1993	519	Ad
716	1993	519	Ad
720	1993	519	Ad
730	1993	519	Ad
731	1993	519	Ad
732	1993	519	Ad
733	1993	519	Ad
734	1993	519	Ad
735	1993	519	Ad
900	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
1020	1992	871	Am
1021	1992	871	Am
1203	1991	82*	Am [54]
1207	1993	529	Am
1208	1992	871	Am
1212	1990	710	Ad
1215	1990	710	Am
1220	1990	710	Am
1419.5	1993	978	Ad
1470	1992	572	Am
1472	1992	572	Am
1510	1992	1064	Am
1511	1992	1064	Am
1513	1992	572	Am
	1993	59*	Am
1513.1	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1514	1992	163	Am [42 511]
1517	1990	1530	Ad
	1991	82*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1530) & Ad [54]
1821	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1822	1990	1598	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1598) & Am [54]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1827.5	1990	1208*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	1598	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	82*	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1598) & Am [54]
1831	1990	1208*	Ad
	1991	82*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Ad [54]
	1993	70*	R
1834	1991	1019	Ad
1835	1991	1019	Am
1851	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1851.5	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1875	1990	1208*	Am
	1991	82*	R (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1208) & Am [54]
1890	1992	572	Am
1901	1992	163	Am [42 511]
2101	1993	293	Am
2105	1993	978	Am
2250	1993	978	Am
2313	1991	1019	Ad
2333	1990	710	Am
	1993	794	Am
2340	1991	1019	Am
2342	1991	1019	Am
2356	1990	710	Am
2357	1990	710	Am
2501	1990	710	Am
2550	1992	572	Am
2555	1990	710	Am
2580	1992	355	Am
	1992	572	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
2583	1992	871	Am
	1993	293	Am
2586	1993	519	Am
2620.2	1991	1019	Am
	1992	572	Am
2628	1991	1019	Am
2629	1991	82*	Am [54]
2640	1992	572	Am
2641	1992	572	Am
2645	1993	293	Ad
2900	1992	572	R & Ad
3002	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3057	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3071	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3072	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
3073	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 163)
3088	1992	163	Am [42 511]
3208	1990	710	Am
3301	1992	162	R [42 514]
3302	1992	162	R [42 514]
3412	1991	413	Am
3413	1991	413	Am
3602	1992	355	Am
3604	1992	355	Ad
3605	1992	355	Ad
3611	1991	413	Am
	1992	355	Am
	1993	978	Am
3909	1991	1055	Am
3918	1992	871	Am
Div 5, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 5000 et seq.)	1992	51	Ad
5002	1992	51	Ad
5003	1992	51	Ad
5010	1992	51	Ad
5011	1992	51	Ad
5012	1992	51	Ad
5013	1992	51	Ad
5014	1992	51	Ad
5015	1992	51	Ad
5020	1992	51	Ad
5021	1992	51	Ad
5022	1992	51	Ad
	1993	219	Am
5023	1992	51	Ad
	1993	527	Am
5030	1992	51	Ad
	1993	219	Am
5031	1992	51	Ad
5032	1992	51	Ad
5305	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
5700	1991	1055	Ad
5701	1991	1055	Ad
5702	1991	1055	Ad
5703	1991	1055	Ad
5704	1991	1055	Ad
5705	1991	1055	Ad
6111	1990	710	Am
6111.5	1990	710	Ad
6151	1992	871	Am
6200	1991	1055	R & Ad
6201	1991	1055	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6202	1991	1055	R & Ad
6203	1991	1055	R & Ad
6204	1991	1055	R & Ad
6205	1991	1055	R & Ad
6206	1991	1055	R & Ad
6207	1991	1055	R & Ad
6208	1991	1055	R & Ad
6209	1991	1055	R & Ad
6210	1991	1055	R & Ad
6211	1990	710	Ad
	1991	1055	R & Ad
6220	1991	1055	R & Ad
6221	1991	1055	R & Ad
6221.5	1991	1055	R
6222	1991	1055	R & Ad
6223	1991	1055	R & Ad
6224	1991	1055	R & Ad
6225	1991	1055	R & Ad
6226	1991	1055	R & Ad
6227	1991	1055	Ad
6240	1991	1055	R & Ad
6241	1991	1055	R & Ad
6242	1991	1055	R & Ad
6243	1991	1055	R & Ad
6244	1991	1055	R
6245	1991	1055	R
6246	1991	1055	R
6247	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
	1991	1055	R
6248	1991	1055	R
Div 6, Pt. 1, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 6320 et seq.)	1992	178	Am
6320	1992	178	Am
6321	1992	178	Am
Div. 6, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 6400 et seq.)	1993	529	Ad
6406	1993	529	Am
6408	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	529	R
6450	1993	529	Ad
6451	1993	529	Ad
6452	1993	529	Ad
6453	1993	529	Ad
6454	1993	529	Ad
6455	1993	529	Ad
6522	1990	710	Am
6611	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
7240	1991	1055	Am
	1992	871	Am
7250	1993	794	Am
7622	1991	82*	Am [54]
7662	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
7663	1990	324*	Am
7664	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
7666	1990	710	Am
	1991	1019	Am
8203	1992	871	Ad
8461	1990	710	Am
8469	1990	710	Ad
8488	1993	794	Am
8547	1990	710	Am
8570	1991	1055	Am
8572	1993	589	Am [670]
8574	1993	589	Am [670]
8575	1991	1055	Am
8800	1992	1180	Am
8907	1991	82*	Am [54]
9050	1990	140	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Sec. 6.1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 140) [54]
9051	1990	140	Am
9052	1990	140	Am
9053	1991	1055	Am
9100	1990	140	Am
9103	1990	140	Am
	1991	1055	Am
	1992	178	Am
9201	1990	140	Am
9202	1993	69*	Am
9203	1993	69*	Am
9352	1991	1055	Am
9390	1990	710	Am
9391	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
9392	1990	79	Ad
	1992	178	Am
9653	1991	1055	Am [16]
Div. 7, Pt. 5, Ch. 2.5, heading (Sec. 9700 et seq.)	1991	82*	R [54]
	1990	140	Ad
9832	1990	710	Am
9941	1990	710	Am
10168	1990	710	Ad
10308	1992	871	Am
10350	1992	871	Am
10351	1992	871	Am
10404.5	1990	710	R
10406	1990	710	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10501	1990	710	Am
	1992	178	Am
10520	1992	178	Ad
10565	1990	710	R
10585.5	1990	710	R
10589	1991	82*	Am [54]
Div. 7, Pt. 7, heading (Sec. 10800 et seq.)	1990	710	Am
Div. 7, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 10800 et seq.)	1990	710	Ad
10800	1991	82*	Am [54]
10801	1991	82*	Am [54]
10804	1993	293	Am
10810	1990	710	Ad
	1991	82*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) & Ad [54]
10811	1991	82*	Ad [54]
	1993	527	Am
10812	1991	82*	Ad [54]
10813	1991	82*	Ad [54]
10814	1991	82*	Ad [54]
10830	1990	710	Am
10831	1990	710	Am
10850	1990	710	Am
10900	1990	710	Am
10954	1990	710	Am
11000	1990	710	Am
11425	1991	1055	R
11426	1991	1055	R
11427	1991	1055	R
11429	1990	140	Am
11460	1991	1055	Ad
11461	1991	1055	Ad
11462	1991	1055	Ad
11463	1991	1055	Ad
11464	1991	1055	Ad
11465	1991	1055	Ad
11466	1991	1055	Ad
11467	1991	1055	Ad
11623	1990	710	Am
	1991	82*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 710) [54]
12001	1992	871	Am
12205	1990	710	Am
13004	1991	1055	Am
13005	1991	1055	Ad
13006	1991	1055	Am
13007	1992	871	Ad
13051	1991	1055	Am
13101	1991	1055	Am
13107.5	1991	1055	Ad
	1992	178	Am
13108	1991	1055	Am
13109	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13110	1991	1055	Am
13111	1991	1055	Am
Div. 8, Pt. 1, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 13150 et seq.)	1991	1055	Am
13150	1991	1055	Am
13151	1991	1055	Am
13152	1991	1055	Am
13154	1991	1055	Am
13155	1991	1055	Am
13156	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13158	1991	1055	Ad
13200	1991	1055	Am
13204	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13205	1991	1055	Am
13206	1991	1055	Am
13207	1991	1055	Am
13210	1991	1055	Ad
13502.5	1992	871	Ad
Div. 8, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 13540 et seq.)	1991	1055	Am
13540	1991	1055	Am
13541	1991	1055	Am
13545	1991	1055	Ad
13554	1990	140	Am
	1992	178	Am
13560	1991	1055	Ad
13561	1991	1055	Ad
13562	1991	1055	Ad
13563	1991	1055	Ad
13564	1991	1055	Ad
15003	1990	710	Am
15211	1991	156	Ad
15212	1991	156	Ad
15305.5	1991	175	Ad
15413	1991	156	Ad
15414	1991	156	Ad
15642	1993	293	Am
15660	1992	871	Am
15686	1992	178	Am
15687	1993	293	Ad
15804	1992	178	Am
16062	1993	293	Am
16064	1992	871	Am
	1993	293	Am
16249	1992	871	Am
16314	1992	178	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PROBATE CODE (as reenacted by Stats. 1990, Ch. 79)—Continued

Note: Operative July 1, 1991.

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17001	1990	710	Am
17102	1990	710	R
17200	1991	992	Am
	1993	293	Am
17203	1992	871	Am
18100.5	1992	178	Ad
	1993	530	R & Ad
18201	1991	992	R
18500	1990	1307	Ad
18501	1990	1307	Ad
18502	1990	1307	Ad
18502.5	1990	1307	Ad & R[49]
18503	1990	1307	Ad
18504	1990	1307	Ad
18505	1990	1307	Ad
18506	1990	1307	Ad
18507	1990	1307	Ad
18508	1990	1307	Ad
18509	1990	1307	Ad
19000	1991	992	Ad
19001	1991	992	Ad
19002	1991	992	Ad
19003	1991	992	Ad
19004	1991	992	Ad
19005	1991	992	Ad
19006	1991	992	Ad
19007	1991	992	Ad
19008	1991	992	Ad
19009	1991	992	Ad
19010	1991	992	Ad
19011	1991	992	Ad
19012	1991	992	Ad
19020	1991	992	Ad
19021	1991	992	Ad
19022	1991	992	Ad
19023	1991	992	Ad
19024	1991	992	Ad
19025	1991	992	Ad
19026	1991	992	Ad
19027	1991	992	Ad
19028	1991	992	Ad
19029	1991	992	Ad
19030	1991	992	Ad
19040	1991	992	Ad
19041	1991	992	Ad
19050	1991	992	Ad
19051	1991	992	Ad
19052	1991	992	Ad
19053	1991	992	Ad
19054	1991	992	Ad
19100	1991	992	Ad
19101	1991	992	Ad
19102	1991	992	Ad
19103	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19104	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19150	1991	992	Ad
19151	1991	992	Ad
19152	1991	992	Ad
19153	1991	992	Ad
19154	1991	992	Ad
19200	1991	992	Ad
19201	1991	992	Ad
19202	1991	992	Ad
19203	1991	992	Ad
19204	1991	992	Ad
19205	1991	992	Ad
19250	1991	992	Ad
19251	1991	992	Ad
19252	1991	992	Ad
19253	1991	992	Ad
19254	1991	992	Ad
19255	1991	992	Ad
19300	1991	992	Ad
19301	1991	992	Ad
19302	1991	992	Ad
19303	1991	992	Ad
19304	1991	992	Ad
19320	1991	992	Ad
19321	1991	992	Ad
19322	1991	992	Ad
19323	1991	992	Ad
19324	1991	992	Ad
19325	1991	992	Ad
19326	1991	992	Ad
19330	1991	992	Ad
19400	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19401	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19402	1991	992	Ad
	1992	178	Am
19403	1991	992	Ad
21200	1991	156	Ad
21201	1991	156	Ad
21202	1991	156	Ad
21205	1991	156	Ad
21206	1991	156	Ad
21207	1991	156	Ad
21208	1991	156	Ad
21209	1991	156	Ad
21210	1991	156	Ad
21211	1991	156	Ad
21212	1991	156	Ad
21220	1991	156	Ad
21225	1991	156	Ad
21230	1991	156	Ad
21231	1991	156	Ad
21308	1992	871	Ad
21350	1993	293	Ad
21351	1993	293	Ad
21352	1993	293	Ad
21353	1993	293	Ad
21354	1993	293	Ad
21355	1993	293	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
100	1990	485	Am
1600	1993	1175	Ad
2001	1993	1032	Ad
2050	1992	1329	Ad
2051	1992	1329	Ad
2052	1992	1329	Ad
2053	1992	1329	Ad
	1993	192	Am
	1993	433*	Am
2054	1992	1329	Ad
2055	1992	1329	Ad
2056	1992	1329	Ad
2057	1992	1329	Ad
4108	1991	754	Am
4114	1989	43	Am
6106	1990	1128	Ad
6107	1992	1073	Ad
7103	1990	694	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 694) & RN
7103.5	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
7104	1989	330	Ad
	1990	694	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 694) & RN
7105	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
7107	1992	1042	Ad
9202	1990	694	Ad
	1993	1195	R
9203	1990	694	Ad
10101	1993	355	Am
10105	1993	808	Am
10108	1991	214*	Am
10108.5	1989	1229	Am
	1990	516	Am
	1992	1330	R
	1993	808	Ad
10108.6	1992	1330	Am & RN
10108.7	1993	1032	Ad
10115	1992	1329	Am
	1992	1330	Am
10115.1	1989	1229	Am
	1992	1328	Am
	1992	1329	Am
10115.10	1993	1032	Am
10115.12	1993	1032	Ad
10115.13	1993	1034	Ad
10115.2	1989	1229	Am
	1992	1330	Am
10115.5	1992	1330	Am
	1993	1034	Am
10115.7	1989	1229	Ad
10115.8	1989	1229	Ad
10115.10	1989	473	Ad
10115.11	1992	1330	Ad(RN)
10160	1993	471	Am
10226	1990	1044*	Am
10233	1989	1094	Ad
10261.5	1990	1253	Ad
10262.3	1991	374	Ad
10262.5	1990	1253	Ad
10290	1993	1106	Am
10290.1	1993	1106	Ad
10295	1993	1097	Am
10295.5	1992	1077	Ad [445]
	1993	278*	Am [687]
10300	1990	485	R
10302.5	1990	1156	Ad
	1991	528	Am
10302.6	1991	528	Ad
10308.5	1989	1094	Ad
10320.5	1991	991	Ad
10321	1990	1277	Am
10332	1993	589	Am [670]
10334	1989	1165	Am
	1989	1167	Am
	1990	82*	Am
	1992	1326	Am
10338	1990	1044*	R
10343	1993	153	Am
10346	1992	637	Am
10347	1990	1044*	R
10351	1990	1044*	Am
10352	1990	1044*	Am
10353.5	1992	734	Ad
10354	1989	1094	Ad
10359	1990	1044*	Am
10364	1990	1044*	Am
10365	1990	1044*	Am
10365.5	1990	344	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
10367	1990	1044*	Am
10368	1990	1044*	R
10369	1990	1044*	Am
10370	1990	1044*	Am
10371	1990	1044*	Am
10376	1993	153	Am
10379	1992	637	Am
10390	1989	1094	R
10391	1989	1094	R
10392	1989	1094	R
10393	1989	1094	R
10394	1989	1094	R
10395	1989	1094	R
10396	1989	1094	R
10397	1989	1094	R
10398	1989	1094	R
10399	1989	1094	R
10400	1989	1094	R
10401	1989	1094	R
10402	1989	1094	R
10403	1989	1094	R
10403.5	1989	1094	R
10404	1989	1094	R
10405	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
10406	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	817	Am
	1992	1101*	Am
10407	1989	1226	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10408	1989	1226	Ad
10409	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	817	Am
	1992	1101*	Am
10430	1991	382	Am
10500.5	1990	516	Am
10501	1990	516	Am
10507	1989	1094	Am & RN, Ad
10507.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
10507.7	1989	1094	Ad(RN)
10853	1992	799	Ad
10855	1989	1094	Ad
10860	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
12100	1993	1106	Am
12100.5	1993	1097	R & Ad
12100.6	1993	1097	Ad
12100.7	1993	1106	Ad
12101	1993	1106	Am
12101.2	1993	1106	Ad
12101.5	1993	1106	Ad
12102	1990	1589	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1106	Am
12104	1992	1296*	R & Ad
12113	1993	1204	Ad
12113.5	1993	1175	Ad
12120	1993	1097	Am
12150	1989	1094	Ad
12153	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
12155	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
12157	1989	1094	Ad
12158	1989	1094	Ad
12159	1993	960	Ad & R (text purports to add and repeal PRC 12159)[314]
12160	1989	1094	Ad
12161	1989	1094	Ad
12162	1989	1094	Ad
	1993	960	Am & R[314]
12162.5	1989	1094	Ad
12163	1989	1094	Ad
12164	1989	1094	Ad
12164.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
	1991	1012	Am
12165	1989	1094	Ad
	1991	1012	Am
12166	1989	1094	Ad
	1991	1012	Am
12167	1989	1094	Ad
	1991	1012	Am
	1992	1116	Am
12167.1	1991	1012	Ad
	1992	1116	Am
12168	1989	1094	Ad
12169	1989	1094	Ad
12170	1993	959	Ad & R[51]
12180	1989	1094	Ad
12181	1989	1094	Ad
12182	1989	1094	Ad
	1992	1207	Am
12183	1989	1094	Ad
12183.5	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
	1992	280	R
12184	1989	1094	Ad
12185	1989	1094	Ad
12200	1989	1094	Ad
12205	1989	1094	Ad
	1993	960	Am & R[314]
12210	1989	1094	Ad
12213	1989	1094	Ad
12225	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
12226	1989	1094	Ad
12300	1989	1094	Ad
12301	1989	1094	Ad
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1094)[206]
12305	1989	1094	Ad
12305.5	1993	960	Ad & R[314]
12306	1989	1094	Ad
12310	1989	1094	Ad
	1993	960	Am & R[314]
12320	1989	1094	Ad
19102	1991	906	Ad
20102	1990	688	Am
	1990	694	Am
20103	1990	694	R
20103.5	1990	1414	Ad(RN)
20104	1990	321*	Ad
	1990	1414	Am & RN Ad & R[49]
20104.2	1990	1414	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1029	Am
20104.4	1990	1414	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1029	Am
20104.50	1992	799	Ad
20104.6	1990	1414	Ad & R[49]
20104.70	1991	906	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20104.8	1990	1414	Ad & R[49]
20107	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20111	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20118.3	1990	439	Am
20120	1990	164	Am
20121.1	1990	907	Ad
20129	1989	792	Am
	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20131	1990	164	Am & R[44]
	1992	180*	Am[13]
	1993	1195	Ad
20131.5	1992	180*	Ad & R[61]
20133	1990	164	R
20134	1989	1327*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1989	1377	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	976*	Am
20134.5	1990	592	Ad & R[70]
20142	1990	226	Am
20150.10	1990	694	Am
20150.15	1990	38*	Ad & R[11]
20189	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20192	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20201.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20204.3	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20206.2	1991	1226	Am
20206.7	1993	1195	R
20206.8	1993	1195	R
20206.9	1993	1195	Am
20207.4	1991	1226	Am
20207.7	1990	1414	Am
20214	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20216	1992	1178	Ad
20224.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20228	1991	168	Am
20229.1	1990	310*	Am
	1991	162	Am
	1992	1178	Am
20231.5	1990	591	Am
20234	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20242	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20251.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20262	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20274	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20284	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20294	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20302	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20314	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20322	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20323	1992	257	Ad
	1993	250	Am
20332	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20341	1990	694	Am
20342	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20352	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20360	1991	860	Ad
20361	1991	860	Ad
20362	1991	860	Ad
20363	1991	860	Ad
20364	1991	860	Ad
20365	1991	860	Ad
20366	1991	860	Ad
20367	1991	860	Ad
20368	1991	860	Ad
20369	1991	860	Ad
20374	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20392.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20394.3	1989	59	Ad
20395	1991	1226	Am
20405	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
20413	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20455	1991	1226	Am
20471.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20483	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20501	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20512	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20522	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20532	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20551.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20564.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20584.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20602.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20624	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20633.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20642.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20645	1992	1007	Ad
20651.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20660	1990	1372	Ad
20674	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20685.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20688.25	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20694.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20724	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20737	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20752.2	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20761.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20784	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20804.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20832.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20843.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20867	1989	1163	R & Ad
	1990	808	Am
20893.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
20916.3	1990	591	Ad
20916.5	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 60.5, heading (Sec. 20920 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1163) & RN
20920	1989	1163	Ad
	1990	808	Am
	1991	1091	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 808) & RN
Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 60.7, heading (Sec. 20929 et seq.)	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
20929	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
21120	1990	1159	Am
21121	1990	1159	Am
	1991	1130*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 1.5, Art. 86.5, heading (Sec. 21195 et seq.)	1993	906*	Am [42]
21195	1993	906*	Am [42]
21221	1993	627	Am
21322	1993	687*	Ad
21551	1991	1226	Am
22002	1989	733	Am
22003	1989	241	Ad
22032	1989	241	Am
22034	1989	241	Am
22035.5	1991	993	Ad
22038	1990	694	Am
22039	1990	694	Am
22300	1991	933	Am [13]
	1993	1195	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
508.5	1990	1286	Ad
560	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
561	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
562	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
563	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1198)[73]
603.1	1992	999	Ad
607	1992	999	Am
662	1991	3*	Am[20]
663	1993	278*	Am
663.1	1993	278*	Ad
663.2	1993	278*	Ad
677	1992	999	Am
690	1992	999	Am
742	1993	56	R[670]
751	1993	784	Am
752	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
753	1993	784	R & Ad
754	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	R & Ad
756	1991	748	Am
758	1991	748	Am
760.5	1991	748	Am
763	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
764	1991	748	Am
772	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
773	1993	784	Am
777	1991	748	Am
782	1991	748	Am
	1993	784	Am
783	1991	748	Am
2002.5	1992	1019	Ad
2010	1992	999	Ad
2202	1992	1019	Ad
2203	1992	999	Am
2204	1992	999	Am
2205	1992	1019	Am
2207	1990	1097	R & Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
	1993	1287	Am
2208	1992	999	Am
2209	1992	999	Am
2599.6	1990	1168	Ad (Inc. Ref.)[354]
	1991	1091	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 808) & RN
Div. 2, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 2621 et seq.)	1993	197	Am
2621	1993	197	Am
2621.5	1993	197	Am
	1993	916	Am
2621.6	1992	506*	Am
2621.7	1993	197	Am
	1993	916	Am
2621.8	1992	506*	Am
	1993	197	Am
	1993	916	R & Ad
2621.9	1990	1168	Am
	1991	250	Am
	1992	506*	Am
	1993	197	Am
2622	1990	1168	Am
	1993	197	Am
2623	1993	916	Am
2624	1993	916	Am
2650	1992	999	Am
2689	1992	1296*	Am
2690	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2691	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
2692	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
	1993	916	Am
2692.1	1991	550	Ad
2693	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
2694	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	250	Am
2695	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1991	104*	Am
	1992	999	Am
2696	1990	1168	Ad[354]
	1992	999	Am
2697	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2698	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2699	1990	1168	Ad[354]
2699.5	1990	1168	Ad (purports to ad 2599.6)[354]
	1991	104*	Am
2699.6	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
2705	1990	1168	Am[362] R[63] Ad[354]
	1991	550	Am
	1992	346	Am
2705.5	1991	550	Ad
2706	1990	1168	Am[362] R[63] Ad[354]
2708	1991	1096	R
2714	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
	1993	1094	Am
2716	1992	1077	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2717	1992	1077	Am
	1993	278*	Am
2719	1992	1066	Ad
2727.1	1990	1097	Ad
2759	1992	1077	Am
2761	1990	1097	Am
2762	1990	1097	Am
2763	1990	1097	Am
2770	1990	1097	R & Ad
	1991	845	Am
	1993	278*	Am
2771	1990	1097	R & Ad
2773	1990	1097	Am
2773.1	1990	1097	Ad
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
2774	1990	1097	Am
	1990	1101	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
2774.1	1990	1097	Ad
	1992	1077	Am
2774.2	1990	1097	Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1992	1077	Am
2774.4	1990	1097	Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
	1991	845	Am
	1992	1077	Am
2774.6	1990	1097	Ad
	1990	1101	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1097)
2778	1992	1077	Am
2796	1993	1094	Ad[726]
2813	1989	1056	Am
	1990	474	Am
2814	1990	474	Am
3002	1992	999	Am
3013	1992	999	Am
3106	1989	1383	Am
3111	1992	999	Am
3202	1993	1179	Am
3203	1991	701	Am
3205.1	1993	1179	Am
3206	1990	1604	Ad
3206.5	1990	1604	Ad
3234	1993	1179	Am
3242	1993	1179	R
3277	1991	701	Am
3319	1992	999	Am
3407.5	1992	999	Am
3408	1992	999	Am
3421	1990	987	Ad
3460	1991	GRP	S[420]
3464	1989	1226	R
3468	1989	1226	R
3470	1989	1226	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	711*	Am[511]
3471	1989	1226	Ad
3472	1989	1226	Ad
	1991	817	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
3475	1990	1657	Ad
3476	1990	1657	Ad
3477	1990	1657	Ad
3477.1	1990	1657	Ad
3477.5	1990	1657	Ad
3478	1990	1657	Ad
3479	1990	1657	Ad
3480	1990	1657	Ad
	1991	586*	Am
3481	1990	1657	Ad
3482	1990	1657	Ad
3483	1990	1657	Ad
3484	1990	1657	Ad
3485	1990	1657	Ad
3485.5	1990	1657	Ad
3486	1990	1657	Ad
3487	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
3488	1990	1657	Ad
3489	1990	1657	Ad
	1991	586*	Am
3490	1990	1657	Ad
3491	1990	1657	Ad
3492	1990	1657	Ad
3493	1990	1657	Ad
3494	1990	1657	Ad
3705	1992	999	Am
3712	1992	999	Am
3752	1993	1179	Am
3787	1990	1657	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1657) & RN
3809	1990	644	Ad
3822	1990	644	Am
	1991	520	Am
3822.1	1990	644	Am
	1991	520	R & Ad
3823	1990	644	Am
	1991	520	Am
3827	1991	520	Ad
3900	1991	494	Am
3901	1991	494	Am
3914	1990	992	Am
3915	1991	494	Am
4022	1989	351	Ad
4121	1989	339	Ad
	1992	701*	Am
4125	1989	380	Am
4127	1991	653	Am
4128.5	1989	778	Ad
4129	1992	427	Am[511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4136	1989	380	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[54]
	1992	390	Am
4142	1991	1149	Am
4156	1989	1165	Am
4290	1989	60*	Am
4291.1	1989	343	Ad
	1990	773	Am
4371	1992	427	Am[511]
4417	1993	15*	Am
4431	1992	427	Am[511]
4475	1990	1600	Am
4475.1	1991	261	Ad
4475.5	1990	1600	Am
4513	1989	400	Am
	1989	1161	Am
4527	1990	1237	Am
4531.5	1993	56	R[670]
4551.9	1992	756	Ad & R[70]
4582	1992	756	Am R & Ad[94]
4582.7	1989	723	Am
4582.8	1989	1290	Am[195]
4582.9	1989	400	Ad
4584	1989	1161	Am
	1992	756	Am
4585	1989	915	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987)[49] Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987)[42]
	1989	1290	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987)[106] Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[105] R (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[42] Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1987, Ch. 987)[42]
	1993	706	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290)[13]
4586	1989	915	Am[49 125]
	1993	706	R (as am by Stats. 1980, Ch. 676) Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1989, Ch. 915)[13]
4587	1989	915	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170)[49] Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch., as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170)[42]
	1989	1290	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170)[106] Ad (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)[105] R (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)[42] Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 170)[42]
	1993	706	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290) Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1290)[13]
4590	1989	915	Am[49 125]
	1993	706	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 880) Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 915)[13]
4591	1989	915	Am[49 125]
	1993	706	R (as am by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1300) Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 915)[13]
4593	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.10	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.11	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.2	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.3	1989	1290	Ad[195]
	1992	756	Am R & Ad[94]
4593.4	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.5	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.6	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.7	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.8	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4593.9	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4594	1989	1290	Ad[195]
	1992	756	Am R & Ad[94]
4594.2	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4594.4	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4594.6	1989	1290	Ad[195]
4594.7	1989	1290	Ad[195]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4604	1989	915	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
	1989	1290	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.) & R [106] Ad (by Sec. 12 of Ch.) [105]
	1990	1600	Am
4621	1990	1237	Am
4621.2	1990	1237	Am
4622	1989	1161	Am
4650.1	1993	964	Am
4651.5	1992	756	Ad & R [70]
4681	1992	756	Am
4683	1992	756	Am
4694	1993	56	Am [670]
4715	1991	408	Am
4771	1992	711*	R [511]
4772	1992	711*	R [511]
4773	1992	711*	R [511]
4774	1992	711*	R [511]
4775	1992	711*	R [511]
4776	1992	711*	R [511]
4789.2	1989	1161	Am
4799.05	1992	711*	R [511]
4799.08	1989	314*	Am
4799.10	1989	314*	Am
	1990	1568*	Am [293]
4799.13	1989	251	Am
	1991	1052	Am
	1992	701*	Am
4800	1989	1241	Ad
4801	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4802	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4803	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4804	1989	1241	Ad
	1X 1991–92	21	R
4805	1989	1241	Ad
5002.2	1990	342	Am
5002.3	1990	1027*	Am
5003.02	1993	46	R
5003.03	1992	1254	Ad
5003.6	1992	427	Am [511]
5005.3	1989	669	Ad
5006.10	1992	732*	Am [36]
5006.11	1992	732*	Am [36]
5007.1	1989	620	Am
5007.4	1989	620	Ad
5008.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
5009.1	1993	1196	Ad
5009.2	1993	1173	Ad
5011	1990	91	Am
5011.5	1991	166	Am
5012.2	1991	875	Ad
5015.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
5020.1	1992	1075	Am
5020.4	1992	1075	Am
	1993	749	Am
5020.7	1992	1075	Ad
5024.1	1992	1075	Ad
5024.5	1992	1075	Am
5024.6	1992	1075	Am
	1993	749	Am
5025.3	1990	1245	Am
5028	1990	19*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 4)
	1X 1989–90	3*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	4*	Ad
5029	1992	1325	Ad
	1993	672	Am
5070.3	1990	1495	Am
5071.7	1990	1495	Am
5072.8	1992	701*	Ad
	1992	964	Ad
5073.1	1990	1495	R
5075.8	1990	1025*	Ad
5077.5	1990	1495	R & Ad
5077.6	1992	1318	Am
5077.8	1990	1495	Ad
5078	1992	1318	Ad
5078.1	1992	1318	Ad
5078.2	1992	1318	Ad
5078.3	1992	1318	Ad
5078.4	1992	1318	Ad
5078.5	1992	1318	Ad
5078.6	1992	1318	Ad
5079	1993	749	Ad
5079.01	1993	749	Ad
5079.10	1993	749	Ad
5079.11	1993	749	Ad
5079.12	1993	749	Ad
5079.13	1993	749	Ad
5079.14	1993	749	Ad
5079.15	1993	749	Ad
5079.20	1993	749	Ad
5079.21	1993	749	Ad
5079.22	1993	749	Ad
5079.23	1993	749	Ad
5079.24	1993	749	Ad
5079.25	1993	749	Ad
5079.26	1993	749	Ad
5079.27	1993	749	Ad
5079.28	1993	749	Ad
5079.35	1993	749	Ad
5079.40	1993	749	Ad
5079.41	1993	749	Ad
5079.42	1993	749	Ad
5079.43	1993	749	Ad
5079.44	1993	749	Ad
5079.50	1993	749	Ad
5079.51	1993	749	Ad
5079.52	1993	749	Ad
5079.60	1993	749	Ad
5079.61	1993	749	Ad
5079.62	1993	749	Ad
5079.63	1993	749	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5079.64	1993	749	Ad
5079.65	1993	749	Ad
5080.16	1992	1057	Am
5080.19	1992	1057	Am
5080.20	1992	1057	Am
5080.40	1991	235	Ad
	1992	1057	Am
5090.01	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.02	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.03	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.04	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.05	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.06	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.07	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.08	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.09	1992	701*	Am [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.10	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.11	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.12	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.13	1992	738*	Ad
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.15	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.16	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.17	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.18	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.19	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.20	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.21	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.22	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.23	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.24	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.25	1992	964	Ad & R [133]
5090.30	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.31	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.32	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	Am [133]
5090.33	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.34	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.35	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.36	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.40	1992	701*	R & Ad R [288]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.41	1990	867	Am
	1992	701*	R
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.42	1992	701*	R
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.43	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.44	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.45	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.46	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.47	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.50	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.51	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.52	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.53	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.55	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	Am [133]
5090.56	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.60	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.61	1991	446	Am
	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.62	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.63	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.64	1992	701*	S [133]
	1992	964	S [133]
5090.70	1992	701*	Am [133]
	1992	964	Am [133]
5093.54	1989	215	Am
5093.542	1989	215	Ad
5093.545	1989	215	Am
5093.547	1993	896	Am
5093.548	1993	896	Am
5093.55	1993	896	Am
5093.56	1993	896	Am
5093.65	1993	896	R
5096.1175	1991	652	Ad
5096.124	1992	427	Am [511]
5096.2055	1991	652	Ad
5096.2595	1991	652	Ad
5096.300	1990	920*	Ad [396]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5096.301	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.302	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.303	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.304	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.305	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.310	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.311	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.312	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.320	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.321	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.323	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.324	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.325	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.326	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.328	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.329	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.330	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.331	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.333	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.334	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.335	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.336	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.337	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.340	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.341	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.342	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.343	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.344	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.345	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.346	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.347	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.348	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.350	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.351	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.352	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.360	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.361	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.362	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.363	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.364	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.365	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.366	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.367	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.368	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.369	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.370	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.371	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.372	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.373	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.374	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.375	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.376	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.380	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.381	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.382	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.383	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.384	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.385	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.386	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.387	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.388	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.389	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.390	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5096.391	1990	920*	Ad[396]
5097.2	1992	192	Am
5097.3	1992	192	Am
5097.5	1992	192	Am
5097.991	1991	370	Ad
5164	1993	972	Ad
5506.10	1993	1071	Ad
5506.3	1993	1155	Ad
5506.4	1992	74*	Ad
5506.5	1990	186*	Am
5506.6	1990	186*	Am
5506.7	1989	789	Ad
5506.8	1990	1017	Ad
5506.9	1991	823	Ad
5514	1990	186*	Am
5526.1	1990	186*	Ad
5536	1990	322	Am
	1990	1558	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 322)
5538.10	1993	1071	Ad
5538.3	1993	1155	Ad
5538.4	1992	74*	Ad
5538.5	1990	186*	Am
5538.7	1989	789	Ad
5538.8	1990	1017	Ad
5538.9	1991	823	Ad
5539.10	1993	1071	Ad
5539.3	1993	1155	Ad
5539.4	1992	74*	Ad
5539.7	1989	789	Ad
5539.8	1990	1017	Ad
5539.9	1991	823	Ad
5541.2	1993	1195	Ad
5552	1991	1226	Am
5552.1	1993	1195	Ad
5554	1989	447	R
5566	1989	205	Am
5621	1990	1286	Am
5631	1990	1017	Am
	1991	808*	Am
5733.5	1991	652	Ad
5781.10	1991	1226	Ad
5782.18	1990	152	R & Ad
5784.39	1990	307*	Ad
5907	1990	738*	Am
	1993	1251*	Am
5936.5	1991	652	Ad
6010	1992	699*	Ad[45] R[117]
	1992	700*	Ad[378 36 583]
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 700)
6211	1993	964	Am
6217	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1993	786	Am
6240	1992	1174	Ad
6241	1992	1174	Ad
6242	1992	1174	Ad
6243	1992	1174	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6250	1992	1173	Ad & R[599]
6251	1992	1173	Ad & R[599]
6252	1992	1173	Ad & R[599]
6253	1992	1173	Ad & R[599]
6309	1989	732	Am
6311	1992	427	Am[511]
6313	1989	732	R & Ad
6314	1989	732	Ad
6871.2	1991	835	Am
			R & Ad[117]
6872.5	1991	835	Ad
6890	1989	770	Am
6890.5	1989	770	Ad
6898.5	1991	520	Ad
6924	1989	1017	Am
8021	1992	711*	R[511]
8612.5	1991	286	Ad
8613	1991	286	Am
8625	1991	286	Am
8750	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	300*	Am
	1991	1115	Am
	1992	1313*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am
8751	1990	1248	Ad
8752	1990	1248	Ad
8753	1990	1248	Ad
8754	1990	1248	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
8755	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1314	Am
8756	1990	1248	Ad
8757	1990	1248	Ad
	1992	1314	Am
8758	1990	1248	Ad
8759	1990	1248	Ad
8760	1990	1248	Ad
8900	1991	782*	Ad & R[19]
8901	1991	782*	Ad & R[19]
8902	1991	782*	Ad & R[19]
8903	1991	782*	Ad & R[19]
9044	1991	831	Ad
9161	1991	831	R & Ad
9162	1991	831	R & Ad
9163	1991	831	R & Ad
9164	1991	831	R & Ad
9165	1991	831	R & Ad
9166	1991	831	R & Ad
9167	1991	831	R & Ad
9168	1991	831	R & Ad
9169	1991	831	R
9170	1991	831	R
9181	1991	831	R & Ad
9182	1991	831	R & Ad
9183	1991	831	R & Ad
9184	1991	831	R & Ad
9185	1991	831	R & Ad
9186	1991	831	R & Ad
9187	1991	831	R & Ad
9188	1991	831	R & Ad
9189	1991	831	R & Ad
9190	1991	831	R & Ad
9191	1991	831	R
9192	1991	831	R
9193	1991	831	R
9194	1991	831	R
9195	1991	831	R
9201	1991	831	Ad
9202	1991	831	Ad
9203	1991	831	Ad
9204	1991	831	Ad
9205	1991	831	Ad
9206	1991	831	Ad
9211	1991	831	R
9212	1991	831	R
9213	1991	831	R
9214	1991	831	R
9215	1991	831	R
9216	1991	831	R
9217	1991	831	R
9218	1991	831	R
9219	1991	831	R
9220	1991	831	R
9221	1991	831	R
9222	1991	831	R
9241	1991	831	R
9242	1991	831	R
9243	1991	831	R
9244	1991	831	R
9245	1991	831	R
9246	1991	831	R
9247	1991	831	R
9248	1991	831	R
9249	1991	831	R
9250	1991	831	R
9251	1991	831	R
9252	1991	831	R
9253	1991	831	R
9254	1991	831	R
9255	1991	831	R
9256	1991	831	R
9257	1991	831	R
9258	1991	831	R
9259	1991	831	R
9260	1991	831	R
9261	1991	831	R
9262	1991	831	R
9263	1991	831	R
9271	1991	831	R
9272	1991	831	R
9273	1991	831	R
9301	1991	831	Am
9314	1991	831	Am
	1992	970	Am
9316	1991	831	Am
9352	1991	831	R & Ad
9356	1991	831	Ad
	1992	151	Am
	1993	1279*	Am
9357	1991	831	Ad
9358	1991	831	Ad
9359	1991	831	Ad
9403.5	1991	831	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9405	1991	831	Am
9408	1991	831	Am
9412	1991	831	Am
9413	1991	831	R & Ad
9417	1991	831	Am
9419	1991	831	Am
9420	1991	831	R & Ad
9513	1991	70	Ad
9521	1991	831	Am
10005	1990	1706	Ad
	1992	761	Am
12159	1993	960	Ad & R (Title purports to add and repeal PCC 12159) [314]
13070	1989	45*	Am
13074	1989	789	Am
13118	1991	1226	Am
13150	1993	194	Am
13161.5	1991	70	Ad
14000	1993	894	Am
14003	1989	463	Am
14004	1993	894	Ad
14105	1993	894	R
14300	1989	463	Am
	1989	1276	Am [155] R & Ad [16]
	1993	894	Am
14304	1989	463	Am
14307	1993	894	Am
14308	1993	894	Am
14311	1993	894	Ad
14312	1993	894	Ad
14313	1993	894	Ad
14314	1993	894	Ad
14315	1993	894	Ad
14316	1993	894	Ad
14340	1989	1276	Ad & R [138 16]
	1990	216	Am [206]
14341	1989	1276	Ad & R [138 16]
14342	1989	1276	Ad & R [138 16]
14501	1989	1339*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
14502.5	1989	1339*	Ad
	1992	1266*	Am
14503.5	1989	1342	Ad
14503.6	1992	1266*	Ad
14506.3	1992	1266*	Ad
14506.5	1989	1342	Ad
14506.7	1989	1342	Ad
14507	1992	1033	R
14509.3	1990	1274*	Ad
	1991	908*	Am
14509.5	1989	776	Am
	1990	165*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14512	1989	1339*	Am
14512.7	1989	1339*	Ad
14513.2	1990	1094	Ad
	1992	1266*	Am
14513.3	1990	1094	Ad
14513.4	1992	1266*	Ad
14513.5	1989	1342	Ad
	1993	1258*	R
14514	1993	1259*	R
14514.5	1989	1339*	Am
14515	1993	1259*	Am
14515.6	1989	1342	Ad
14518	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1259*	Am
14518.5	1990	1274*	Am
14520	1989	1339*	Am
14520.5	1989	1339*	Am
14520.6	1991	227	Am
14522	1989	1339*	R
14522.5	1989	1339*	Am
14523	1989	1339*	R & Ad
14524	1989	1339*	Am
14525	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1259*	Am
14525.5	1989	1339*	Am
14526	1990	1274*	Am
14526.5	1989	1342	Am
14526.6	1992	1266*	Ad
14529	1989	1339*	Am
14529.5	1990	1273	Am
14530.1	1989	1339*	Ad
14530.2	1992	999	Ad
14530.5	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1258*	Am
14531	1992	1033	R
14532	1992	1033	R
14533	1992	1033	R
14534	1992	1033	R
14535	1992	1033	R
14536	1992	1033	Am
14536.1	1992	1033	R
14536.2	1992	1033	R
14536.5	1990	1148	Am
14537	1989	1339*	Am
14537.5	1991	908*	Ad
14538	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1993	842	Am
14539	1989	1339*	Am
	1991	1069	R & Ad
14541	1989	444	Am
	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	1069	R & Ad
14541.3	1989	1342	Ad
	1991	1069	R
14542	1992	1259	Am
14542.1	1989	454	Ad
	1990	1148	Am
	1993	1258*	R
14542.2	1989	812*	Ad & R [43]
14542.5	1990	165*	Am
	1992	1296*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14544	1989	1339*	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
14549	1990	1094	Ad
14549.5	1991	908*	Ad
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	1266*	R & Ad
14549.6	1992	1266*	Ad
	1993	1259*	Am
14550	1993	1259*	Am
	1993	1260	Am
14551	1989	1339*	Am
	1990	1273	Am
	1993	1258*	Am
	1993	1259*	Am
14551.4	1991	1058	Ad
14551.5	1989	776	Ad
	1990	165*	Am
	1992	1259	Am
14552	1989	1339*	Am
	1991	1069	Am
14552.5	1990	1094	Ad
14552.51	1990	1094	Ad
14553	1989	1342	Am
14554	1991	1069	Am
14560	1989	1339*	R & Ad
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	730	R & Ad
14560.5	1989	865*	Ad
	1990	165*	Am
	1992	730	Am
14561	1989	1339*	Am
14562	1989	1339*	Am
14563	1992	1266*	Ad
14570	1989	117*	Am
	1989	1342	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1990	1148	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14571	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 30 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1993	842	Am
14571.1	1989	1342	Am
14571.3	1989	1339*	Am
14571.6	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1148	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14571.7	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14571.8	1989	117	Am
	1989	1342	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1990	165*	Am
	1990	1273	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 165)
	1990	1274*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 165)
	1992	1266*	Am
14572	1989	1339*	Am
	1990	760	Am
	1991	1069	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14572.5	1989	1339*	Am
14573	1989	1339*	Am
	1989	1342	Am
14573.5	1989	1339*	Am
	1989	1342	Am
	1991	1069	Am
14573.51	1992	1266*	Ad
14573.6	1989	1339*	Am
14573.7	1991	1069	Ad
14574	1989	1339*	Am
	1993	1260	Am
14575	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 39 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	1259	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
			R & Ad[94]
	1993	1259*	Am (as am by Sec. 18 and as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1266)
	1993	1260	Am (as am by Sec. 18 and as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1266)
14575.1	1991	908*	Ad & R[81]
	1992	730	Am[13]
14580	1989	1339*	Am
	1989	1360	Am[73]
	1990	1094	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am
14581	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 41 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1991	908*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am[75]
			R[42]
			Ad[445]
	1993	894	Am
14581.5	1990	1274*	Ad
	1991	908*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14581.5 (Cont.)			
	1992	41	Am
	1992	1266*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 41)
14585	1989	1159	Am
	1989	1339*	Am (by Sec. 42 of Ch.)
	1989	1342	Am
	1990	1274*	Am
	1992	1266*	Am R & Ad [16] R [94]
	1993	1258*	Am
14585.5	1989	1342	Ad
14586.6	1990	1274*	Ad
14587.5	1991	908*	Ad
14591	1989	117*	Am R & Ad [16]
	1989	865*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1989	1342	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 117)
	1990	1274*	Am (as am by Sec. 23 and Sec. 24, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1342)
	1991	1069	Am (as am by Sec. 15 and Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1274)
14591.1	1991	1069	Ad
14591.2	1991	1069	Ad
14591.3	1991	1069	Ad
14591.4	1991	1069	Ad
14591.5	1991	1069	Ad
14592	1990	1274*	Ad
14593	1991	1069	Ad
14594	1991	1069	Ad
14595	1991	1069	Ad
15000	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15001	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15002	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15003	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15004	1993	816	Ad
15005	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15006	1993	816	Ad
15007	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15008	1993	817	Ad
15009	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R
	1993	817	Ad
15010	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15011	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15012	1990	1631	Ad
	1993	816	R & Ad
15013	1993	816	Ad
15014	1993	816	Ad
15016	1993	816	Ad
15018	1993	816	Ad
15020	1993	817	Ad
15021	1993	817	Ad
15022	1993	817	Ad
15023	1993	817	Ad
15024	1993	817	Ad
16000	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16001	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16002	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16003	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16004	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16005	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16006	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16050	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16051	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16052	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16060	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16061	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16062	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16063	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16064	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16065	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16066	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16070	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16071	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16072	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16073	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
16080	1989	1093	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1093) [206]
17000	1989	1092	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1092) [206]
17001	1989	1092	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1092) [206]
18015	1989	37*	Am
18017	1992	1296*	Am
19500	1991	706	Ad
19501	1991	706	Ad
19502	1991	706	Ad
19510	1991	706	Ad
19511	1991	706	Ad
19512	1991	706	Ad
19515	1991	706	Ad
19515.5	1991	706	Ad
19516	1991	706	Ad
19517	1991	706	Ad
19518	1991	706	Ad
19519	1991	706	Ad
19520	1991	706	Ad
19521	1991	706	Ad
19522	1991	706	Ad
19523	1991	706	Ad
19524	1991	706	Ad
19530	1991	706	Ad
19531	1991	706	Ad
19532	1991	706	Ad
19533	1991	706	Ad
19534	1991	706	Ad
19535	1991	706	Ad
21003	1993	1130	Am
21060.1	1993	812	Ad
21061.2	1993	812	Ad
21064.5	1993	1130	Ad
21080	1993	1131	Am
21080.04	1990	1654*	Ad
21080.05	1989	1283	Ad
21080.09	1989	659	Ad
21080.1	1993	1130	Am
21080.22	1992	898	Ad
21080.3	1993	1130	Am
21080.4	1992	1201	Am
21080.6	1993	1070	Ad & R [51]
21080.7	1993	1130	Am
21080.8	1990	272*	Ad
21081	1993	1131	Am
21081.6	1992	1070	Am
	1993	1130	Am
21081.7	1989	626	Ad
21082.1	1991	905	Am
21082.2	1993	1131	Am
21083.1	1993	1070	Ad
21083.2	1993	375	Am
21083.3	1992	1102	Am
21084	1991	1212	Am
	1992	1075	Am
21084.1	1992	1075	Ad
21087	1990	1640	Am
	1993	1130	Am
21087.5	1989	218	Ad
	1993	1130	R
21089	1989	907	Am
	1990	1706	Am
	1992	1201	Am
21090	1993	1130	Am
21091	1989	907	Ad
	1993	1130	Am
21092	1989	141*	Am
	1989	907	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 141)
	1993	1130	Am
21092.2	1989	907	Ad
21092.3	1989	907	Ad
	1993	1130	Am
21092.4	1989	626	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21092.5	1991	905	Ad
21092.6	1991	1212	Ad
21095	1993	812	Ad
21100	1993	1130	Am
21104	1989	907	Am
	1990	732	Am
21151	1993	1070	Am
21151.1	1989	141*	Am
	1991	719	Am
	1991	GRP	S[420]
	1992	1343	Am
	1993	973	Am
21151.3	1991	1183	R
21151.4	1991	1183	Am
21151.5	1993	1130	Am
21151.7	1990	1097	Ad
21151.8	1990	1602	Ad
	1991	1183	Am
21152	1993	1130	Am
21153	1989	907	Am
	1990	732	Am
21155	1993	1130	R
21156	1993	1130	Ad
21157	1993	1130	Ad
21157.1	1993	1130	Ad
21157.5	1993	1130	Ad
21157.6	1993	1130	Ad
21157.7	1993	1130	Ad
21158	1993	1130	Ad
21158.5	1993	1130	Ad
21159	1993	1131	Ad
21159.1	1993	1130	Ad
21159.2	1993	1130	Ad
21159.3	1993	1130	Ad
21159.4	1993	1130	Ad
	1993	1131	Ad
21159.9	1993	1130	Ad
21167.1	1993	1130	Am
21167.4	1993	1130	Am
21167.6	1993	1130	Am
21167.8	1993	1130	Am
21168.3	1993	1130	R
21168.9	1993	1131	Am
21174	1991	285	Am
21177	1993	1131	Am
21178.1	1992	945	Ad[606]
			R[79]
21190	1991	821	Am
21191	1991	821	Am
21901	1989	907	Ad
25000.1	1990	1475	Ad
25000.5	1991	900	Ad
25008	1991	1142*	Am
25008.5	1989	216	Am[40]
	1991	1142*	Am
25225	1993	756	R
25309.1	1991	900	Ad
25310.3	1989	990*	Ad[186]
25310.4	1992	67*	Ad
25320	1990	47	Am
25324	1991	900	Ad
25325	1991	900	Ad
25326	1992	762	Ad
25350	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25352	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25354	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25355	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
	1990	47	R
25356	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25357	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25358	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25362	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25364	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
	1992	333	Am
25366	1989	940	S[57]
	1989	1107	S[57]
25368	1989	940	R
	1989	1107	R
25370	1989	799*	R
25370.5	1989	799*	R
25371	1989	799*	R
25372	1989	799*	R
	1990	351	Am
25373	1989	799*	R
25374	1989	799*	R
25375	1989	799*	R
	1990	351	R
25380	1989	799*	R
25381	1989	799*	R
25390	1990	216	R[206]
25391	1990	216	R[206]
25392	1990	216	R[206]
25393	1990	216	R[206]
25394	1990	216	R[206]
25395	1990	216	R[206]
25401.2	1990	593	Ad
25402.1	1991	962	Am
25402.5	1993	1067	Ad[708]
25402.9	1992	769	Ad
25410	1990	967*	S[314]
25410.5	1990	967*	Ad & R[314]
25410.6	1990	967*	Ad & R[314]
25411	1990	967*	Am[314]
25412	1990	967*	S[314]
25412.5	1990	967*	S[314]
25413	1990	967*	S[314]
25414	1990	967*	S[314]
25415	1990	967*	S[314]
25416	1990	967*	Am[314]
25417	1990	967*	S[314]
25418	1990	967*	S[314]
25419	1990	967*	S[314]
25420	1990	967*	S[314]
25421	1990	967*	Am[314]
25447	1993	56	R[670]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25447.1	1993	56	R [670]
25449.2	1992	711*	R [511]
25520	1993	1108	Am
25523	1993	1108	Am
25523.5	1993	1108	Ad
25540.6	1993	1108	Am
25541	1993	1108	Am
25616	1992	951	Am
	1993	63	Am [656]
25617	1989	940	Ad
25618	1991	939	Ad
25620	1991	705	Ad
25621	1991	705	Ad
25622	1991	705	Ad
25630	1993	756	R
25631	1993	756	R
25631.5	1993	756	R
25632	1993	756	R
25632.5	1993	756	R
25633	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	756	R
25634	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	756	R
25634.1	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	756	R
25635	1992	711*	R [511]
25636	1993	756	R
25637	1993	756	R
25638	1993	756	R
25639	1993	756	R
25640	1993	756	R
25641	1993	756	R
25645	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25646	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25647	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.1	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.2	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.3	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.4	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.5	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25648.6	1993	983	Ad & R [111]
25680	1993	983	S [111]
25681	1993	983	S [111]
25682	1989	1107	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25683	1993	983	S [111]
25684	1989	1107	Am
	1991	1156	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25685	1993	983	S [111]
25686	1993	983	S [111]
25686.5	1989	1107	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25686.8	1989	1107	Am
	1993	983	S [111]
25687	1993	983	S [111]
25687.5	1993	983	S [111]
25687.6	1993	983	S [111]
25688	1993	983	S [111]
25689	1993	983	S [111]
25690	1993	983	S [111]
25690.5	1993	983	S [111]
25692	1993	983	S [111]
25693	1993	983	Am [111]
25696.5	1990	1514	Ad
25901	1989	101	Am
25912	1991	GRP	S [420]
25920	1993	1159	Ad
25921	1993	1159	Ad
25922	1993	1159	Ad
25923	1993	1159	Ad
25924	1993	1159	Ad
25925	1993	1159	Ad
25940	1990	349	Ad
25941	1990	349	Ad
25942	1990	349	Ad
	1992	769	R & Ad
26003	1992	951	Am
26008	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
26505	1993	916	Am
26507	1993	916	Am
26525	1993	916	Am
26561	1990	128	Am
26567	1991	1226	Am
26583	1991	1226	Am
29700	1992	898	Ad
29701	1992	898	Ad
29702	1992	898	Ad
29703	1992	898	Ad
29704	1992	898	Ad
29705	1992	898	Ad
29706	1992	898	Ad
29707	1992	898	Ad
29708	1992	898	Ad
29709	1992	898	Ad
29710	1992	898	Ad
29711	1992	898	Ad
29712	1992	898	Ad
29713	1992	898	Ad
29714	1992	898	Ad
29715	1992	898	Ad
29716	1992	898	Ad
29720	1992	898	Ad
29720.5	1992	898	Ad
29721	1992	898	Ad
29722	1992	898	Ad
29723	1992	898	Ad
29724	1992	898	Ad
29725	1992	898	Ad
29726	1992	898	Ad
29727	1992	898	Ad
29728	1992	898	Ad
29729	1992	898	Ad
29730	1992	898	Ad
29731	1992	898	Ad
29732	1992	898	Ad
29733	1992	898	Ad
29734	1992	898	Ad
29735	1992	898	Ad
29736	1992	898	Ad
29737	1992	898	Ad
29738	1992	898	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
29739	1992	898	Ad
29740	1992	898	Ad
29741	1992	898	Ad
29750	1992	898	Ad
29751	1992	898	Ad
29752	1992	898	Ad
29753	1992	898	Ad
29754	1992	898	Ad
29755	1992	898	Ad
29756	1992	898	Ad
29757	1992	898	Ad
29758	1992	898	Ad
29759	1992	898	Ad
29760	1992	898	Ad
29761	1992	898	Ad
29762	1992	898	Ad
29763	1992	898	Ad
29763.5	1992	898	Ad
29763.8	1992	898	Ad
29764	1992	898	Ad
29765	1992	898	Ad
29766	1992	898	Ad
29767	1992	898	Ad
29770	1992	898	Ad
29771	1992	898	Ad
29772	1992	898	Ad
29775	1992	898	Ad
29776	1992	898	Ad
29777	1992	898	Ad
29780	1992	898	Ad
30006.5	1992	965	Ad
30010	1991	285	Am
30012	1991	802	Ad
30103	1991	670*	Am
30176	1991	226	R
30213	1991	285	Am
30214	1991	285	Am
30234.5	1991	802	Ad
30240	1991	285	Am
30263	1991	535	Am
30301	1991	285	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
30301.2	1991	285	Am
30301.5	1991	285	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
30304	1991	285	Am
30304.5	1991	285	R
30310.5	1991	285	Am
30314	1991	285	Am
30316	1991	285	Am
30317	1991	285	Am
30318	1991	285	Am
30319	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30319.5	1992	1114	Ad
30320	1992	1114	Ad
30321	1992	1114	Ad
30322	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30323	1992	1114	Ad
30324	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30325	1992	1114	Ad
30326	1992	1114	Ad
30327	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30328	1992	1114	Ad
30333.1	1991	285	Am
30333.2	1991	285	Am
30334	1991	285	Am
30335.1	1991	285	Am
30335.5	1992	965	Ad
30336	1991	285	Am
30339	1991	285	Am
30340	1991	285	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
30341	1991	285	Am
30401	1991	285	Am
30404	1992	427	Ad [511]
30411	1991	285	Am
30412	1991	285	Am
30413	1991	1031	Am
30418	1991	285	Am
30420	1991	GRP	S [420]
30510	1991	285	Am
30511	1991	285	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
30516	1991	285	Am
30517	1991	285	Am
30519	1991	285	Am
30521	1991	285	Am
30525	1991	285	Am
30600.7	1991	535	Ad
30603	1991	1030	Am
30604	1991	285	Am
30607.1	1992	1088*	Am
30610	1992	1088*	Am
30610.2	1991	285	Am
30610.4	1991	285	Am
30620	1991	285	Am
	1991	802	Am
	1992	427	Ad [511]
	1993	753	Am
30621	1991	285	Am
30622	1991	285	Am
30623	1991	285	Am
30625	1991	285	Am
30626	1991	285	Am
30627	1991	285	Am
30720	1991	285	Am
30801	1991	285	Am
30803	1991	761	Am
	1993	1199	Am
30804	1991	285	Am
30805	1991	761	Am
	1992	1088*	Am
	1993	1199	Am
30805.5	1993	1199	Ad
30806	1991	285	Am
30809	1991	761	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
30810	1991	761	Ad
	1993	1199	Am
30811	1993	1199	Ad(RN)
30820	1992	955	R & Ad
	1993	1199	Am
30821	1992	955	R
30821.6	1991	761	Ad
	1993	1199	Am
30822	1993	1199	Am
30824	1992	1114	Ad
	1993	798	Am
30826	1992	955	Ad
	1993	1199	Am & RN
31125	1991	677*	R
31125.5	1991	677*	R
31125.6	1991	677*	R
31126	1991	677*	R
31127	1991	677*	R
31153	1989	981*	Am
31156	1990	665	Am
31207	1989	280	Am
31257	1989	280	Am
31309	1989	280	Am
31315	1989	1279	Ad
31352.5	1989	280	Am
32054	1991	919	Am
	1992	509	Am
32500	1992	1012	Ad
32501	1992	1012	Ad
32502	1992	1012	Ad
32503	1992	1012	Ad
32504	1992	1012	Ad
32505	1992	1012	Ad
32506	1992	1012	Ad
32510	1992	1012	Ad
32511	1992	1012	Ad
32512	1992	1012	Ad
32513	1992	1012	Ad
32514	1992	1012	Ad
32515	1992	1012	Ad
32516	1992	1012	Ad
32517	1992	1012	Ad
32518	1992	1012	Ad
32519	1992	1012	Ad
32520	1992	1012	Ad
32525	1992	1012	Ad
32526	1992	1012	Ad
32527	1992	1012	Ad
32528	1992	1012	Ad
32529	1992	1012	Ad
32530	1992	1012	Ad
32531	1992	1012	Ad
32532	1992	1012	Ad
32533	1992	1012	Ad
32534	1992	1012	Ad
32535	1992	1012	Ad
32536	1992	1012	Ad
33000	1989	696	S[70 71]
33001	1989	696	S[70 71]
33002	1989	696	S[70 71]
33003	1989	696	S[70 71]
33004	1989	696	S[70 71]
33005	1989	696	S[70 71]
33006	1989	696	S[70 71]
33007	1989	696	S[70 71]
33008	1989	696	S[70 71]
33009	1989	696	S[70 71]
33010	1989	696	S[70 71]
33100	1989	696	S[70 71]
33101	1989	696	S[70 71]
33102	1989	696	S[70 71]
33103	1989	696	S[70 71]
33104	1989	696	S[70 71]
33105	1989	696	S[70 71]
33105.5	1989	696	S[70 71]
33105.6	1989	690	Ad
33200	1989	696	S[70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33200.5	1992	1304	Ad
33201	1989	696	S[70 71]
33202	1989	696	S[70 71]
33203	1989	696	S[70 71]
33203.1	1989	696	S[70 71]
33203.5	1989	696	S[70 71]
33204	1989	696	S[70 71]
33204.2	1989	696	S[70 71]
33204.3	1989	1062	Ad[80]
33204.5	1989	696	S[70 71]
33204.7	1989	696	S[70 71]
33205	1989	696	S[70 71]
33205.5	1989	696	S[70 71]
33206	1989	696	S[70 71]
33207	1989	696	S[70 71]
33207.1	1989	696	S[70 71]
33207.5	1989	696	S[70 71]
33207.6	1989	696	S[70 71]
33207.7	1989	696	S[70 71]
33208	1989	696	S[70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33209	1989	696	S[70 71]
33210	1989	696	S[70 71]
33211	1989	696	S[70 71]
33211.5	1989	696	S[70 71]
33211.6	1989	696	S[70 71]
33212	1989	696	S[70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33213	1989	696	S[70 71]
	1990	613	Am
	1991	275	Am
	1993	254	Am
33214	1989	696	S[70 71]
33215	1989	696	S[70 71]
	1992	1304	Am
33216	1989	696	Am[70 71]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	1304	Am
33500	1990	977	Ad
33501	1990	977	Ad
33502	1990	977	Ad
33502.5	1993	1286	Ad
33503	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am[820]
	1993	1286	Am[42]
33504	1990	977	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
33505	1990	977	Ad
33506	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33507	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	Am [42]
33508	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33509	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33600	1990	977	Ad
33601	1990	977	Ad
33602	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33603	1990	977	Ad
33604	1990	977	Ad
33605	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33700	1990	977	Ad
33701	1990	977	Ad
	1991	267	Am
33702	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	Am [820]
	1993	1286	Am [42]
33702.5	1992	676	Ad [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33703	1990	977	Ad
33704	1990	977	Ad
33800	1990	977	Ad
33801	1990	977	Ad
	1992	676	R [820]
	1993	1286	S [42]
33802	1990	977	Ad
33803	1990	977	Ad
	1991	267	Am
33804	1990	977	Ad
33805	1990	977	Ad
33910	1992	754	Ad
33911	1992	754	Ad
33912	1992	754	Ad
33913	1992	754	Ad
33914	1992	754	Ad
33915	1992	754	Ad
33916	1992	754	Ad
33917	1992	754	Ad
35000	1991	1027	R & Ad
35001	1991	1027	R & Ad
35002	1991	1027	R & Ad
35003	1991	1027	R & Ad
35020	1991	1027	R & Ad
35021	1991	1027	R & Ad
35022	1991	1027	R & Ad
35023	1991	1027	R & Ad
35024	1991	1027	Ad
35030	1991	1027	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35031	1991	1027	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35032	1991	1027	R & Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35033	1991	1027	Ad
35034	1991	1027	Ad
35040	1991	1027	R & Ad
			R [94]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35040.5	1991	1027	R
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35041	1991	1027	R & Ad
			R [94]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35042	1991	1027	R
35043	1991	1027	Ad & R [70]
35050	1991	1027	R
35051	1991	1027	R
35060	1991	558	S [70]
	1991	1027	R
35061	1991	558	S [70]
	1991	1027	R
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35062	1991	558	Am [70]
	1991	1027	R
35063	1991	558	Am [70]
	1991	1027	R
35080	1991	1027	R
	1991	GRP	S [420]
35081	1991	1027	R
35100	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35101	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35102	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35103	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35104	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35105	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35106	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35107	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35108	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35109	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35110	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35120	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35121	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35122	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35123	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35124	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35130	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [830]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35131	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35132	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35133	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35134	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35135	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35136	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35137	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35138	1992	822	Ad [530]
35150	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35151	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35152	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35153	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35154	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35155	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35156	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35157	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35158	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35159	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad [530]
35160	1992	822	Ad [530]
35170	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35171	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35172	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35173	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35174	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
	1992	822	Ad
35175	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35176	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35177	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35178	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35179	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35180	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35181	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35182	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35183	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35184	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
35185	1989	1287	Ad & R [112]
Div. 26, heading (Sec. 36000 et seq.)	1990	216	Am & RN [206]
Div. 27, heading (Sec. 36000 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad (RN) [206]
36000	1989	1215	Ad
	1990	1637	Am
36001	1989	1215	Ad
36002	1989	1215	Ad
36003	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36100	1989	1215	Ad
36101	1989	1215	Ad
36102	1989	1215	Ad
36103	1989	1215	Ad
36104	1989	1215	Ad
36105	1989	1215	Ad
36106	1989	1215	Ad
36107	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36108	1989	1215	Ad
36109	1989	1215	Ad
36110	1989	1215	Ad
36200	1989	1215	Ad
36201	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36202	1990	1637	Ad [336]
36300	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
36301	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
36302	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36400	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36401	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36402	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
36500	1989	1215	Ad
	1991	1027	Am
	1993	791	Am
40000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
40002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40051	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40052	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	656*	Am
40053	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40054	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40055	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	656*	Am
40056	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40057	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40058	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40059	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
40060	1990	35*	Ad [206]
40061	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1991	1085	Am
40062	1992	301	Ad (RN)
40100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) [206]
40105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40110	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40115	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40116	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40120	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40120.1	1993	1169*	Ad
40121	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40122	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40123	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40130	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40131	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40131.5	1993	922	Ad
40135	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1990	145*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 35)
40135.1	1993	656*	Ad
40140	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40141	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40150	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40151	1992	1291	Ad
40160	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206] [55]
	1990	1355*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095)
40170	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40171	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40172	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40180	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40181	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
40182	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40190	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40191	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1990	1614	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096)
	1992	54*	Am
40192	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
40193	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40194	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	1355*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095)
40195	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40195.1	1993	656*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40196	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40196.5	1990	145*	Ad
40197	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and Ch. 1096) & Ad [206]
40201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	586*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 40400 et seq.)	1990	1355*	Am
40400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
40401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40403	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
40404	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
40405	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40406	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
40407	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40408	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40410	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
40411	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40412	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1991	717	Am
40413	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40414	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40430	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1993	1169*	Ad
40431	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40432	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40433	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40434	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
40500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
40501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40502	1989	1095	Ad [175] Am
	1993	1169*	Am
40503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1035	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	663	Am
40508	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40509	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40510	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	546*	Am
	1991	717	R
40700	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40701	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40703	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40705	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40706	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40707	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40708	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40709	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40709.5	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40710	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40711	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40712	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40713	1991	1106*	Ad & R [441]
40780.2	1993	1169*	Am
40781.2	1993	1169*	Am
40782	1993	1169*	Am
40900	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
40901	1992	1292	Ad
40910	1992	1292	Ad
40911	1992	1292	Ad
40912	1992	1292	Ad
40913	1992	1292	Ad
40914	1992	1292	Ad
40950	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
40970	1992	1292	Ad
40971	1992	1292	Ad
40972	1992	1292	Ad
40973	1992	1292	Ad
	1993	1169*	Am
40974	1992	1292	Ad
40975	1992	1292	Ad
	1993	1169*	Ad
41000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	105*	Am
41001	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
41030	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41031	1990	145*	Ad
41032	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41033	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41051	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41052	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41053	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41054	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41070	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41071	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41072	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41073	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41074	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41075	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41220	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41230	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41250	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41260	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41280	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	R
41300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	105*	Am
41301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
41330	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41331	1990	145*	Ad
41332	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41333	1990	145*	Ad
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41341	1989	908	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 908) [206]
	1990	231	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 908)
41350	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41351	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41352	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41353	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41354	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41360	1989	908	Ad
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 908) [206]
41370	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41371	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41372	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41373	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41374	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41375	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41403	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41404	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41420	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
41430	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41450	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41460	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41480	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	R
41500	1990	1406	Ad
	1992	105*	Am
41510	1990	1406	Ad
	1992	105*	Am
41700	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41701	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41702	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41703	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41704	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
41710	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41711	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41712	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41720	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41721	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1291	Am
41721.5	1992	1291	Ad
41730	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41731	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41732	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41733	1992	1291	Ad
41734	1992	1291	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41735	1992	1291	Ad
41736	1992	1291	Ad
41750	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
	1992	1291	Am
41750.1	1992	1292	Ad
	1993	663	Am
41751	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41760	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1291	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	146	Am
	1993	663	Am
41770	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41770.5	1993	1169*	Ad
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 41780 et seq.)	1990	145*	Am
41780	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
41780.1	1992	1292	Ad
41780.2	1992	1292	Ad
41781	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am R & Ad [212]
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Sec. 44 and as ad by Sec. 45, Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
	1991	718*	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1355) [14] Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1355) [284]
	1992	1292	Am
41781.1	1991	718*	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
41781.2	1992	1292	Ad
41782	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41783	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	663	Am
41784	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41785	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41786	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1992	736	Am
41790	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41791	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	105*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
41791.1	1992	1292	Ad
41791.2	1992	1292	Ad
41791.5	1993	1169*	Ad
41792	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41793	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
41794	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1291	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
41800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1291	Am
41801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41801.5	1992	1292	Ad
41802	1990	1406	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
41810	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41811	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41811.5	1992	1292	Ad
41812	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
41813	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	Am
41820	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
41820.5	1993	183	Ad
41821	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
41821.5	1992	1292	Ad
41822	1989	1095	Ad [175]
41823	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1406	Am
	1992	1292	R
41824	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 41825 et seq.)	1990	145*	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 4, (Sec. 41825 et seq.)	1990	145*	Ad(RN)
41825	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1406	Am
	1990	1634*	Ad
	1991	717	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1634)
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1634) & RN[462]
	1993	663	R (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095 and as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1406 and as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1634) & Ad
41826	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[82]
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 41850 et seq.)	1990	145*	Am & RN
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 41850 et seq.)	1990	145*	Ad(RN)
41850	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1355*	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1292	Am
41851	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41900	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	145*	Am
41901	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1992	487	Am
41902	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41903	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1990	1406	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 2, Ch. 9, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 41950 et seq.)	1990	1452	Ad
41950	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1991	420	Am
41951	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41952	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41953	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1991	420	Am
41954	1989	1095	Ad[175]
	1991	420	Am
41955	1989	1095	Ad[175]
41970	1990	1452	Ad
	1992	688	Am
	1993	1076	R
41971	1990	1452	Ad
	1992	688	Am
	1993	1076	R
41971.5	1990	1452	Ad
	1992	688	Am
	1993	1076	R
41972	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41973	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41975	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41976	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41977	1990	1452	Ad
	1993	1076	R
41978	1992	688	Ad
	1993	1076	R
42000	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42001	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42002	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42002.5	1990	1301	Ad
	1991	717	R
42003	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42004	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42005	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42006	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42007	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	733	Ad
42008	1993	733	Ad
42009	1993	733	Ad
42010	1993	733	Ad[307] R[288]
42011	1993	733	Ad
42012	1993	733	Ad
42013	1993	733	Ad
42014	1993	733	Ad
42015	1993	733	Ad
42016	1993	733	Ad
42017	1993	733	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42018	1993	733	Ad
42019	1993	733	Ad
42020	1993	733	Ad
42021	1993	733	Ad
42022	1993	733	Ad
42023	1993	733	Ad
42100	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1991	1091	Am [462]
42101	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42102	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42103	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42104	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42105	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42140	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	733	R
42141	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42142	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42145	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1543	Am [252]
			R [288]
	1991	1106*	Am
	1993	733	R
42145.5	1993	733	Ad
42146	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42147	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42148	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42149	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42150	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42151	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42152	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42153	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42154	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42155	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42156	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42157	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42158	1989	1096	Ad
	1993	733	R
42160	1991	849	Ad
42161	1991	849	Ad
42162	1991	849	Ad
42163	1991	849	Ad
42164	1991	849	Ad
42165	1991	849	Ad
42166	1991	849	Ad
42167	1991	849	Ad
42168	1991	849	Ad
42170	1991	849	Ad
42171	1991	849	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42172	1991	849	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42175	1991	849	Ad
42176	1991	849	Ad
42185	1991	849	Ad
42200	1989	1096	Ad
42201	1989	1096	Ad
42202	1989	1096	Ad
42210	1989	1096	Ad
42211	1989	1096	Ad
42212	1989	1096	Ad
42213	1989	1096	Ad
42214	1989	1096	Ad
42215	1989	1096	Ad
42220	1989	1096	Ad
42221	1989	1096	Ad
42222	1989	1096	Ad
42230	1989	1096	Ad
42231	1989	1096	Ad
42240	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
42241	1989	1096	Ad
42242	1989	1096	Ad
42243	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1207	Am
42244	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1556	Am
42244.5	1992	1207	Ad
42245	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42246	1989	1096	Ad
42247	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42290	1993	1076	Ad
42291	1993	1076	Ad
42292	1993	1076	Ad
42293	1993	1076	Ad
42294	1993	1076	Ad
42295	1993	1076	Ad
42296	1993	1076	Ad
42297	1993	1076	Ad
42300	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42301	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42310	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42310.1	1993	1062	Ad
42310.2	1993	1062	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42320	1991	769	Ad
42321	1991	769	Ad
42322	1991	769	Ad
42323	1991	769	Ad
42324	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1062	R & Ad
42325	1991	769	Ad
42326	1991	769	Ad
42327	1991	769	Ad
42330	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1076	Am
42340	1991	769	Ad
	1993	1062	Am
			R & Ad [94]
42345	1993	1062	Ad
42360	1989	1096	Ad
42361	1989	1096	Ad
42362	1989	1096	Ad
42363	1989	1096	Ad
42370	1989	1096	Ad
42371	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
42372	1989	1096	Ad
42373	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42380	1990	586*	Ad [206]
42400	1989	1096	Ad
42401	1989	1096	Ad
42410	1989	1096	Ad
42411	1989	1096	Ad
	1990	1156	Am
42412	1989	1096	Ad
42413	1989	1096	Ad
42414	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42415	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42416	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 42440 et seq.)	1990	711	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 42440 et seq.)	1990	711	Ad
42440	1989	1096	Ad
42441	1989	1096	Ad
42442	1989	1096	Ad
42443	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42450	1990	711	Ad
42500	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1035	Am
42501	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1035	Am
42510	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
	1992	280	Am
42511	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42512	1991	717	Ad
42520	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	Am
42530	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42531	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42532	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42533	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42534	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42535	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42540	1989	1096	Ad
42550	1991	1066	Ad
42551	1991	1066	Ad
42552	1991	1066	Ad
42553	1991	1066	Ad
42554	1991	1066	Ad
42555	1991	1066	Ad
42556	1991	1066	Ad
42557	1991	1066	Ad [489]
42558	1991	1066	Ad [489]
42560	1989	1096	Ad
42561	1989	1096	Ad
42562	1989	1096	Ad
42563	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	Am
42580	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42600	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
	1992	1292	Am
42601	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42602	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42603	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42604	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R & Ad
42605	1991	717	Ad
42610	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42611	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
42620	1991	843	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42621	1991	843	Ad
	1993	663	Am
42622	1991	843	Ad
42623	1991	843	Ad
42650	1989	1096	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42651	1992	1292	Ad
42700	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42701	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42750	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42752	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42753	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42754	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42755	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42756	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42760	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42761	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42762	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42770	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42771	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42772	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42773	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42774	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1993	589	Am[670]
42775	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42776	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42780	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42781	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42782	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42783	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42790	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1993	663	Am
42791	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	280	Am
	1993	663	Am
42800	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42801	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42802	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42803	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42804	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42805	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42806	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42807	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42808	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	199	Am
42810	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R & Ad
42811	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R & Ad
42812	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R & Ad
42813	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42814	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42815	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42816	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	R
42817	1991	717	R
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
42820	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
42821	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42822	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42823	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42824	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42825	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42830	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	GRP	S[420]
42831	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42832	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42833	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42834	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
42835	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42840	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42841	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42842	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42843	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	280	Am
42844	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42845	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42846	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1991	717	Am
42847	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42848	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42849	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42850	1990	35*	Ad[206]
	1992	280	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	663	Am
42851	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42852	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42853	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42854	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42855	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42859	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42860	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42861	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42865	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42866	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42867	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42870	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42871	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42872	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42873	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42874	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42875	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42880	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42881	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42882	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42883	1990	35*	Ad[206]
42884	1990	35*	Ad[206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
42885	1990	35*	Ad [159 206] R [160]
42886	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42887	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42888	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42889	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1993	511	Am
42890	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42891	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42892	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42893	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42894	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42895	1990	35*	Ad [206]
42900	1991	842	Ad
42901	1991	842	Ad
42905	1991	842	Ad
42910	1991	842	Ad
42911	1991	842	Ad
	1993	60*	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 3, Ch. 14, heading (Sec. 42950 et seq.)	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1096) & RN [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 3, Ch. 20, heading (Sec. 42950 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad(RN) [206]
42950	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	511	Ad
42951	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	511	Ad
42952	1989	1096	Ad
	1991	717	R
	1993	511	Ad
42953	1993	511	Ad
42954	1993	511	Ad
42955	1993	511	Ad
42956	1993	511	Ad
42958	1993	511	Ad
42959	1993	511	Ad
42960	1993	511	Ad
42961	1993	511	Ad
42961.5	1993	511	Ad
42962	1993	511	Ad
42963	1993	511	Ad
42964	1993	511	Ad
42966	1993	511	Ad
42967	1993	511	Ad
43000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43020	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43020.1	1992	1035	Ad
43021	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43022	1993	289*	Ad
43030	1990	668	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
43035	1992	436	Ad
43040	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43100	1993	656*	Ad
43101	1993	656*	Ad
43102	1993	656*	Ad
43103	1993	656*	Ad
43104	1993	656*	Ad [322] R [117]
43200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	665	Am
43201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
43204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
43205	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43206	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43207	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43208	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43209	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43210	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
43211	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1614	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
43212	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43213	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	305	Am
43214	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43215	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43216	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43216.5	1993	656*	Ad
43217	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43218	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43219	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43220	1993	656*	Ad
43221	1993	656*	Ad
43230	1993	656*	Ad
43231	1993	656*	Ad
43232	1993	656*	Ad
43300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43304	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43305	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43306	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43307	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43308	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.) [231]
			Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch.) [20]
	1990	1614	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
43309	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43310	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1993	922	Am
43501.5	1993	922	Ad & R [51]
43502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
43504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
43508	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
43509	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43510	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
43600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
43601	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
	1993	95	Am
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
43601.5	1993	360	Ad
43602	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	1169*	Am
43603	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
43604	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
	1993	289*	Am
	1993	1169*	R & Ad
43605	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
43606	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1062	Am
43610	1990	1361	Ad
	1993	289*	Am
43610.1	1993	656*	Ad
44001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
44002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
44004	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	663	Am
44005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	231	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095)
44007	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am & RN
44008	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44009	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1617*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
44010	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44011	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
44012	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44013	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44014	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44015	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44016	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44017	1989	1095	Ad [175]
40018	1992	1293	Ad
44100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1993	1283	Am
44101	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44102	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	301	Am & RN
44103	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
44104	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	Am
	1993	656*	Am
44106	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1993	656*	Am
44150	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44151	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
44152	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
44201	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44202	1991	805	Ad
44203	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
44204	1991	805	Ad
44205	1991	805	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
44206	1991	805	Ad
	1992	113*	Am
44207	1991	805	Ad
44208	1991	805	Ad
44209	1991	805	Ad
44210	1991	805	Ad
44300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	717	Am
44800.5	1991	717	Ad
	1993	663	Am
44801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44802	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44803	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44804	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44805	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44806	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44807	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44808	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44809	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44810	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44811	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44812	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44813	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44814	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44815	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44816	1989	1095	Ad [175]
44817	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 35) & RN
Div. 30, Pt. 5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 45000 et seq.)	1990	1355*	Ad(RN)
Div. 30, Pt. 5, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 45000 et seq.)	1990	1355*	Am & RN
45000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
45002.1	1991	805	Ad
45003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
45004	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
45006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
45007	1990	1355*	Ad(RN)
45200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	R & Ad
45201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	280	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
	1993	663	Am
45202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
45301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	656*	Am
45302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
45303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	586*	Am [206]
	1990	1355*	Am
45304	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	717	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45403	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45404	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45405	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	Am
45406	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
45407	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
45500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	280	Am
45506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45508	1989	1095	Ad [175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
45600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45601	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
45700	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
45800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
45802	1989	1095	Ad [175]
46000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46020	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46021	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46022	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46023	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1992	1218*	R
46024	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46025	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46026	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46027	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
46028	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R & Ad [206]
	1990	183*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad
	1993	656*	R
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 46100 et seq.)	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & RN [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 46100 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 46100 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad (RN) [206]
46100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46101	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1218*	R
46102	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1218*	R
Div. 30, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 46103 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad [206]
46103	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46104	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46106	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46107	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1993	656*	R
46202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	231	Am
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46205	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46206	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46207	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46208	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46209	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46301	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46302	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46303	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46304	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46305	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46306	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46307	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46308	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1218*	R
46309	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46350	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46351	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46352	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46353	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	R
46400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	231	Am
	1993	656*	R
46401	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) [206]
	1990	231	Am
	1991	717	Am
	1993	656*	R
46402	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	1088	Am
	1993	656*	R
46501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	1088	Am
	1993	656*	R
46502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46507	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46800	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46801	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1993	656*	R
46802	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1993	656*	R
46803	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1993	656*	R
46804	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46805	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1992	1218*	Am
	1993	656*	R
46806	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1993	656*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46807	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46808	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46809	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46810	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	R
46811	1989	1095	Ad & R [49 175]
	1993	656*	R
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 47000 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad(RN) [206 5]
	1990	1355*	Am(as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 35) & RN
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 47000 et seq.)	1990	35*	Am(as ad byStats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & RN [206]
47000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47004	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47050	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	Am
47051	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47052	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47100	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	Am
47101	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	Am & RN (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47102	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad(RN) [206]
47103	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad(RN) [206]
47104	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	Am
47105	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47106	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
47107	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47108	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47109	1990	35*	Ad [206]
47200	1993	656*	Ad
47200.5	1993	656*	Ad [322] R [117]
47201	1993	656*	Ad
47202	1993	656*	Ad
47203	1993	656*	Ad
47500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
47501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47502	1989	1905	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
47506	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	35*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095) & Ad [206]
	1992	1346	R
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 47550 et seq.)	1992	1346	Ad (RN)
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 47550 et seq.)	1992	1346	Am & RN
47550	1990	35*	Ad [206]
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 47900 et seq.)	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
47900	1990	35*	Ad [206]
	1992	1292	R
	1992	1293	R
47901	1990	1355*	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
47902	1990	1355*	Ad
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
Div. 30, Pt. 7, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 48000 et seq.)	1990	35*	Ad [206]
48000	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	145*	Am
	1990	1355*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 145)
	1993	656*	Am
48001	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
48002	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48003	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48004	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1993	656*	Am
48005	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48006	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48007	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48008	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1990	1355*	Am
48009	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
48010	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	717	R
48020	1993	655	Ad
48021	1993	655	Ad
48022	1993	655	Ad
48023	1993	655	Ad
48024	1993	655	Ad
48025	1993	655	Ad
48026	1993	655	Ad
48027	1993	655	Ad
48028	1993	655	Ad
48500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
48502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	1292	Am
	1992	1293	Am
48600	1991	817	Ad
48601	1991	817	Ad
48610	1991	817	Ad
48610.5	1991	817	Ad
48611	1991	817	Ad
48612	1991	817	Ad
48613	1991	817	Ad
48614	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48616	1991	817	Ad
48617	1991	817	Ad
48618	1991	817	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
48619	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48620	1991	817	Ad
48621	1991	817	Ad
48622	1991	817	Ad
48623	1991	817	Ad
48624	1991	817	Ad
48630	1991	817	Ad
48631	1991	817	Ad
48632	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48633	1991	817	Ad
48634	1991	817	Ad
48640	1991	817	Ad
48641	1991	817	Ad
48642	1991	817	Ad
48643	1991	817	Ad
48650	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48650.2	1992	1101*	Ad
48650.5	1992	1101*	Ad
48650.7	1992	1101*	Ad
48651	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48652	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48653	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48654	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48655	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	R
48656	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48657	1991	817	Ad
48660	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48660.5	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48661	1991	817	Ad
48662	1991	817	Ad
48670	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48671	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48672	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48673	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48674	1991	817	Ad
48675	1991	817	Ad
48676	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48680	1991	817	Ad
	1993	675	Am
48690	1991	817	Ad
	1992	1101*	Am
48691	1991	817	Ad
49000	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49005	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49006	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49007	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49008	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49009	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49010	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49011	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49012	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49013	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49014	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49015	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49016	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49017	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49018	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49019	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49020	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49030	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49031	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49032	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49040	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49050	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49100	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49110	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49111	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49112	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49113	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49114	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49115	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49116	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49117	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49118	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49120	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49121	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49122	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49123	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49130	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49131	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49140	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49141	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49142	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49143	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49144	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49150	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49160	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49161	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49162	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49163	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49164	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49165	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49166	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49167	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49168	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49169	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49170	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49171	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49172	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49173	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49174	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49175	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49176	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49177	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49178	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49179	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49180	1989	1095	Ad[175]
49181	1989	1095	Ad[175]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
49190	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49195	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49200	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49201	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49202	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49203	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49204	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49205	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49300	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49400	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49500	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49501	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49502	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49503	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49504	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49505	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49510	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49520	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49521	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49522	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49523	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49600	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49601	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49602	1989	1095	Ad [175]
49620	1989	1095	Ad [175]
50000	1989	1247	Ad
	1990	1617*	R & Ad
50000.5	1990	1617*	Ad
50001	1989	1247	Ad
	1992	1291	R & Ad
50001.2	1992	1291	Ad
50001.5	1992	1291	Ad
50002	1989	1247	Ad
	1990	1617*	Am
60000	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60001	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60002	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60003	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60004	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60005	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60006	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60007	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60020	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60025	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60026	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60028	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60029	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60030	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60031	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60032	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60033	1993	1129	Ad [778]
60200	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60201	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60201.5	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60202	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60202.5	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60203	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60203.5	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60204	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60204.5	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60205	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60205.5	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60210	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60211	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60212	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60213	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60215	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60216	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60217	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60220	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60221	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60222	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60230	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60231	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60240	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60241	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60242	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60243	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60244	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60245	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60246	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60252	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60255	1993	1074	Ad [748]
60256	1993	1074	Ad [748]
70000	1990	879	Ad
70001	1990	879	Ad
70020	1990	879	Ad
70030	1990	879	Ad
70031	1990	879	Ad
71000	1993	419	Ad
71001	1993	419	Ad
71010	1993	419	Ad
71011	1993	419	Ad
71012	1993	419	Ad
71013	1993	419	Ad
71014	1993	419	Ad
71015	1993	419	Ad
71016	1993	419	Ad
71017	1993	419	Ad
71020	1993	419	Ad
71021	1993	419	Ad
71022	1993	419	Ad
71023	1993	419	Ad
71024	1993	419	Ad
71025	1993	419	Ad
71026	1993	419	Ad
71027	1993	419	Ad
71028	1993	419	Ad
71029	1993	419	Ad
71030	1993	419	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
211	1993	495	Am
212	1989	337	Am
	1993	1226	Am
215.6	1990	1685	Ad
215.7	1990	1685	Ad
216	1991	514*	Am
238	1993	1040	Am
309.6	1993	822	Ad
309.7	1991	764	Ad
	1992	813	Am
323	1989	814*	Am
324	1991	1071	Ad
324.5	1993	1064	Ad
325	1992	752	Ad
404	1989	1336	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1991	636	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
	1993	125	R (as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats. 1989, Ch.1336)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 636)
409.5	1993	1035	Ad
421	1991	766	Am
	1991	767	Am
	1993	123*	Am
421.5	1991	766	Am
	1991	767	Am
422	1991	767	Am
423	1991	767	Am
424	1991	767	Am
432	1993	1035	Am
432.5	1993	1035	Ad
435	1993	1035	Am
441	1993	1035	R
443	1993	1035	R
454.6	1992	1119	Am [70]
455	1993	406	Am
455.1	1993	406	Ad
455.5	1990	279	Am
460.3	1989	1360	Ad (RN) [73]
460.5	1989	1240	R & Ad
	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 794) & RN [73]
460.6	1990	506*	Ad [66] R [20]
460.7	1989	1240	Ad
489	1992	980	Am R & Ad [288]
495	1992	980	Am R & Ad [288]
495.5	1992	980	Ad
561	1990	1014	Am
632	1993	1035	Am
701.1	1990	1475	Ad
	1992	836	Am
701.10	1992	549	Ad
701.3	1991	1023	Ad
701.4	1991	1225	Ad
701.6	1991	890	Ad
709	1993	1274*	Am
727.5	1992	549	Ad
728.4	1990	973	Ad
729.5	1993	739	Ad
739	1989	381	Am
	1991	443	Am
	1992	1040	Am
739.7	1992	1040	R & Ad
739.8	1992	549	Ad
740.2	1989	796	Ad & R [51]
740.3	1990	791	Ad
740.4	1991	852	Ad
	1X 1993–94	1*	Am [636]
	1993	264	Am
740.6	1993	1159	Ad
740.7	1993	1276	Ad & R [199]
741.2	1989	1014	Ad
741.3	1989	1014	Ad
742	1989	142	Am
742.3	1992	539	Ad
742.5	1989	1014	Ad
743	1991	878	Am
743.1	1993	453	Ad & R [70]
744.5	1X 1991–92	8*	Ad
744.7	1993	742	Ad & R [199]
745	1989	796	Ad & R [51]
745.5	1991	1204	Ad & R [51]
746	1990	1369	Ad
747	1990	1369	Ad
	1993	908	Am
747.5	1990	1369	Ad
749	1993	1178	Ad
761.5	1989	1066	Ad
765.5	1991	763	Ad
765.6	1991	767	Ad
765.7	1991	763	Ad
765.9	1991	767	Ad
777.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
779.5	1989	1066	Ad
782	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1978, Ch. 1270)
785.1	1993	732	Ad
786	1991	134	Am [13]
787	1991	1060	Ad
788	1991	1001	Ad
852	1989	390	Am
853	1989	390	Am
854	1989	484	Am
856	1989	390	Ad
871.5	1992	354	Am
873	1992	354	R & Ad
874	1992	354	Am
875	1992	354	Am
876	1992	354	Am
878	1992	354	Am
879	1992	354	Am
879.5	1992	354	Am
882	1993	1274*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1002.5	1990	896	Ad
1007.5	1993	495	Ad
1010	1993	849	Am
1031.5	1991	1071	Ad
1032	1993	908	Am
1033.5	1991	927	Am
1033.7	1989	1216	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)[63]
1033.8	1991	1071	Ad
1043	1989	1240	Ad
1044	1992	609	Ad
1061.5	1991	1071	Ad
1063.5	1989	1240	Ad
	1993	908	Am
1064	1993	849	Am
1070	1991	927	Am
1070.5	1989	1216*	Ad
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)[63]
1070.6	1991	1071	Ad
1071.5	1990	1685	Ad
1075	1989	1240	Ad
	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1240) & RN[206]
1078	1990	216	Ad(RN)[206]
1079	1992	609	Ad
1202.5	1991	1035	Am
1405.1	1989	1360	Am[73]
1702.1	1990	311	Am
1731	1993	908	Am
1801	1992	942	Am
1801.3	1992	942	Ad
1802	1992	942	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
1802.5	1992	942	Ad
1803	1992	942	Am
1804	1992	942	Am
1805	1992	942	R
1806	1992	942	Am
1812	1992	942	Ad
1822	1991	695	Am
2104	1989	166	Am
2107	1993	222	Am
2107.5	1989	166	Ad
2111	1993	222	Am
2117	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 472) & RN[73]
2119	1989	1360	Ad (RN)[73]
2282.5	1992	996	Ad & R[133]
2705.6	1991	349	Ad & R[36]
2775.5	1989	279	Am
	1990	339	Am
2790	1989	462	Ad
2821	1991	1142*	Am
	1992	739	Am
2826	1989	666	Ad
2872	1990	327	Am
	1993	751	Am
2874	1989	100	Am
2881	1989	410	Am
	1991	714	Am
	1992	913	Am
	1993	538	Am
2881.1	1989	55*	Am[13]
2881.2	1992	913	Ad
2884	1991	297*	Am[13]
2884.2	1991	436*	Am[60 41]
	1993	1233	Am[71 70]
2884.3	1993	1281	Ad & R[36]
2884.6	1991	297*	Ad
2885.6	1993	1065	Ad
2887	1990	176	Ad
2889	1990	1317	Ad[54]
2889.5	1990	564	Ad
	1992	359	Am
2889.6	1990	524	Ad
2889.8	1992	1017	Ad
2891	1990	108*	Am
2891.1	1989	120	Ad
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1993	751	Am
2891.2	1993	351	Ad
2892	1991	273	Ad
	1991	928*	Am
2892.3	1993	770	Ad
2893	1989	483	Ad
2894	1992	263	Ad
	1993	152	Am
2895	1993	1233	Ad
2896	1993	1233	Ad
2897	1993	1233	Ad
3051	1989	349	Am
3121	1989	349	Am
3151	1989	349	Am
3171	1989	349	Am
3505	1992	512	Am
	1993	243	Am
3511	1993	1226	Am
3553	1989	1240	Am
	1993	908	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1993	1013	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
3553.1	1991	1071	Ad
3554	1989	1240	R & Ad
3554.1	1990	506*	Ad[66] R[20]
3557	1989	1216*	Am
3558	1990	1685	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3584	1990	1685	Am
	1993	908	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	1013	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
3584.2	1991	128	Am
3587	1990	1685	Ad
3588	1990	1685	Ad
3593	1990	1685	Am
	1993	908	Am
3595	1990	1685	Ad
3595.5	1990	1685	Ad
3711	1989	1240	Ad
3742	1992	609	Ad
3774	1991	927	Am
3774.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)[63]
3774.6	1991	1071	Ad
3811	1991	927	Ad
3902	1993	312	Am[689]
3904	1993	312	Am[689]
3910	1993	312	Am[689]
3911	1993	312	Am[689]
3912	1993	312	R[689]
3920	1991	1144	Am
	1993	312	Am[689]
3921	1991	1144	Ad
3930	1993	312	Am[689]
3941	1993	312	Am[689]
3942	1993	312	Am[689]
4000	1989	1025	Ad
4001	1989	1025	Ad
	1991	1144	Am
4002	1989	1025	Ad
4005	1989	1025	Ad[145]
	1990	506*	Am[20]
	1991	1144	Am
4006	1989	1025	Ad
	1991	1144	Am
	1993	849	Am
4007	1989	1025	Ad
4008	1989	1025	Ad
4008.1	1993	618	Ad
4010	1989	1025	Ad
	1990	506*	Am
	1991	1144	Am
4015	1989	1025	Ad
4020	1989	1025	Ad
4021	1989	1025	Ad[20]
	1990	506*	Am[239]
4022	1991	1144	Ad
4120	1993	1226	Ad
4121	1993	1226	Ad
4122	1993	1226	Ad
4123	1993	1226	Ad
4125	1993	1226	Ad
4126	1993	1226	Ad
4127	1993	1226	Ad
4128	1993	1226	Ad
4128.5	1993	1226	Ad
4129	1993	1226	Ad
4130	1993	1226	Ad
4131	1993	1226	Ad
4132	1993	1226	Ad
4135	1993	1226	Ad
4136	1993	1226	Ad
4137	1993	1226	Ad
4138	1993	1226	Ad
4138.5	1993	1226	Ad
4139	1993	1226	Ad
4140	1993	1226	Ad
4351	1990	1601	R & Ad[54]
	1990	1630	R & Ad[54 363]
4352	1990	1601	R & Ad[54]
	1990	1630	R[54]
	1992	817*	Am
4353	1990	1601	R & Ad[54]
	1990	1630	R[54]
	1992	817*	Am
4354	1990	1601	R & Ad[54 261]
	1990	1630	R & Ad[54 261 363]
4354.5	1991	633*	Ad
4355	1990	1601	R & Ad[54]
	1990	1630	R[54]
4356	1990	1601	Ad[54]
	1992	817*	Am
4357	1990	1601	Ad[54]
	1990	1630	Ad[54 363]
	1992	817*	Am
4358	1990	1601	Ad[54]
	1991	633*	Am
4359	1990	1601	Ad[20]
4360	1990	1630	Ad[54 363]
4361	1992	817*	Ad
4660	1993	495	Am
4670	1991	405	Am
4671	1991	405	Ad
4672	1991	405	Ad
4804	1991	351	Am
4848.5	1990	1685	Ad
5001	1993	849	Am
5001.5	1989	629	Ad
5003.1	1993	849	Am
5003.2	1993	509	Am
5003.3	1993	849	Ad
5004	1993	849	Am
5012	1993	123*	Ad
5102	1989	259	Am
5133	1993	129	Am
5135.5	1989	1240	Ad
5135.6	1991	1071	Ad
5161	1989	259	Am
5191	1989	259	R & Ad
5192	1989	259	R
5193	1993	777	Am
5195	1989	259	Am
5230	1989	1240	Ad
5257	1989	259	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5259	1992	609	Am
5285	1991	927	Am
5285.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)[63]
	1991	1071	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 928) & RN
5285.6	1992	1243*	Ad(RN)
5313.5	1990	373	Am
5314.6	1991	927	Ad
5353	1992	221	Am
5360.5	1990	518*	Ad
5371.3	1989	1336	Ad & R[49]
	1991	636	Am
	1993	125	Am
5371.4	1990	518*	Ad
5371.5	1989	1360	Ad[73]
5373.1	1989	1216*	Am
	1989	1336	Am R & Ad[42]
	1990	65*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
	1993	125	R (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1990, Ch. 65) Am (as am by Sec.12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 65)
5373.5	1991	1071	Ad
5374.6	1989	1240	Ad
5378	1991	927	Am
5378.1	1989	1240	Ad
5378.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	927	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)[194]
			Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)[63]
5378.6	1989	1216*	Ad
	1991	928*	Am
5378.7	1991	1071	Ad
5379	1990	1014	Am
5383	1989	1336	Am R & Ad[42]
	1991	636	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
	1993	125	R (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 636)
5384.1	1990	518*	Am
5384.5	1990	518*	Am
5385.5	1990	434	Am
5387	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 324 and Ch. 472) & RN[73]
5387.5	1990	518*	Ad
5388	1989	1360	Ad (RN)[73]
5389	1989	1360	Ad (RN)[73]
	1990	518*	Am
5391.2	1989	1336	Ad & R[49]
	1993	125	Am
5391.5	1990	518*	Ad
5392	1989	1336	Am R & Ad[49]
	1993	125	R (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1336)
5411.5	1990	1116	Ad
	1991	1091	Am
5411.6	1991	927	Ad
5412.2	1992	468	Ad
5413.5	1990	518*	Am
5415.5	1990	518*	Ad
6001.5	1989	1444	Ad
6205.1	1989	1444	Ad
6231.5	1989	1444	Ad
6350	1993	233*	Ad
6351	1993	233*	Ad
6352	1993	233*	Ad
6353	1993	233*	Ad
6354	1993	233*	Ad
7532.5	1990	197	Ad
7551.3	1993	470	Ad
7671	1990	1662	Ad
7672	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	766	Am
7672.5	1990	1662	Ad
7673	1990	1662	Ad
	1991	766	Am
7679	1991	631	Am
7710	1991	766	Ad
7711	1991	766	Ad
7712	1991	766	Ad
7713	1991	766	Ad
7714	1991	766	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7714.5	1991	766	Ad[439]
7718	1991	766	Ad
7720	1991	766	Ad
7721	1991	766	Ad
7722	1991	766	Ad
7723	1991	766	Ad
7724	1991	766	Ad
7724.1	1991	766	Ad
7724.5	1991	766	Ad
7725	1991	766	Ad
7726	1991	766	Ad
7727	1991	766	Ad
7930	1990	199	Ad
7931	1990	199	Ad
7932	1990	199	Ad
8226	1989	1165	Am
	1990	82*	Am
8227	1990	82*	Am
8276	1992	546	Am
8277	1992	546	Am
9278	1992	546	Am
8279	1992	546	Am
8281	1990	516	Am
8282	1990	516	Am
8283	1989	76*	Am
	1990	394	Am
	1990	516	Am
8284	1990	516	Am
8285	1990	516	Am
8286	1990	1195	Ad
9500	1992	809	Ad
9501	1992	809	Ad
9502	1992	809	Ad
10009.6	1989	1066	Ad
10013	1992	669	Am
11857	1992	845	Ad
11857.1	1992	845	Ad
11857.2	1992	845	Ad
11857.3	1992	845	Ad
11857.4	1992	845	Ad
11857.5	1992	845	Ad
12820	1989	1165	Am
12822.6	1989	1066	Ad
12891.5	1991	70	Ad
13575	1989	1179	Am
13575.5	1989	1179	Ad
13575.6	1989	1179	Ad
13575.7	1989	1179	Ad
13576.5	1989	1179	Ad
16461.5	1990	354	Ad
16472.1	1989	1217	Am
16481.6	1989	1066	Ad
16489	1990	1002	Ad
16641.5	1991	70	Ad
18053	1991	1226	R
21008.3	1989	1149	Ad
21015.6	1992	1243*	R
21501	1990	1213	Ad
21502	1990	1213	Ad
21502.1	1990	1213	Ad
21503	1990	1213	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
21504	1993	1009	Ad
21505	1993	1009	Ad
21506	1993	1009	Ad & R[70]
21507	1993	1009	Ad
21602	1992	833	Am
	1993	272*	Am
21604	1989	975	Ad
21606	1989	1289	Ad
21632	1989	1289	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 1, Ch. 4, Art. 2.5, heading (Sec. 21650 et seq.)	1992	1243*	Am
21650	1992	1243*	Am
21650.1	1992	1243*	Am
21650.2	1992	1243*	Am
21655	1992	1243*	Am
21662.4	1990	270	Ad
21662.5	1992	1243*	Am
21664	1992	1243*	Am
21670	1993	59*	Am
21670.2	1990	54*	Am
21670.3	1992	353	Ad & R[61]
21671.5	1989	306	Am
	1990	1572	Am
	1991	140*	Am
21674.5	1990	1008*	Ad
21675	1989	306	Am
	1990	563	Am
21675.1	1989	306	Ad
	1991	140*	Am
21675.2	1989	306	Ad
21679.5	1989	306	Ad
21681	1993	671	Am
21682	1993	671	Am
21683	1993	671	Am
21683.1	1993	671	Ad
21683.2	1993	671	Ad
21684	1993	671	Am
21701	1989	1149	Ad
21702	1989	1149	Ad
21703	1989	1149	Ad
21704	1989	1149	Ad
21705	1989	1149	Ad
21706	1989	1149	Ad
21707	1989	1149	Ad
22558	1989	1165	Am
22909	1991	70	Ad
25364	1990	283*	Am
25892.1	1991	70	Ad
28747	1992	261	Am
29143	1990	1147	Am
29270	1990	360	Am
30201.5	1990	95*	Ad
	1992	586*	Am
30251	1992	60	R
30504	1989	1165	Am
30648	1991	72	Am
30800	1992	60	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
30801	1992	60	R
30802	1992	60	R
30803	1992	60	R
30804	1992	60	R
30806	1992	60	R
30807	1992	60	R
30808	1992	60	R
30809	1992	60	R
30810	1992	60	R
30811	1992	60	R
30812	1992	60	R
40005	1989	367	Am
40060	1990	983	Am [281]
40060.5	1990	983	R [281]
40062	1990	983	Am [281]
40087	1990	1558	Am
	1991	752	R
40095	1991	752	Am
40128	1991	752	Am
40163	1991	752	Ad
50060	1991	995	Am
50070	1991	995	Am
50087	1991	995	Am
98147	1989	1360	Am [73]
98162	1990	368	Am
98167	1990	368	Ad [229]
98168	1990	368	Ad
99155	1990	1036	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	94	Am
99155.5	1990	1036	Ad
	1992	913	Am
99160	1989	579	Ad
99161	1993	792	Ad
99207	1989	630	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
99214	1992	1172*	Am
99231	1989	1173	Am
	1991	244	Am
	1992	1020	Am
99232.4	1993	250	Ad [377]
99232.5	1993	250	Am
99233.10	1989	226	Ad
99233.2	1989	630	Am
	1990	213	Am
	1992	1172*	Am
99233.4	1991	995	Am
99234	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
99234.5	1989	630	Am
99234.7	1989	1283	Ad
99234.9	1989	630	Am
	1993	209	Am
99243	1989	562	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
99245.2	1992	388	Ad
99246	1989	630	Am
99248	1989	630	Am
99260.6	1991	995	Ad
99267	1989	630	Ad
99268.10	1993	800	Ad & R [51]
99268.17	1989	630	Am [36]
99268.18	1993	800	Am
99268.5	1989	630	Am
99275.5	1990	1036	Am
99285	1992	60	Am [505]
	1993	110	Am
99285.2	1992	1172*	Ad
99301.5	1991	752	Am
99304	1989	1405*	Ad
	1990	1014	Am
99310.5	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Am
99311	1992	1172*	Am
99312	1989	105*	Am
	1991	995	Am
99313	1989	105*	Am
99313.3	1989	105*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99313.6	1989	105*	Am
	1990	627*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	35*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
	1991	989	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 35)
99313.7	1991	995	Ad
99314.4	1989	630	Am
99314.5	1990	627*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	35*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
99314.6	1989	105*	Ad
	1991	35*	R & Ad [373]
	1993	501	Am
99314.7	1991	35*	Ad
	1993	501	Am
99315	1989	105*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99315.5	1989	105*	Am
	1991	767	Am
99315.6	1992	352	Ad
99316	1989	105*	Am
99317	1989	105*	Am
	1989	1085	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch. as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 105)
	1989	1228	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 105)
	1989	1232*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 105)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99317 (Cont.)	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
	1991	995	Am
99317.1	1989	1355*	Ad
99317.10	1989	740	Am
99317.2	1989	105*	Am
99317.4	1989	105*	R
99317.6	1989	105*	R
99317.8	1989	105*	R
	1990	1490	Ad
99317.9	1989	105*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99318	1989	740	Am
	1990	627*	Am
	1990	1490	Am
	1991	13*	Am
99318.1	1992	599	Ad
99318.2	1990	1490	Am
99318.6	1991	13*	R
99319	1990	1490	Ad
99400	1991	995	Am
99400.5	1989	630	Am
99401.5	1989	658	Am
	1993	250	Am
99405	1991	995	Am
99550	1992	1233	Ad
99600	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99601	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99602	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99603	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99604	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99605	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99610	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99611	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99612	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99613	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99614	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99620	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99621	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99622	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99623	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99624	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99625	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99626	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99627	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99628	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99629	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99630	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99631	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99632	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99633	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99634	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99635	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99636	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99637	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99638	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99639	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99640	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99641	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99642	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99643	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99644	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99645	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99646	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99647	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99648	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99649	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad
99650	1990	Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99651	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99652	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99653	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99654	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99660	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99661	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99662	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99663	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99664	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99665	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99666	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99667	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99668	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99669	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99680	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99681	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99682	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99683	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99684	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99685	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99686	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99690	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99690.5	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad
99691	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99691.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99692	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99692.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99693	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99693.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99694	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99694.2	1991	652	Ad
99694.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99695	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99695.5	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
99696	1990		
	Initiative		
	(Prop. 116		
	adopted June		
	5, 1990)		Ad
100161	1990	147	Am
102051	1991	977	Am
	1993	272*	Am
102284	1993	250	Am
102288	1993	250	Am
103357	1989	1120	Am
103360.1	1989	1120	Ad
103360.2	1989	1120	Ad
103363	1989	1120	Ad
120050.2	1990	1158	Am
	1990	1397	Am
120051.6	1991	222	Am
120107.5	1990	1158	Am [19]
120109	1990	1397	Ad
120220	1993	990	Am
120224.4	1990	591	Am
	1993	990	Am
120265	1991	222	Am
120267	1990	953	Ad
120268	1991	222	Ad
125223	1989	733	Am
125228	1990	1462	Ad & R [70]
120354	1993	990	R
120450	1993	990	Am
120550	1993	990	Ad
125220	1993	990	Am
125450	1993	990	Ad
125451	1993	990	Ad
125452	1993	990	Ad
125453	1993	990	Ad
125600	1993	990	Ad
130010	1991	752	Ad
130050.2	1992	60	Ad
130051	1992	60	R [341]
			Ad
130051.1	1990	95*	Ad
	1992	586*	Am
130051.10	1992	60	Ad
130051.11	1992	60	Ad
130051.12	1992	60	Ad
130051.13	1992	60	Ad
130051.14	1992	60	Ad
130051.15	1992	60	Ad
130051.16	1992	60	Ad
130051.17	1992	60	Ad, S (by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 586) [82]
	1992	586*	Ad [16]
130051.18	1992	60	Ad, S (by Sec. 10, Stats. 1992, Ch. 586) [82]
	1992	586*	Ad [16]
130051.19	1992	60	Ad
130051.20	1992	586*	Ad [75]
			R [42]
130051.21	1992	586*	Ad
130051.5	1990	95*	Am
	1992	60	R & Ad
	1993	644	Am
130051.6	1992	60	R [341]
			Ad
130051.7	1990	95*	Ad [96]
			R [16]
	1992	586*	Am
130051.8	1990	95*	Ad
	1992	586*	R
130051.9	1992	60	Ad
130052	1990	983	Am [281]
	1991	752	Am
	1992	1241	Am
130052.1	1990	983	Ad [281]
130052.2	1990	983	Ad [281]
130052.3	1990	983	Ad [281]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
130108	1992	60	Am
130108.5	1991	752	Ad
130109	1991	752	Am
130110	1993	256	Ad
130203	1992	1172*	Ad
130220.5	1992	613	Am
130222	1991	159	R
130223	1991	159	R
130231	1991	159	Am
130232	1989	1163	Am
	1990	808	Am
130238	1989	164	Am
	1990	591	Am
130239	1991	159	Am
130240	1991	752	Ad
130240.1	1991	752	Ad
130241	1991	752	Ad
130242	1993	642	Ad
130255	1990	1449	Am
130265	1991	72	Ad
130290	1991	960	Ad
130291	1991	960	Ad
130292	1991	960	Ad
130301	1992	1172*	Am
130303	1992	1172*	Am
130303.1	1992	1172*	Ad
130355	1991	159	Ad
Div. 12, Ch. 4, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 130450 et seq.)	1991	1091	Am
130450	1990	114*	Ad[210]
	1991	1091	Am
130451	1990	114*	Ad[210]
130452	1990	114*	Ad[210]
	1991	1091	Am
130453	1990	114*	Ad[210]
130454	1990	114*	Ad[210]
130455	1990	114*	Ad[210]
130554	1990	1490	Am
	1990	1607	Am
140005	1992	427	R[511]
142009	1992	427	R[511]
160006	1989	922	Am
161000	1990	781	Ad
161001	1990	781	Ad
161002	1990	781	Ad
161003	1990	781	Ad
161004	1990	781	Ad
161020	1990	781	Ad
161021	1990	781	Ad
161022	1990	781	Ad
161023	1990	781	Ad
161024	1990	781	Ad
161025	1990	781	Ad
161026	1990	781	Ad
161027	1990	781	Ad
161028	1990	781	Ad
161029	1990	781	Ad
161030	1990	781	Ad
	1991	995	Am
161031	1990	781	Ad
180106	1989	665	Am
180153	1989	665	Am
180202	1990	318	Am
180250.5	1989	1232*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19	1993	1187	Am
51.5	1990	126*	Am
53	1992	413	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
54	1992	14*	Ad [501]
61	1992	523	Am
62.1	1991	442*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [456]
	1993	1200*	Am [749]
62.2	1991	442*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [456]
	1992	1080*	Am
63.1	1990	126*	Am
	1990	1494*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1992	1180	Am
	1993	709	Am
69	1993	1053*	Am
69.5	1989	481	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271), R [199]
	1990	902	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 481)
			Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271)
	1990	1487	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271)
			Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 481)
	1990	1494*	Am (by Sec. 2.7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 481)
			Am (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch., as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1271) [364]
	1992	1180	Am (as am by Sec. 2.7 and Sec. 3.7, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1494)
72	1991	510	Am
73	1991	28*	Ad & R [36]
73.5	1993	1058*	Ad [727]
74.3	1990	1494*	Ad
	1992	1180	Am
	1993	48	Am
74.5	1989	988	Ad [822]
	1991	8*	R & Ad [20] R [368]
74.6	1993	1148	Ad [810]
75.11	1992	663*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
75.21	1993	855	Am
75.31	1990	126*	Am
	1992	1029	Am
75.41	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
	1993	905*	Am
75.54	1990	992	Am
75.55	1990	1494*	Am
	1991	441	Am
93	1989	1230	Am
95	1993	921	Am
95.1	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
97	1990	466	Am
	1991	75	Am
	1991	333*	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 75)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 466)
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	697	Am
	1992	699*	Am
97.01	1992	699*	Ad
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1992, Ch. 699)
97.02	1993	68*	Ad
97.03	1992	699*	Ad
	1992	700*	Ad [584]
	1992	1369*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 700)
	1993	1279*	Am
97.035	1993	68*	Ad
	1993	130*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 68)
	1993	904*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 130)
	1993	905*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 130)
	1993	906*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 905)
97.036	1993	901	Ad
	1993	905*	Ad
97.038	1993	900	Ad
	1993	906*	Ad [42]
97.04	1992	1369*	Ad
	1993	68*	Am
97.05	1993	1195	Ad [284]
97.06	1992	1371*	Ad
97.07	1993	905*	Ad
97.09	1993	905*	Ad
97.35	1990	32*	Am
	1990	992	Am
	1991	189*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
97.36	1989	766*	Ad[7]
97.37	1990	32*	R
97.38	1991	90*	Am
97.41	1989	65*	Ad
97.43	1990	466	Ad
	1992	899*	R & Ad
97.5	1992	697	Am
	1993	66*	Am
97.53	1992	636	Ad
97.54	1993	309	Ad
98	1992	699*	Am
98.6	1990	240	Am
	1990	913	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1157*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[231]
			Am (by Sec. 1.7 of Ch.)[20]
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	68*	R
98.65	1990	240	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.66	1990	1157*	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.67	1990	1157*	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.68	1990	404*	Ad
	1993	68*	R
98.9	1991	465	Am
	1993	1045	Am
99	1992	697	Am
	1992	1369*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 697)[16]
100.2	1992	523	R
100.3	1992	523	R
100.4	1992	523	R
155.20	1991	441	Am
169	1993	387	Ad
171	1993	865*	Ad
194.1	1X 1991–92	15*	Am
195.2	1X 1991–92	19*	Ad
195.3	1X 1991–92	19*	Ad
195.4	1X 1991–92	19*	Ad
195.5	1X 1991–92	20*	Ad
195.6	1X 1991–92	20*	Ad
195.7	1X 1991–92	20*	Ad
196.1	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
196.2	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
196.3	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
196.4	1X 1991–92	15*	Ad
	1X 1991–92	20*	Am
196.5	1X 1991–92	15*	Ad
196.6	1X 1991–92	15*	Ad
	1X 1991–92	20*	Am
196.61	1993	979*	Ad
196.62	1993	979*	Ad
196.63	1993	979*	Ad
196.65	1992	594*	Ad
196.66	1992	594*	Ad
196.67	1992	594*	Ad
196.7	1X 1991–92	24*	Ad
196.8	1X 1991–92	24*	Ad
196.9	1X 1991–92	24*	Ad
197	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.1	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.2	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.3	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.5	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.6	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
197.9	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
198.1	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
201.2	1991	646	Am
201.4	1989	539*	Ad
205.5	1989	1077	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 411)[70]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 411)[94,154]
	1993	140	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1077)
211	1991	1034*	Am
213.6	1990	126*	Am
213.7	1990	126*	Am
214	1989	1243	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1292	Am
	1990	161	Am
	1992	807	Am[532]
	1992	1180	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
214.02	1992	786	Am[537] R[539]
	1993	589	Am[670]
214.12	1991	646	R
214.14	1989	912	Ad
214.2	1991	897	Am
	1992	1180	Am
214.8	1990	126*	Am
	1992	807	Am
217.1	1991	646	Am
218	1992	1180	Am
218.1	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad
231	1990	489	Am
254.5	1990	718	Am
	1993	1187	Am
255.2	1991	646	Am
259.12	1990	126*	R
270	1991	646	Am
275	1992	523	Am
276	1990	992	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
402.1	1989	906	Am
	1993	1002	Am
402.3	1989	906	Am
408	1992	523	Am
	1993	387	Am
	1993	876*	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.)[346]
			Am (by Sec. 30 of Ch.)[42]
423	1992	247	Am
434.6	1991	646	R
439.1	1993	831*	Am
439.2	1993	831*	Am
439.3	1993	831*	Am
441	1990	126*	Am
	1992	523	Am
	1993	173	Am
469	1991	1148*	Am
470	1991	1148*	Am
480.3	1990	892	Am
	1990	1546	Am[13]
	1991	199	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
480.4	1990	892	Am
	1990	1546	Am[110] Ad[54]
480.5	1990	892	Am
531.05	1992	14*	Ad
531.2	1990	126*	Am
	1990	723	Am
531.8	1993	387	Ad
532.1	1993	387	Am
532.2	1991	897	Ad
	1992	1180	Am
606	1992	663*	Am
610	1992	395	Am
744	1992	603*	Am
759	1991	646	Ad
760	1992	523	Ad
830	1990	126*	Am
862	1990	126*	Am
867	1992	523	Am
998	1991	646	Am
1256	1993	1187	Am
1603	1989	481	Am
1604	1991	532	Am
	1992	523	Am
1605	1990	126*	Am
	1992	523	Am
1605.5	1993	387	Am
1605.6	1993	387	Ad
1608	1990	992	Am
1615	1989	481	Ad
1622.6	1990	974	Am
1624	1990	974	Am R & Ad[94]
1624.01	1990	974	Ad
1624.02	1990	974	Ad
1624.05	1989	481	Ad
1637	1990	992	Am
1840	1990	126*	Am
2188.10	1991	532	Am
2188.6	1989	649	R & Ad[52]
2188.8	1991	532	Am
	1993	905*	Am
2188.9	1991	532	Am
2191.3	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1993	387	Am
2192.1	1993	853*	Am
2192.2	1993	853*	Ad
2207	1989	589	R
2207.5	1989	589	R
2502	1992	523	Am
2503.1	1991	532	Ad
2503.2	1991	532	Ad
	1992	1027	Am[531]
2505	1991	532	Am
2509.1	1990	126*	Ad
2511.1	1992	523	Ad
2512	1992	523	R & Ad(RN)
2512.5	1992	523	Am & RN
2514	1992	523	Am
2610.5	1989	240	Am
2611.4	1992	523	Am
2611.5	1990	126*	Am & RN & Ad
2611.6	1990	126*	Ad(RN)
	1992	1029	Am
2616	1992	523	Am
2617	1991	532	Am
2618	1991	532	Am
2619	1991	532	Am
2635.5	1990	126*	Ad
2704	1991	532	Am
2705	1991	532	Am
2705.5	1991	532	Am
2759	1991	532	Am
2760	1991	532	Am
2761	1991	532	Am
2762	1991	532	Am
2763	1991	532	Am
2768	1991	532	Am
2821	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
2823	1992	523	Am
2906	1992	523	R
2907	1992	523	R
2908	1992	523	R
2908.3	1992	523	R
2910	1993	1187	R
2910.1	1993	1187	Ad
2913	1993	1187	R & Ad
2913.5	1993	1187	R
2921.5	1992	523	Am
2922	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
2922.5	1991	532	Am
2927.7	1990	126*	Ad
2928	1990	126*	Am
2963	1991	532	Am
3003	1990	126*	Am
3007	1991	532	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3101	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
3103	1991	532	Am
3107	1991	532	Am
3205	1989	183	Ad
3351	1991	532	Am
3362	1991	532	Am
3365	1991	532	Am
3371	1989	68*	Am
3372	1989	68*	Am
3436	1992	523	Am
3437	1992	523	Am
3446	1992	523	Am
3448	1992	523	Am
Div. 1, Pt. 6, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 3521 et seq.)	1990	216	R [206]
3692	1992	523	Am
	1993	1187	Am
3693.1	1990	992	Am
3698.5	1993	1187	Am
3704.7	1991	597	Ad
3712	1990	992	Am
3752.5	1993	876*	Am (text purports to ad Fam. C. 3752.5)
3804	1992	523	Am
3804.2	1992	523	Am
3964	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1943, Ch. 897)
4102	1992	523	Am
4103	1992	523	Am
4107	1990	126*	Am
4108	1992	523	Am
4108.5	1993	60*	Am [75 377]
4112	1989	1360	Am [73]
4186	1989	104	Am
4217	1991	532	Am
4218	1989	104	Am
4336	1990	992	Am
4337	1990	992	Am
4377	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
4377.1	1990	126*	R
4656.2	1990	126*	Am
4656.4	1992	523	Am
4673.1	1990	126*	Am
	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
4674	1992	523	Am
4702	1993	130*	Am
4702.7	1993	130*	Am
4703	1992	523	Am
	1993	853*	Am
4703.1	1992	523	Ad [75] R [42]
4703.2	1993	81	Ad
4710	1992	523	Am
4715	1993	130*	Am
4803	1992	523	Am
4831	1991	532	Am
4832.1	1991	532	Am
4833	1989	978*	Ad [36 153]
4834	1991	532	Am
4834.5	1991	532	Am
4836.5	1991	532	Am
4837.5	1990	126*	Am
	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
4840	1991	532	Am
4920	1990	126*	Am
4946	1993	1187	Am
4985	1991	532	Am
4985.2	1990	992	Am
	1991	532	Am
4986	1991	532	Am
4986.8	1990	126*	Am
	1991	532	Am
5089	1991	532	Am
5096	1991	532	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
5096.5	1991	532	Am
5096.8	1990	974	Ad
5097.2	1991	532	Am
5108	1993	868	Ad & R [40]
5140	1990	992	Am
5142	1993	387	Am
5147	1990	126*	Am
5151	1992	523	Am
5153	1993	387	Ad
5180	1992	810*	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 13, heading (Sec. 5800 et seq.)	1991	796	Am
5800	1991	796	Am
5801	1991	796	Am
5802	1990	126*	Am
	1991	796	Am
	1993	1200*	R & Ad [271]
5803	1991	796	Am
5804	1991	796	Am
5805	1991	796	Am
5810	1991	796	Am
5811	1991	796	Am
5812	1991	796	Am
5813	1991	796	Am
5814	1991	796	Am
5815	1991	796	Ad
5825	1990	812	Am
	1991	796	Am
5830	1991	796	Am
5831	1991	796	Am
5832	1991	796	Am
	1992	523	Am
5841	1991	796	Am
5842	1991	796	Am
5900	1993	387	Ad
5901	1993	387	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5902	1993	387	Ad
5903	1993	387	Ad
5904	1993	387	Ad
5905	1993	387	Ad
5906	1993	387	Ad
5907	1993	387	Ad
5908	1993	387	Ad
5909	1993	387	Ad
5910	1993	387	Ad
5911	1993	387	Ad
6007	1992	902*	Am [88]
6010.65	1990	558	Ad & R [36]
6011	1993	887*	Am
6012	1993	887*	Am
6012.6	1989	816	Ad
	1990	763*	Am
6015	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
6015.5	1993	257	R
6051	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1991	117*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)
6051.1	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad [196]
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad [196]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
6051.2	1991	85*	Ad [54 404]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1993	100*	Am [672]
6051.3	1991	117*	Ad [411]
6051.4	1991	117*	Ad
6051.5	1991	85*	Ad [54 405] R [42]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 406]
6051.6	1993	73*	Ad [346] R [117]
6071.1	1993	1109	Ad
6073	1992	902*	Am [88]
	1993	1109	Am
6074	1989	319	Am
6161	1990	453*	Ad
6201	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1991	117*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)
6201.1	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad [196]
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad [196]
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
6201.2	1991	85*	Ad [54 404]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 406]
	1993	100*	Am [672]
6201.3	1991	117*	Ad [413]
	1993	589	Am [670]
6201.4	1991	117*	Ad
6201.5	1991	85*	Ad [54 405] R [42]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 406]
6201.6	1993	73*	Ad [346] R [117]
6203	1992	902*	Am [88]
6261	1990	453*	Ad [333]
	1990	1362*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 453) [332]
6262	1990	453*	Ad [333]
	1990	1362*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 453) [332]
	1992	1243*	Am
6263	1990	1362*	Ad [292]
6275	1991	236*	Am
6276	1991	87*	R [371]
6285	1993	1109	Am
6292	1991	236*	Am
6355	1990	1042*	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1983, Ch. 1158) [88]
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1985, Ch. 1128) [88 118 49] Ad [88 42]
	1993	977*	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1042)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1042)
6356.5	1989	990*	Ad & R [36 186]
6357.1	1989	1027	R
6357.2	1989	1027	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6357.5	1991	1091	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88 618]
6358.2	1993	568	Ad
6359	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1992 Initiative (Prop. 163 adopted Nov. 3, 1992)		Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 88) [632]
6359.4	1991	236*	Am
	1993	257	Am
6359.5	1991	85*	Ad [54]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	257	R
6359.6	1991	85*	Am [54] R [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 388]
6361	1989	654	Am
	1990	116*	Am
6361.1	1990	116*	R
	1993	653*	Ad [88]
6362	1991	85*	Am [54] R [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400 388]
6362.3	1991	236*	Ad
6362.7	1991	461*	Ad [470]
	1992	903*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 461) & Am (as ad by Stats. 1991–92 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 9)
6362.8	1991	461*	Ad [470]
	1992	902*	Am [88]
	1992	903*	Am
6363.6	1989	919	Am
6366.2	1989	762	Ad
6366.4	1992	875*	Am
6366.5	1989	937	Ad [88]
6368	1991	236*	Am
6368.1	1991	236*	Am
6369.2	1992	622*	Am [88]
6371	1993	88	Am
6373	1992	902*	Am [88]
6375	1989	1447*	Am [88]
6376	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
6376.1	1991	85*	Ad [54]
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1991	236*	Am
6376.2	1993	73*	Ad
6377	1993	881*	Ad [42 802] R [800]
6379.8	1993	498*	Ad [88]
6380	1993	881*	Ad [42 802] R [712]
6385	1989	230	Am
	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1992	905*	Am [88] R & Ad [288]
6403	1989	1387*	Am
6405	1990	1533*	Ad
6421	1989	654	Am
6423	1989	654	Am
6452	1993	1109	Am
6454	1991	473	Am
6456	1993	181	Ad
6459	1993	324	Am
6472	1991	473	Am
6479.3	1991	473	Ad [16] R & Ad [117]
	1992	1294	Am (as ad by first and second version of Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 473)
6479.4	1991	473	Ad
6479.5	1991	473	Ad
6480.1	1989	768	Am
	1992	1336	Am
6480.10	1991	770	Ad
6480.11	1991	770	Ad
6480.12	1991	770	Ad
6480.13	1991	770	Ad
6480.14	1991	770	Ad
6480.15	1991	770	Ad
6480.16	1991	770	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
6480.17	1991	770	Ad
6480.18	1991	770	Ad
6480.19	1991	770	Ad
6480.20	1991	770	Ad
6480.21	1991	770	Ad
	1992	889	Am
6480.22	1991	770	Ad
6480.23	1991	770	Ad
6487	1991	236*	Am
6487.2	1993	1109	Ad
6591.5	1990	1528	Am
	1991	236*	Am
6592	1991	473	Am
6592.5	1993	1109	Ad
6593	1993	1109	Am
6596	1991	402	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6701	1991	236*	Am
6797	1990	1528	Am
6812	1991	236*	Am
6814	1989	768	Am
6901	1992	708*	Am
6902	1992	902*	Am [88]
6903	1989	768	Am
6907	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	236*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)
6936	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	236*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85)
7056	1991	203	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1991	479*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 236)
	1993	891	Am
7060	1992	671	Am
7084	1989	163	Am
7087	1991	402	Am
7093.5	1992	708*	Ad
	1993	75*	Am
	1993	155*	Am
	1993	868	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 155)
7096	1991	236*	Am
7098	1989	654	Am
7102	1989	105*	Am
	1990 Initiative (Prop. 116 adopted June 5, 1990)		Am
	1990	174*	Am
	1X 1989–90	13*	Am
	1X 1989–90	14*	Am
	1991	85*	Am [54]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 85) [400]
	1993	73*	Am
	1993	866	Am
7153.5	1989	654	Am
	1992	902*	Am [88]
7154	1992	902*	Am [88]
7200.1	1989	24*	R & Ad
	1990	1608	Am
	1993	942	R
7202	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7202.5	1989	24*	Am
	1990	1608	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7202.6	1989	24*	Am
	1990	1608	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1993	942	R
7203	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7204.01	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad & R [43]
7204.02	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad
7204.03	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad & R [43]
7204.1	1989	274	Ad
	1992	802*	Am
7204.2	1992	802*	Ad
7204.3	1990	1077	Am
	1993	75*	Am
7204.5	1989	1027*	R [88]
7204.6	1989	1027*	R [88]
7251.05	1991	369*	Ad
	1992	990	R
7251.1	1991	1024	Am [63]
7251.2	1990	1490	Ad
7251.3	1991	369*	Ad
7251.4	1993	73*	Ad
7252.15	1989	1335	Ad
7252.30	1989	1335	Ad
7261	1990	74	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7262	1991	236*	Am
	1992	905*	Am [88]
7262.6	1992	1067*	Ad
7264	1989	1027*	R [88]
7264.1	1989	1027*	R [88]
7265	1989	274	Am
7271.03	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad & R [43]
7271.05	1X 1989–90	37*	Ad
7271.1	1989	274	Ad
7273	1990	1077	Am
	1993	75*	Am
7273.1	1990	1077	Am & R [110]
7275	1993	1060*	Ad
7276	1993	1060*	Ad
7277	1993	1060*	Ad
7279	1993	1060*	Ad
7279.5	1993	1060*	Ad
7279.6	1993	1060*	Ad
7280	1992	1186	Am
7283	1993	1187	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 1.5, heading (Sec. 7284 et seq.)	1993	1282	Am [809]
7284	1990	466	Ad
7284.1	1993	1282	Ad [809]
7284.2	1991	1091	Ad (RN)
7284.4	1991	1091	Ad (RN)
Div. 2, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 7285 et seq.)	1990	1707	Am
7285	1990	466	Ad
	1990	1707	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7285 (Cont.)			
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 466) & RN
	1993	73*	Am
7285.3	1993	73*	Ad
	1993	905*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 73)
7285.4	1993	73*	Ad & R [36]
7285.5	1989	277*	Ad
	1990	1707	Am
7285.8	1991	369*	Ad
7286	1990	466	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 466) & RN
7286.1	1991	369*	Ad & R [430]
7286.2	1991	369*	Ad & R [430]
7286.20	1991	973	Ad
7286.21	1991	973	Ad
7286.3	1991	369*	Ad & R [430]
7286.30	1992	259*	Ad
	1992	415*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 259)
7286.31	1992	259*	Ad
7286.32	1992	259*	Ad
7286.33	1992	259*	Ad
	1992	415*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 259)
7286.34	1992	259*	Ad
	1992	415*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 259)
7286.35	1992	259*	Ad
7286.36	1992	259*	Ad
7286.37	1992	259*	Ad
7286.38	1992	259*	Ad
7286.4	1991	369*	Ad & R [430]
7286.5	1991	369*	Ad & R [430]
7286.6	1991	369*	Ad & R [430]
7287	1990	1411	Ad
7287.10	1990	1411	Ad
7287.2	1990	1411	Ad
7287.4	1990	1411	Ad
7287.6	1990	1411	Ad
7287.8	1990	1411	Ad
7287.9	1990	1411	Ad
7288.1	1991	1024	Ad [63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
7288.2	1991	1024	Ad [63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
7288.3	1991	1024	Ad [63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
7288.4	1991	1024	Ad [63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
7288.5	1991	1024	Ad [63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
7288.6	1991	1024	Ad [63]
	1X 1991–92	14	Ad [489]
7351	1989	105*	R & Ad [37]
	1990	627*	Am
7351.5	1989	105*	R & Ad [37]
7401	1990	1528	Am
	1992	1336	Am
	1993	1113	Am
7486	1993	1113	Am
7487	1993	1113	Am
7653	1989	105*	R & Ad [37]
7657	1989	768	Am
7657.1	1990	987	Ad
7658.5	1990	987	Ad
7855	1993	1113	Am
7892	1990	1528	Am
8101	1990	1528	Am
8101.5	1989	1027*	R & Ad [88]
8105	1989	437	Am
8106.1	1990	1528	Ad
8130	1992	1336	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 8251 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
8260	1992	438	Ad
8261	1992	438	Ad
8262	1992	438	Ad
8263	1992	438	Ad
8264	1992	438	Ad
8265	1992	438	Ad
8266	1992	438	Ad
8267	1992	438	Ad
8268	1992	438	Ad
8269	1992	438	Ad
8270	1992	438	Ad
8272	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
8273	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
8276	1992	438	Ad
8277	1992	438	Ad
8616	1991	770	Ad
	1992	889	Am
8617	1991	770	Ad
8618	1991	770	Ad
8651	1989	106*	R & Ad [33]
	1990	627*	Am
8651.8	1993	875*	Am
8714	1990	1528	Am
8716	1989	768	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 8721 et seq.)	1992	427	Ad [511]
8721	1991	770	Ad
8722	1991	770	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8723	1991	770	Ad
8724	1991	770	Ad
8725	1991	770	Ad
8726	1991	770	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 8732 et seq.)	1991	770	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 3.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 8732 et seq.)	1991	770	Ad
8736	1991	770	Ad
8737	1991	770	Ad
8738	1991	770	Ad
8739	1991	770	Ad
8740	1991	770	Ad
	1992	889	Am
8741	1991	770	Ad
8742	1991	770	Ad
8751.6	1991	770	Ad
8752	1992	889	Am
8877	1989	768	Am
8879	1990	987	Ad
8951	1990	1528	Am
	1991	236*	Am
	1991	770	Am
8956	1991	770	Am
8957	1991	770	Am
9012	1990	1528	Am
9021	1991	770	Am
9022	1991	236*	Am
9024	1990	74	Am
9151	1991	770	Am
9155	1992	1336	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 9251 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
9260	1992	438	Ad
9261	1992	438	Ad
9262	1992	438	Ad
9263	1992	438	Ad
9264	1992	438	Ad
9265	1992	438	Ad
9266	1992	438	Ad
9267	1992	438	Ad
9268	1992	438	Ad
9269	1992	438	Ad
9270	1992	438	Ad
9271	1992	438	Ad
9272	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9273	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9274	1992	438	Ad
9275	1992	438	Ad
9276	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
9277	1992	438	Ad
9351	1991	770	Am
9354.5	1989	654	Am
9401	1989	411	Ad
10753	1991	87*	Am [371]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
10753.1	1991	87*	Ad [371 386]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
	1992	427	Am [511]
10753.2	1991	87*	Am [371 387]
	1991	88*	S (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
10753.5	1991	117*	Ad (Inc. Ref.) [94 418]
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Sec. 12.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 117) & RN
10753.7	1991	87*	Ad [371]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
10753.8	1991	87*	Ad [371 387]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87)
10753.9	1991	474*	Ad
10759	1992	1241	Am
10855	1990	1352*	R [38]
10856	1990	1352*	Am [38]
10878	1993	60*	Ad
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 60)
10902	1989	718	Ad [20]
11001.5	1991	87*	Ad [371 387]
	1991	88*	S (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 87) [408]
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
	1993	788*	Am
11003.1	1992	699*	R & Ad
11003.2	1992	699*	R
11003.3	1992	699*	R
11003.4	1992	699*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11005.3	1990	101	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 367)
	1991	1091	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 101)
11005.4	1993	68*	Ad
11005.7	1993	68*	Ad
11151	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11152	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11152.5	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11153	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11154	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11155	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11156	1993	966	Ad [803]
			R [804]
11408	1990	987	Ad
11512	1990	1528	Am
11522	1991	236*	Am
11524	1991	236*	Am
11927	1992	163	Am [42 511]
12205	1993	1222*	Ad
12206	1993	1222*	Ad [734]
12281	1990	767*	Am [264]
12282	1990	767*	R [264]
12283	1990	767*	R [264]
12284	1990	767*	R [264]
12285	1990	767*	R [264]
12286	1990	767*	R [264]
12287	1990	767*	Am [264]
12290	1990	767*	R [264]
12602	1993	661	Ad
12636	1989	768	Am
	1990	987	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 987) & RN
12636.5	1990	987	Ad
	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
12637	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
12983	1992	1336	Am
13201	1993	1142*	Ad
13203	1993	1142*	Ad
13210	1993	1142*	Ad
13220	1993	1142*	Ad
13221	1993	1142*	Ad
13222	1993	1142*	Ad
17008.5	1990	452*	Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
17014	1993	783*	Am
17020.11	1993	877*	Am
17020.12	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
17020.13	1990	452*	Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
17020.6	1989	1352*	Am
17020.7	1993	877*	Am
17020.8	1993	877*	Am
17021.5	1993	877*	Am
17024.5	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17027	1989	1352*	R
17029	1991	117*	Am
17034	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
17035	1993	31*	Am [42]
17037	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
17039	1989	1291*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	879*	Am & R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 472) [41] Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1993	881*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [42 802]
17041	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17042	1993	877*	Am
17043	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1348*	Am
	1992	1295	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17045	1993	31*	Am [42]
17047	1990	1348*	Ad
	1991	474*	R
17052.11	1989	1352*	Am [177]
	1990	1611*	Ad [20] R [306]
	1992	768*	Am
	1993	873*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [790]
	1993	875*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [148]
17052.12	1989	1352*	Am [176]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am [415]
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	8981*	Am [42 801]
17052.13	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
17052.14	1989	1090	Ad & R [85]
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1090) [206]
	1990	1055*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
17052.15	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
17052.17	1989	1314*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	476*	Am [474 480]
	1992	816*	Am
17052.18	1989	1042*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1314*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	1991	476*	Am [476 480]
17052.20	1990	1347*	Ad & R [85]
	1992	1295	Am
17052.4	1989	1291*	Am
17052.5	1989	1291*	Ad & R [85]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	1036*	Am
17052.6	1990	1347*	Am [176]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [176]
	1992	1295	Am
17052.9	1989	1352*	Am
17053	1989	1227	Ad & R [148]
17053.1	1989	1227	Ad & R [148]
	1990	30*	Am
	1990	452*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 30) [243]
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1992	1295	Am
17053.10	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
17053.11	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	258	Am
	1993	1153*	Am [670]
17053.12	1989	1248	Ad & R [87]
17053.17	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [610]
	1993	18*	R & Ad & R [415]
17053.20	1989	797*	Am [170 13]
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	103*	R & Ad
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	74*	R
	1993	75*	R
17053.45	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
17053.46	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
17053.49	1993	881*	Ad [42 802] R [800]
17053.5	1990	464*	Am
	1991	117*	Am [416] R [417] Ad (purports to ad 10753.5) [94 418]
	1991	474*	Ad(RN) [94 418]
	1993	62*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1991, Ch. 117) [667 668]
17053.6	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
	1991	472*	Am
17053.7	1989	1074*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 13.5 of Ch.)
17053.8	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
17053.9	1991	472*	Am
17054	1990	846*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17054.1	1991	117*	Ad [418]
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
17054.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
17054.6	1990	846*	Ad & R [81]
17054.7	1990	1154*	Ad
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17055	1989	1352*	Am
17057	1989	1352*	Am [176]
17057.5	1990	166*	Ad
	1990	1349*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17058	1989	46*	Am [12]
	1989	1347*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 46) [1298]
	1990	166*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1990	1485*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	1222*	Am
17060	1991	117*	R
17061.5	1989	1352*	Am [87]
17062	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17063	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17069	1990	846*	Am
17072	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
17072.5	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
17073.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
17076	1989	9*	Am [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1990	452*	Am [243]
17077	1991	117*	Ad
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
17078	1993	877*	Am
17081	1993	873*	Am
17085	1989	1352*	Am
17086	1993	31*	Am [42]
17087.5	1993	873*	R & Ad
17088	1991	117*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17090	1992	554	Ad
17092	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R [243]
17094	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R [243]
17095	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	Am [243]
17131	1993	873*	Am
17131.5	1990	1387	Ad
	1991	475*	Am
17133	1989	1352*	Am
17134	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17137	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
17138	1990	809*	Ad
17139	1993	873*	Ad
17144	1991	117*	Ad
17145	1990	119*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 119)
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	878	Am
17149	1990	452*	Am [243]
17151	1989	9*	Am [2]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
17152	1992	791*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
17153	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17154	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1990	452*	R [243]
17156	1989	1360*	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 555) [73]
17157	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
17158	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17160	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17201	1993	873*	R & Ad
17202	1992	554	Ad
17206	1989	362	R
17207	1990	766	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
	1991	15*	Am [370]
	1991	472*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 15)
	1X 1991–92	16*	S [508]
	1X 1991–92	25*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17207 (Cont.)			
	1X 1991–92	26*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am [670]
17208	1X 1991–92	16*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.1	1X 1991–92	18*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.2	1X 1991–92	23*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.3	1992	594*	Ad
	1993	589	R [670]
17208.4	1993	979*	Ad
17210	1989	362	R
17220	1992	1295	Am
17222	1993	31*	Am [42]
17224	1990	452*	Am [243]
17232	1989	1352*	Ad
17233	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	Am [610]
17240	1992	1295	R
17241	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17250	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	238	Am
	1992	698*	Am [82]
	1992	960*	Am
	1993	258	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17251	1991	472*	R
17252.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
17256	1993	873*	Ad
17260	1993	873*	Am
17261	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17265	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17266	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [133]
	1993	18*	Am [610]
17268	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
17270	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
17271	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17272	1989	362	R
	1989	1352*	R & Ad
17273	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
	1991	117*	R
	1992	698*	Ad
17274	1991	603	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	877*	Am
17276	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1993	880*	Am [722]
	1993	881*	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [42 802]
17276.1	1989	581*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
17276.2	1989	581*	Am
	1990	330*	Am
	1X 1991–92	17*	Am [620]
	1993	18*	Am
	1993	1216*	Am
17276.3	1991	117*	Ad
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats., 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	52*	Am
17277	1989	1440	Ad & R [111]
	1990	49*	R
17279	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R [243]
17289	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
17299.8	1993	31*	Am [42]
17299.9	1993	31*	Am [42]
17321	1993	873*	Am
17322	1993	31*	Am [42]
17501	1993	873*	Am
17502	1989	1352*	Ad
17504	1989	1352*	Am [179]
	1993	873*	Am
17506	1989	1352*	Am [179]
17508	1993	31*	Am [42]
17512	1989	1352*	Ad
17514	1991	117*	R
17515	1989	1352*	R
17551	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
17551.5	1989	1352*	Am
17552	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31	Am [42]
17557	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
17559	1989	1352*	Ad
17560	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
17561	1990	452*	Am [243]
17562	1989	1352*	Am
17563	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17564	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1992	698*	Am
17565	1989	362	Ad
	1989	1352*	Ad
17566	1989	1352*	Ad
17570	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	1348*	R
17571	1989	1352*	Am
17641	1991	472*	R
17671	1993	877*	Am
17681	1993	873*	Am
17682	1993	873*	R
17683	1993	873*	R
17684	1991	117*	R
17731	1993	873*	Am
17733	1991	472*	Am
17735	1993	31*	Am [42]
17736	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17740	1993	873*	R
17750	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
17851	1993	873*	Am
17854	1990	1348*	Am
17858	1989	1352*	Ad [179]
	1992	1295	Am
17870	1993	873*	Ad
	1993	874*	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 873) Ad [82]
17932	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
17940	1993	873*	R
17955	1993	874*	Ad
18001	1989	362	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
18002	1989	362	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
18006	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
18009	1993	31*	Am [42]
18031	1993	873*	Am
18035.5	1989	1461*	Am
	1990	1349	Am [82]
18036	1993	873*	Am
18037	1991	117*	Am
	1993	725*	Am
18041	1992	1295	R
18041.5	1990	1436*	Ad
18044	1989	9*	Ad [2]
	1989	1352*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 9)
18151	1993	873*	Am
18152.5	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
18162	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
18165	1993	873*	Ad
18180	1989	1352*	Ad
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
18351	1991	117*	R
18401	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18402	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18402.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18402.7	1993	31*	R [42]
18402.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18402.9	1993	31*	R [42]
18403	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18404	1993	31*	R [42]
18405	1993	31*	R [42]
18405.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18405.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18406	1993	31*	R [42]
18407	1993	31*	R [42]
18408	1993	31*	R [42]
18408.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18409	1993	31*	R [42]
18410	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.1	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.2	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.3	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.4	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.5	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.6	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.7	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.8	1993	31*	R [42]
18410.9	1993	31*	R [42]
18412	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
18413	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18414	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18415	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18416	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18417	1993	31*	Ad [42]
18431	1991	712	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
18431.2	1991	712	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
18431.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18432	1993	31*	R [42]
18433	1991	479*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18434	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18435	1992	698*	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
18451	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18452	1993	31*	R [42]
18470	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	R
18470.1	1991	479*	Ad [458]
	1992	698*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18471	1992	698*	R
18473	1992	698*	R
18474	1992	698*	R
18475	1992	698*	R
18476	1992	698*	R
18477	1992	698*	R
18478	1992	698*	R
18491	1993	31*	R[42]
18492	1993	31*	R[42]
18493	1993	31*	R[42]
18500	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18501	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18502	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18503	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18504	1989	954	Am
	1991	477	Am[481]
	1991	480	Am[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18505	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18506	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18507	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18507.4	1989	954	Ad & R[82]
18508	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18509	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18510	1989	954	S[11]
	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1991	481	S[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18511	1989	954	S[11]
	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1991	481	S[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18512	1989	954	S[11]
	1991	477	Am[481]
	1991	480	Am[481]
	1991	481	S[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	838	Am
18513	1989	954	Am[11]
	1991	477	Am[481]
	1991	480	Am[481]
	1991	481	Am[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18514	1990	1451	Ad
	1991	480	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18514.1	1990	1451	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
18514.2	1990	1451	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
18515	1990	1348*	S[43]
18515.1	1990	1348*	S[43]
18515.2	1990	102*	Am
	1990	740*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 102)
	1990	1348*	S[43]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 102)
18515.3	1989	954	Ad & R[11]
	1990	1348*	Am[43]
18516	1991	481	Ad & R[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18516.1	1991	481	Ad & R[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18516.2	1991	481	Ad & R[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18516.3	1991	481	Ad & R[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18517	1993	1221	Ad & R[774]
18518	1993	1223	Ad & R[798]
18518.2	1993	1223	Ad & R[798]
19518.4	1993	1223	Ad & R[798]
18518.5	1993	1223	Ad & R[798]
18520	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18521	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18522	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18523	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18524	1991	477	S[481]
	1991	480	S[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18525	1989	954	Am
	1991	477	Am[481]
	1991	480	Am[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18526	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18527	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18528	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18529	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18530	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18531	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18532	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18533	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18534	1989	954	Am
	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18535	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18535.4	1989	954	Ad & R[82]
18540	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18541	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18542	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18543	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18544	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	477	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18545	1989	954	Am
	1991	477	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1991	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 945)[481]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18546	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18546.10	1989	954	Ad & R[82]
18546.5	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18547	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18547.5	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18548	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	659	Am
18549	1992	780	Ad & R[133]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18551	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18551.1	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18552	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18553	1993	31*	R
18554	1990	409	Am
	1991	559	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18555	1993	31*	R[42]
18557	1993	31*	R[42]
18566	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18567	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18570	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18571	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18581	1993	31*	R[42]
18582	1993	31*	R[42]
18583	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18583.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18584	1993	31*	R[42]
18585	1993	31*	R[42]
18586	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18586.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.2	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.3	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18586.4	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.6	1993	31*	R[42]
18586.7	1993	31*	R[42]
18587	1993	31*	R[42]
18588	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18589	1993	31*	R[42]
18590	1993	31*	R[42]
18591	1993	31*	R[42]
18591.1	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18592	1993	31*	R[42]
18593	1993	31*	R[42]
18594	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18595	1993	31*	R[42]
18596	1993	31*	R[42]
18597	1993	31*	R[42]
18600	1993	31*	R[42]
18601	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18601.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18602	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18604	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18605	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18606	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18621	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18621.5	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18622	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
18623	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18624	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18625	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18631	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18632	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18633	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18634	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	881*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42 802]
18635	1993	31*	Ad[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18636	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18637	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18638	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18639	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18640	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18641	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18642	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18643	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18644	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18645	1993	31*	R & Ad
			R & Ad[42]
	1993	878	R (as ad by Sec. 26, 2nd vers., Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 26, 1st vers., Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[13]
18646	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18647	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18648	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18649	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
18650	1993	31*	R[42]
18651	1993	31*	R[42]
18652	1993	31*	R[42]
18653	1993	31*	R[42]
18654	1993	31*	R[42]
18661	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18662	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18663	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18664	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[117]
18665	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18666	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18667	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18668	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18669	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18670	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18671	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18672	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18674	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18675	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18676	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18677	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18681	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.1	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.2	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.3	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.4	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.6	1989	600	Am
	1990	766	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.7	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.8	1993	31*	R[42]
18681.9	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18682	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18682.10	1993	877*	Ad & R[41]
18682.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18682.6	1991	117*	Am & R[19]
18682.7	1991	117*	Ad & R[19]
18683	1993	31*	R[42]
18683.5	1993	881*	Ad[42 802]
			R[42]
18684	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	R[243]
18684.2	1993	31*	R[42]
18684.4	1990	452*	R[243]
18684.6	1993	31*	R[42]
18684.7	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	826	Am
18684.8	1993	31*	R[42]
18685	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18685.07	1990	452*	R[243]
18685.08	1993	31*	R[42]
18686	1993	31*	R[42]
18687	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18687.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18688	1993	31*	R[42]
18688.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18689	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1993	31*	R[42]
18689.5	1990	846*	Ad
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
18690	1993	31*	R[42]
18691	1993	31*	R[42]
18691.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18692	1993	31*	R[42]
18693	1993	31*	R[42]
18694	1993	31*	R[42]
18695	1993	31*	R[42]
18696	1993	31*	R[42]
18697	1993	31*	R[42]
18698	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18698.5	1990	452*	R[243]
18699	1990	452*	R[243]
18699.1	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]
18699.2	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]
18699.3	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18699.4	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]
18699.5	1990	1348*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]
18700	1993	31*	R[42]
18701	1991	477	S[51]
	1991	480	S[51]
	1991	481	S[51]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
			R[79]
18702	1991	477	S[51]
	1991	480	S[51]
	1991	481	S[51]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
			R[79]
18703	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
18704	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
18705	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
18706	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
18711	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[641]
18712	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[641]
18713	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[641]
18714	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[641]
18715	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[641]
18720	1991	477	S[51]
	1991	480	S[51]
	1991	481	S[51]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18721	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[642]
18722	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[642]
18723	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[642]
18724	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[642]
18731	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[643]
18732	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[643]
18733	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[643]
18734	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[643]
18740	1991	477	S[51]
	1991	480	S[51]
	1991	481	S[51]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18741	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[644]
18742	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[644]
18743	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[644]
18744	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[644]
18745	1993	31*	Ad[42 640]
			R[644]
18760	1991	477	S[51]
	1991	480	S[51]
	1991	481	S[51]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18761	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[645]
18762	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[645]
18763	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[645]
18764	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[645]
18765	1991	477	Am[51]
	1991	480	Am[51]
	1991	481	Am[51]
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
			R[645]
18766	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[645]
18771	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18772	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18773	1993	31*	Ad[42]
18791	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[646]
18792	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[646]
18793	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[646]
18794	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[646]
18795	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[646]
18796	1993	31*	Ad[42]
			R[646]
18801	1993	31*	R[42]
18801.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18802	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.1	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.2	1990	1349*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.3	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.4	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.5	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.6	1990	1484	Am
			R & Ad[42]
	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.7	1991	117*	R & Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.8	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.9	1991	1039	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
18802.10	1993	31*	R[42]
18803	1993	31*	R[42]
18803.1	1993	31*	R[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18803.2	1993	31*	R [42]
18804	1993	31*	R [42]
18805	1990	464	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1991	1039	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18806	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18806.1	1991	1039	Am [36]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18806.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18807	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am [178]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18810	1993	31*	R [42]
18811	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18812	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18813	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18814	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18815	1990	464*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	846*	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 464)
	1991	1039	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18816	1993	1228	Ad & R [724]
18816.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18817	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18817.5	1993	31*	R [42]
18818	1993	31*	R [42]
18819	1993	31*	R [42]
18820	1993	31*	R [42]
18821	1993	31*	R [42]
18825	1993	31*	R [42]
18831	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
18832	1993	31*	R [42]
18833	1993	31*	R [42]
18834	1993	31*	R [42]
18835	1993	31*	R [42]
18837	1993	31*	R [42]
18838	1991	559	Am [13]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18839	1991	559	Am [15]
			Ad [445]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18861	1990	1348*	Am [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18862	1990	1348*	Am [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18863	1990	1348*	Am [311]
	1993	31*	R [42]
18864	1993	31*	R [42]
18865	1993	31*	R [42]
18866	1993	31*	R [42]
18867	1993	31*	R [42]
18868	1993	31*	R [42]
18869	1993	31*	R [42]
18881	1993	31*	R [42]
18882	1993	31*	R [42]
18886	1993	31*	R [42]
18887	1993	31*	R [42]
18906	1993	31*	R [42]
18907	1993	31*	R [42]
18908	1993	31*	R [42]
18909	1993	31*	R [42]
18910	1993	31*	R [42]
18931	1993	31*	R [42]
18932	1993	31*	R [42]
18933	1993	31*	R [42]
18934	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	873*	Am
18935	1993	31*	R [42]
18936	1993	31*	R [42]
18937	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19001	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	R (as am by Sec. 225, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
19002	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19003	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R [42]
19004	1992	1223	Ad & R [70]
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19005	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19006	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19007	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19008	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19009	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19010	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19021	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19022	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19023	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19024	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19025	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19026	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19027	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19029	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19031	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19032	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19033	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19034	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19035	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19036	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19041	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19042	1993	31*	Ad [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19043	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19044	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19045	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19046	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19047	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19048	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19049	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19050	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19051	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19052	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19053	1989	41	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19053.1	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.3	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.6	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19053.7	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.8	1993	31*	R [42]
19053.9	1993	31*	R [42]
19054	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19055	1993	31*	R [42]
19056	1993	31*	R [42]
19057	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
19057.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19058	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19059	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19060	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19061	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19061.1	1993	31*	R [42]
19062	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19062.1	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.10	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.11	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.12	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.13	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.2	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.3	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.4	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.5	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.6	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.7	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.8	1993	31*	R [42]
19062.9	1993	31*	R [42]
19063	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19064	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19065	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19066	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19067	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19071	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19072	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19073	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19074	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19081	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19082	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19082.1	1993	31*	R [42]
19083	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19084	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19085	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19086	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19087	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19088	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19089	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19090	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19091	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19092	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19093	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19101	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19102	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19103	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19104	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19105	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19106	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19107	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19108	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19110	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19111	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19112	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19113	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19114	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19115	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19131	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19132	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19133	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	75*	Am & R [41]
	1993	155*	Am
19133.5	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
19134	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19135	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19136	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19136.5	1993	877*	Ad [42]
19141	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19141.5	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19141.6	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
19142	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19144	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19145	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19147	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19148	1993	31*	Ad [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19149	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19150	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19151	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19161	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19164	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19166	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19167	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
19168	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19169	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19172	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19173	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19174	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19175	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19176	1993	31*	Ad[42 647]
19177	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19178	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19179	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19180	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19181	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19182	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19183	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19184	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19201	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19202	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19203	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19204	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19205	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19206	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19207	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19208	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19209	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19221	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19222	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19223	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19224	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19231	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19232	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19233	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19234	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19235	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19251	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19252	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19253	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19254	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
19255	1993	31*	R[42]
19256	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19257	1993	31*	R[42]
19258	1993	31*	R[42]
19259	1993	31*	R[42]
19260	1993	31*	R[42]
19261	1993	31*	R[42]
19262	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19263	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19264	1993	31*	R[42]
19265	1993	31*	R[42]
19266	1993	31*	R[42]
19267	1993	31*	R[42]
19268	1993	31*	R[42]
19269	1990	766	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
19270	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
19271	1993	31*	R & Ad[42] R[94]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19272	1993	31*	R & Ad[42] R[94]
	1993	878	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19273	1993	31*	R & Ad[42] R[94]
19274	1993	31*	R & Ad[42] R[94]
19275	1993	31*	R[42]
19276	1993	31*	R[42]
19278	1993	31*	R[42]
19279	1993	878*	Ad & R[41]
19281	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
19282	1993	31*	R[42]
19282.5	1993	31*	R[42]
19283	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
19284	1993	31*	R[42]
19285	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
19285.1	1989	1060	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
19285.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
19286	1993	31*	R[42]
19286.4	1991	778*	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
19286.5	1993	31*	R[42]
19286.6	1993	31*	R[42]
19286.7	1990	139*	Am[213]
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	545	S[42]
19286.8	1993	31*	R[42]
19286.9	1989	295	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
19287	1993	31*	R[42]
19288	1993	31*	R[42]
19288.5	1992	1295	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
19289	1993	31*	R[42]
19289.5	1993	31*	R[42]
19290	1993	31*	R[42]
19292	1993	878	Ad & R[41]
19300	1993	31*	R[42]
19301	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19302	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
19303	1993	31*	R[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19304	1993	31*	R [42]
19305	1993	31*	R [42]
19306	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19307	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19308	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19309	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19310	1993	31*	R [42]
19311	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 93) [42]
19312	1990	727	Ad
	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19313	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19314	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19320	1992	1295	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
19321	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19322	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19323	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19324	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19325	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19331	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19332	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19333	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19334	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19335	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19340	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19341	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19342	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19343	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19344	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19345	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19346	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19347	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19348	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19349	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19350	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19351	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19352	1992	699*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19354	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19355	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19356	1991	232*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19361	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19362	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19363	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19371	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19372	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19373	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19374	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19375	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19376	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19377	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19378	1993	31*	Ad [42] R & Ad [445]
19381	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19382	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19383	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19384	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19385	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19387	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19388	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19389	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19390	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19391	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19392	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19393	1993	877*	Ad
19401	1993	31*	R [42]
19401.5	1990	727	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
19402	1993	31*	R [42]
19403	1993	31*	R [42]
19404	1993	31*	R [42]
19405	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	826	Am
19406	1993	31*	R [42]
19407	1993	31*	R [42]
19408	1993	31*	R [42]
19409	1990	846*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19410	1993	31*	R [42]
19411	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19411.1	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19412	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19413	1993	31*	R & Ad [42]
19414	1993	31*	R [42]
19415	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19416	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19417	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19418	1990	1348*	Am & RN
19419	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
19420	1993	31*	R [42]
19421	1993	31*	R [42]
19431	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19441	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19442	1993	31*	Ad [42]
	1993	75*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1993	868	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 75)
19451	1993	31*	R [42]
19452	1993	31*	R [42]
19501	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19502	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19503	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19504	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19505	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19506	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19507	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19508	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19509	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19511	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19512	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19513	1993	31*	Ad [42]
19514	1993	31*	Ad [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19515	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19516	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19517	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19518	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19519	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19521	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19522	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19523	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19524	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19525	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19526	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19528	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19530	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19531	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	878	Ad
19542	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19543	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19544	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19545	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19546	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19547	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19548	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19549	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19551	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	891	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
19552	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19553	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19554	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19555	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19556	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19557	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19558	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19561	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19562	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19563	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19564	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19565	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19566	1993	878	Ad
19581	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19582	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19583	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19601	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19602	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19603	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19604	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19605	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19611	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19701	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19701.5	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19702	1993	31*	Ad[42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42]
19703	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19704	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19705	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19706	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19707	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19708	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19709	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19710	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19711	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19712	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19713	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19714	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19715	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19717	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19718	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19719	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19801	1993	31*	Ad[42]
19802	1993	31*	Ad[42]
20503	1989	1352*	Am[180]
20506	1991	472*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 10.7, heading (Sec. 21001 et seq.)	1990	216	Ad[206]
21015	1992	449*	R
21022	1991	479*	Am
	1993	31*	Am[42]
23002	1993	877*	Am
23036	1989	1291*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 73.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	31*	Am[42]
	1993	879*	Am & R (as am by Sec. 16, Stats. 1992, Ch. 698)[41] Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
	1993	881*	Am (by Sec. 17.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)[42 802]
23038.5	1990	452*	Ad[243]
	1993	877*	Am
23040.1	1993	874*	Ad
23044	1990	813*	S[57]
23045	1989	1352*	Am
23045.6	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
23046	1993	877*	Am
23047	1993	877*	Am
23049	1993	877*	Am
23049.1	1991	117*	Ad
23049.2	1991	117*	Ad
23051.5	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
23053	1991	117*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23058	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	877*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42]
	1993	878	Am
23060	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23081	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	874*	Am R & Ad [42]
23101.5	1993	31*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.) [42]
	1993	35*	Am
	1993	877*	Am R & Ad [42]
23151	1990	1348*	Am
23153	1989	1222*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	309	Am
	1992	335	Am
23184.5	1993	31*	Am [42]
23186	1990	1497*	Am
	1991	1087*	Am
23186.5	1990	1497*	Ad
23225	1993	31*	Am [42]
23301	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23301.5	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23301.6	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am
23302	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23304	1990	926	R
23304.1	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
23304.5	1990	926	Ad
23305	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23305.1	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am
	1993	680	Am
23305.2	1990	926	Ad
23305a	1990	926	Am
	1991	1082	Am
23305c	1990	926	Ad
	1991	1082	Am
23305d	1990	926	Ad(RN)
23305e	1992	1295	Ad
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23331	1990	705	Am
23332	1989	556*	Am
	1990	705	Am
	1991	309	Am
23333	1993	31*	Am [42]
23334	1991	309	Am
23335	1992	189	Ad
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23400	1993	873*	Am
23453	1989	1352*	Am
23455	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23456	1989	1352*	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am [419]
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	873*	Am (by Sec. 34 of Ch.)
	1993	1121*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
23457	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
23459	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
23571	1990	926	R & Ad
	1991	1082	R
23572	1990	926	Am & RN
23601.5	1989	1291*	Ad & R [85]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)
	1991	1036*	Am
23603	1990	1611*	Ad [20] R [306]
	1992	768*	Am
	1993	873*	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.) [773]
	1993	875*	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [148]
23605	1989	1227	Ad & R [148]
	1990	1349*	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)
23606	1992	1295	R
23606.1	1992	1295	R
23608	1989	1248	Ad & R [87]
	1990	766	Am
23609	1989	1352*	Am [176]
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am [415]
	1993	881*	Am [42] [801]
23609.5	1989	1352*	Am
23610.4	1990	166*	Ad
	1990	1349*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
23610.5	1989	46*	Am [12]
	1989	1156	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 46) [98]
	1990	166*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23610.5 (Cont.)			
	1990	1485*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 166)
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	1222*	Am [735]
23612	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 80 of Ch.)
	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
23612.5	1989	1091*	Ad & R [85]
	1990	586*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1091) [206]
	1990	1055*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
23612.6	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
23615	1989	797*	Am [170 13]
	1991	103*	R & Ad
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	74*	R
	1993	75*	R
23617	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	476*	Am [474 480]
	1992	816*	Am
23617.5	1989	1042*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1314*	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 80.6 of Ch.)
	1990	1347*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	476*	Am [474 480]
23621	1989	1074*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1989	1352*	Am (by Sec. 81.5 of Ch.)
23622	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
23623	1990	330*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1993	258	Am
23623.5	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [610]
	1993	18*	R & Ad & R [415]
23624	1990 Initiative (Prop. 139 adopted Nov. 6, 1990)		Ad
	1991	472*	Am
23625	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R [415]
	1993	18*	Am
23634	1989	1440	Ad & R [111]
	1990	49*	R
23645	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
23646	1993	1216*	Ad & R [743]
23649	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
23701	1991	117*	Am
23701d	1989	1352*	Am
23701g	1993	547*	Am
23701r	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23701s	1989	1352*	Am
23701t	1991	474*	Am
23701u	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1442) Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1139) & RN [73]
23701v	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1270	Am
23701x	1989	1360	Ad(RN) [73]
23704	1989	1352*	Am
23704.6	1989	1352*	Am
23732	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
23733	1989	1352*	R
23734	1993	877*	Am
23735	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
23772	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
23777	1993	31*	Am [42]
23800	1993	873*	Am
23801	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1348*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
23802	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
23803	1989	581*	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
23805	1989	1352*	R
23810	1993	31*	Am [42]
23811	1993	31*	Am [42]
24271	1991	117*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24273.5	1993	31*	Am [42]
24274	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	R [243]
24276	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
24306	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
24307	1991	117*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24310	1991	117*	Am
24323	1990	809*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24324	1991	604*	Ad
24325	1992	698*	Ad
24326	1993	873*	Ad
24343	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24343.2	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1139)[78]
24343.5	1990	452*	Am[43]
	1992	554	Am
24344	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24344.5	1990	452*	Am[243]
24345	1992	1295	Am[557]
24347	1991	117*	R & Ad[422]
24347.5	1990	766	Am
	1X 1989–90	15*	Am
	1X 1989–90	16*	Am
	1991	15*	Am[370]
	1991	472*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 15)
	1X 1991–92	16*	S[509]
	1X 1991–92	25*	Am
	1X 1991–92	26*	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	877*	Am
24347.51	1993	979*	Ad
24347.6	1X 1991–92	16*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24347.7	1X 1991–92	18*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24347.8	1X 1991–92	23*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24347.9	1992	594*	Ad
	1993	589	R[670]
24349	1991	117*	Am
	1992	960*	Am
24349.1	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24349.5	1991	117*	R
24352.1	1991	117*	R
24353.1	1989	1352*	R
24354.2	1991	117*	R
24354.3	1991	117*	R
24354.4	1991	117*	R
24356.1	1989	1352*	R
24356.2	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
24356.3	1991	117*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
24356.4	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	Am[610]
24356.5	1993	873*	Ad
24356.8	1993	1216*	Ad & R[743]
24357.10	1989	1352*	Ad
24357.7	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
24357.8	1990	1618*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
24357.9	1992	1295	R
24358	1990	1349*	Am
24359	1989	1352*	Am
24359.1	1991	472*	Am
24361	1989	1352*	Am
24362	1989	1352*	Am
24363	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	472*	Am
24363.5	1989	1352*	Ad
24365	1990	452*	R & Ad[243]
	1993	877*	Am
24366	1990	452*	R[243]
24367	1990	452*	R[243]
24368	1990	452*	R[243]
24368.1	1989	1352*	R & Ad
	1990	452*	R & Ad[243]
	1991	117*	Am
24369	1993	877*	Am
24371	1993	877*	R
24372	1991	472*	R
24372.3	1992	238	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24373	1989	1352*	R & Ad
24374	1989	1352*	R
24375	1989	1352*	R
24376	1989	1352*	R
24377	1991	472*	Am
24379	1993	877*	Am
24380	1989	1352*	R
24381	1989	1352*	R
24382	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24383	1991	117*	Am
24385	1X 1991–92	17*	Ad & R[133]
	1993	18*	Am[610]
24390	1989	1440	Ad & R[111]
	1990	49*	R
24402	1990	452*	Am[243]
24405	1993	1121*	Am
24406.5	1989	349	Ad
24412	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	698*	R
24413	1989	1352*	Am
	1992	698*	R
24413.2	1990	1349*	R
24413.3	1990	1349*	R
24414	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24416	1989	581*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	880*	Am[723]
24416.1	1989	581*	Am
	1991	117*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24416.2	1989	581*	Am
	1990	330*	Am
	1991	474*	Am
	1X 1991–92	17*	Am [620]
	1993	18*	Am [639]
	1993	1216*	Am
24416.3	1991	117*	Ad
	1991	474*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	52*	Am
24422	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
24422.1	1990	1349*	R
24422.3	1989	1352*	Am [243]
	1990	452*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24424	1990	1349*	Am
24427	1993	877*	Am
24434	1991	117*	Am
	1991	472*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
24435	1991	117*	R
24436.5	1991	603	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1992	1298	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24437	1993	877*	Am
24438	1991	117*	Am
24440	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am
24442.5	1989	1352*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
24443	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	881*	Am [42 802]
24447	1993	31*	Am [42]
24448	1993	31*	Am [42]
24449	1989	362	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24451	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
24452	1989	1352*	R
	1991	117*	Ad
24453	1989	1352*	R
	1991	117*	Ad
	1993	31*	Am [42]
24454	1989	1352*	R
24454.2	1989	1352*	R
24455	1991	117*	R
24456	1991	117*	Ad
24457	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24461	1991	117*	Ad
24463	1991	117*	R
24464	1991	117*	R
24465	1991	117*	R
24466	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24467	1991	117*	R
24468	1991	117*	R
24470	1991	117*	R
24471	1991	117*	R & Ad
24473	1991	117*	R
24481	1991	117*	R & Ad
24484	1991	117*	R
24495	1991	117*	R
24496	1991	117*	R
24497	1991	117*	R
24501	1991	117*	R
24502	1991	117*	R
24504	1991	117*	R
24511	1991	117*	R
24512	1991	117*	R
24513	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24519	1991	117*	R
24520	1991	117*	R
24521	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24531	1991	117*	R
24532	1991	117*	R
24533	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24535	1991	117*	R
24536	1991	117*	R
24537	1991	117*	R
24538	1991	117*	R
24539	1991	117*	R
24540	1991	117*	R
24541	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24551	1991	117*	R
24552	1991	117*	R
24553	1991	117*	R
24554	1991	117*	R
24555	1991	117*	R
24561	1991	117*	R
24562	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24563	1991	117*	R
24564	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24570	1991	117*	R
	1991	1091	Am [462]
24571	1991	117*	R
24572	1991	117*	R
24573	1991	117*	R
24574	1991	117*	R
24575	1991	117*	R
24575.1	1991	117*	R
24576	1991	117*	R
24577	1991	117*	R
24578	1991	117*	R
24580	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24585	1989	1352*	R
24591	1991	117*	R
24592	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	R
24593	1991	117*	R
24594	1991	117*	R
24601	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
24602	1992	698*	R
24603	1992	698*	R
24611	1992	698*	Ad
24612	1992	698*	Ad
24621	1991	117*	R & Ad
	1992	698*	R
24622	1991	117*	R
24632	1989	362	Ad
	1989	1352*	Ad
	1991	117*	Am
24633.5	1989	1352*	Am
24634	1990	1348*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
24637	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
24652	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24654	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24661	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24667	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24673.2	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1991	117*	Am
	1992	698*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24680	1992	698*	R
	1992	1295	R
24681	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24682	1993	877*	Am
24685	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1991	117*	Am
24688	1993	877*	Am
24689	1993	877*	Am
24690	1989	1352*	Am
24692	1990	452*	Am [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24693	1990	1348*	Ad
	1993	877*	Am
24701	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
24702	1989	1352*	R
24703	1989	1352*	R
24704	1989	1352*	R
24705	1989	1352*	R
24706	1989	1352*	R
24707	1989	1352*	R
24708	1993	877*	Am
24721	1993	877*	Am
24725	1992	1295	Am
24726	1993	877*	Am
24831	1993	873*	Am
24832	1993	873*	R
24833	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	873*	R
24834	1991	117*	R
24870	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
24871	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	878	Am [773]
24872	1990	1349*	Am
	1992	698*	R & Ad
	1993	873*	Am
	1993	877*	Am
	1993	878	Am [775]
24873	1992	698*	Ad
24874	1992	698*	Ad
24905	1993	877*	Am
24916	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	873*	Am
24918	1993	877*	Am
24941	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24946	1993	31*	Am [42]
24950	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24951	1990	452*	R & Ad [243]
	1993	877*	Am
24953	1991	117*	R
24953.5	1989	1461*	Am
	1990	1349*	Am
	1991	117*	R
24954	1993	877*	Am
24955	1990	1436*	Ad
24966	1990	1349*	Am
24966.1	1993	877*	Am
24966.2	1993	877*	Am
24981	1993	877*	Am
24988	1993	877*	Am
24989	1993	877*	Am
24990	1993	873*	Am
24990.5	1990	452*	Am [243]
24990.6	1993	873*	Ad
24990.7	1990	1348*	Ad
	1990	1349*	Ad
	1991	117*	Am
24992	1993	31*	R [42]
24993	1990	452*	Am [243]
24994	1989	1352*	Am
24999	1991	117*	R
24999.1	1991	117*	R
24999.2	1991	117*	R
25001	1991	117*	R
25002	1991	117*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25003	1991	117*	R
25004	1991	117*	R
25005	1991	117*	R
25006	1991	117*	R
25008	1991	117*	R
25009	1991	117*	R
25010	1991	117*	R
25011	1991	117*	R
25106	1992	1295	Am [557]
25107	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	813*	S [57]
25110	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
25111	1989	362	Am
	1989	1461*	Am
	1990	601	Am [248]
	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
25111.1	1993	881*	Ad [42 802]
25112	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	881*	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31) [42 802]
25115	1993	881*	Am [42 802] R [42]
25128	1993	946*	Am
25201	1991	117*	R
25202	1991	117*	R
25203	1991	117*	R
25204	1991	117*	R
25205	1991	117*	R
25206	1991	117*	R
25207	1991	117*	R
25208	1991	117*	R
25401	1993	31*	R [42]
25401a	1993	31*	R [42]
25401b	1993	31*	R [42]
25401c	1990	1349*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25401d	1993	31*	R [42]
25401e	1993	31*	R [42]
25402	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25402.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25403	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
25403.5	1991	712	Ad
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	826	Am
25404	1993	31*	R [42]
25405	1991	712	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25406	1993	31*	R [42]
25432	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25551	1993	31*	R [42]
25553	1993	31*	R [42]
25553.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25554	1993	31*	R [42]
25555	1990	409	Am
	1991	472*	Am
	1991	473	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25555.5	1991	473	Ad [16]
	1992	1294	Am
	1993	27	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25561	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25562	1993	31*	R [42]
25563	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25563.1	1993	31*	R [42]
25563.2	1993	31*	R [42]
25564	1993	31*	R [42]
25565	1993	31*	R [42]
25661	1993	31*	R [42]
25662	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25662.1	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25662.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25663	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25663a	1993	31*	R [42]
25663b	1993	31*	R [42]
25663c	1993	31*	R [42]
25663d	1993	31*	R [42]
25664	1993	31*	R [42]
25665	1993	31*	R [42]
25666	1993	31*	R [42]
25667	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25668	1993	31*	R [42]
25669	1993	31*	R [42]
25670	1993	31*	R [42]
25671	1993	31*	R [42]
25672	1993	31*	R [42]
25672a	1993	31*	R [42]
25672b	1993	31*	R [42]
25672c	1993	31*	R [42]
25672d	1993	31*	R [42]
25673	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
25674	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R [42]
	1993	877*	Am & R [41]
25675	1993	31*	R [42]
25701	1993	31*	R [42]
25701a	1993	31*	R [42]
25702	1993	31*	R [42]
25731	1993	31*	R [42]
25731.5	1993	31*	R [42]
25732	1993	31*	R [42]
25761	1993	31*	R [42]
25761a	1993	31*	R [42]
25762	1993	31*	R [42]
25763	1993	31*	R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25764	1993	31*	R[42]
25781	1993	31*	R[42]
25781a	1993	31*	R[42]
25782	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	75*	Am & R[41]
	1993	155*	Am
25801	1993	31*	R[42]
25901	1993	31*	R[42]
25901a	1993	31*	R[42]
25901b	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25901c	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1990	1348*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1993	31*	R[42]
25902	1993	31*	R[42]
25903	1993	31*	R[42]
25905	1993	31*	R[42]
25906	1993	31*	R[42]
25931	1990	452*	Am[243]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25931.3	1993	31*	R[42]
25933	1993	31*	R[42]
25934	1989	1352*	Am
	1990	452*	R[243]
25934.2	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25934.4	1990	452*	R[243]
25934.6	1993	31*	R[42]
25935	1990	452*	Ad[243]
	1991	117*	Am[423]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25936	1993	31*	R[42]
25937	1990	846*	Ad
	1992	1294	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	877*	Am & R[41]
25939	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[82]
25940	1990	452*	Ad[243]
	1990	1513	Ad
	1991	117*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452)
	1991	472*	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1513) & RN
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 452) & RN[462]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25941	1991	472*	Ad(RN)
	1993	31*	R[42]
25951	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25951.5	1989	1352*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25951.6	1991	117*	Ad & R[19]
25952	1992	698*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25953	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25954	1989	362	Am
	1989	1352*	Am
	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1992	698*	Am
	1992	699*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25954.2	1993	31*	R[42]
25954.3	1991	472*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
25954.5	1993	31*	R[42]
25956	1993	31*	R[42]
25957	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.1	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.2	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.3	1989	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1139) & RN[73]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25957.4	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
	1993	31*	R[42]
25958	1993	31*	R[42]
25959	1993	31*	R[42]
25961	1993	31*	R[42]
25961.5	1993	31*	R[42]
25962	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
	1993	589	Am[670]
	1993	826	Am
25962.1	1993	31*	R[42]
25962.2	1993	31*	R[42]
25963	1993	31*	R[42]
25964	1993	31*	R[42]
25965	1993	31*	R[42]
26071	1993	31*	R[42]
26072	1992	449*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26072.5	1993	31*	R[42]
26072.7	1993	31*	R[42]
26073	1989	41	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26073.2	1993	31*	R[42]
26073.4	1992	335	Am
	1993	31*	R & Ad[42]
26073.6	1993	31*	R[42]
26073.8	1993	31*	R[42]
26074	1993	31*	R[42]
26075	1993	31*	R[42]
26076	1993	31*	R[42]
26077	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26078	1993	31*	R[42]
26079	1993	31*	R[42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26080	1993	31*	R[42]
26080.1	1991	478	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26080.2	1993	31*	R[42]
26080.3	1993	31*	R[42]
26080.4	1993	31*	R[42]
26080.5	1993	31*	R[42]
26080.7	1993	31*	R[42]
26081	1993	31*	R[42]
26081.5	1993	873*	Ad
26083	1993	31*	R[42]
26101	1993	31*	R[42]
26102	1993	31*	R[42]
26103	1993	31*	R[42]
26103a	1993	31*	R[42]
26103b	1993	31*	R[42]
26104	1993	31*	R[42]
26105	1993	31*	R[42]
26106	1993	31*	R[42]
26107	1993	31*	R[42]
26131	1990	464*	Am
			R & Ad[20]
	1991	1039	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26132	1992	662	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26132.1	1993	31*	R[42]
26132.3	1993	31*	R[42]
26132.5	1993	31*	R[42]
26133	1993	31*	R[42]
26134	1993	31*	R[42]
26135	1990	1484	Ad
	1993	31*	R[42]
26161	1993	31*	R[42]
26191	1993	31*	R[42]
26192	1993	31*	R[42]
26221	1993	31*	R[42]
26222	1993	31*	R[42]
26251	1991	117*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26252	1993	31*	R[42]
26253	1993	31*	R[42]
26254	1993	31*	R[42]
26255	1991	559	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26256	1991	559	Am[15]
			Ad[445]
	1993	31*	R[42]
26281	1993	31*	R[42]
26282	1993	31*	R[42]
26311	1993	31*	R[42]
26312	1993	31*	R[42]
26313	1992	699*	Ad
	1993	31*	Am
			R[42]
26350	1990	1348*	Ad[311]
	1993	31*	R[42]
26422	1993	31*	R[42]
26423	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26424	1993	31*	R[42]
26425	1993	31*	R[42]
26426	1993	31*	R[42]
26427	1993	31*	R[42]
26451	1993	31*	R[42]
26451.3	1993	31*	R[42]
26451.5	1993	31*	R[42]
26452	1993	31*	R[42]
26453	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26453.2	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26453.5	1990	1348*	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26453a	1993	31*	R[42]
26453c	1993	31*	R[42]
26453d	1993	31*	R[42]
26454	1993	31*	R[42]
26455	1993	31*	R[42]
26456	1993	878	Ad & R[41]
26481	1991	232*	Am
	1992	699*	Am
	1992	1295	Am
	1993	31*	R[42]
26482	1993	31*	R[42]
26491	1993	31*	R[42]
30001	1989	634*	Am
30005.5	1989	634*	Ad
30008	1989	634*	Am
30009	1989	634*	Am
30011	1989	634*	Am
30012	1989	634*	Am
30014	1989	634*	Am
30017	1989	634*	Ad
30101	1993	660*	Am[42]
30102	1989	634*	Am
	1992	1336	Am
30102.5	1989	634*	Am
30103	1989	634*	Am
30104	1989	634*	Am
30105	1989	634*	Am
30105.5	1989	634*	Am
30107	1989	634*	Am
30108	1989	634*	Am
30109	1989	634*	Am
30111	1989	634*	Am
30131	1993	660*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.1	1993	660*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.2	1993	660*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
30131.3	1993	660*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.4	1993	660*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30131.5	1993	660*	Ad[42]
			R[79]
	1993	661	R (as ad by Stats. 1993, Ch. 660)
30140	1989	634*	Am
30140.1	1989	634*	Ad
30141	1993	1113	Am
30142	1993	1113	Am
30144	1993	1113	Am
30176.1	1989	634*	Ad
30178.1	1989	634*	Ad
30178.2	1989	634*	Ad
30179	1992	1336	Am
30179.1	1989	634*	Ad
30181	1989	634*	Am
30182	1989	634*	Am
30183	1989	634*	Am
30184	1989	634*	Am
30185	1989	634*	Am
30186	1989	634*	Am
30187	1989	634*	Am
30201	1989	634*	Am
30207	1993	1113	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 13, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 30221 et seq.)	1989	634*	Am
30221	1989	634*	Am
30282	1989	634*	Am
	1989	768	Am
30284	1990	987	Ad
30315	1993	1113	Am
30366	1992	1336	Am
30431	1989	634*	Am
30432	1989	634*	Am
30436	1989	634*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 13, Ch. 8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 30451 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
30453	1989	634*	Am
30454	1989	634*	Am
30455	1989	634*	Am
30458	1992	438	Ad
30458.1	1992	438	Ad
30458.2	1992	438	Ad
30458.3	1992	438	Ad
30458.4	1992	438	Ad
30458.5	1992	438	Ad
30458.6	1992	438	Ad
30458.7	1992	438	Ad
30458.8	1992	438	Ad
30458.9	1992	438	Ad
30459	1992	438	Ad
30459.1	1992	438	Ad
30459.2	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
30459.3	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
30459.4	1992	438	Ad
30459.5	1992	438	Ad
30459.6	1992	438	Ad
30459.7	1992	438	Ad
30461	1993	660*	Am[42]
	1993	1113	Am
30461.6	1993	660*	Ad[42]
	1993	661	Ad
30462	1991	331*	Am
	1992	699*	Am
30474	1993	1113	Am
30475	1989	634*	Am
30478	1989	634*	Am
30480	1989	654	Am
32102	1993	1113	Am
32103	1993	1113	Am
32220	1991	86*	Ad
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 86)
32221	1991	86*	Ad
	1991	88*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 86)
32222	1991	86*	Ad
32223	1991	86*	Ad
32230	1991	86*	Ad
32252	1992	1336	Am
32255	1989	768	Am
32257	1990	987	Ad
32272	1993	1113	Am
32292	1993	1113	Am
32372	1990	1528	Am
32387	1993	1113	Am
32405	1992	1336	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 14, Ch. 9, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 32451 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
32460	1992	438	Ad
32461	1992	438	Ad
32462	1992	438	Ad
32463	1992	438	Ad
32464	1992	438	Ad
32465	1992	438	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
32466	1992	438	Ad
32467	1992	438	Ad
32468	1992	438	Ad
32469	1992	438	Ad
32470	1992	438	Ad
32471	1992	438	Ad
32472	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32473	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
32474	1992	438	Ad
32475	1992	438	Ad
32476	1992	438	Ad
38101.5	1990	1600	Ad
38351	1991	646	Am
38454	1990	987	Ad
38501	1991	236*	Am
38552	1990	1528	Am
38562	1991	236*	Am
38564	1991	236*	Am
40096	1993	589	Am [670]
40104	1990	987	Ad
40116	1992	1336	Am
40155	1993	1113	Am
40187	1989	654	Am
40200	1992	438	Ad
40201	1992	438	Ad
40202	1992	438	Ad
40203	1992	438	Ad
40204	1992	438	Ad
40205	1992	438	Ad
40206	1992	438	Ad
40207	1992	438	Ad
40208	1992	438	Ad
40209	1992	438	Ad
40210	1992	438	Ad
40211	1992	438	Ad
40212	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
40213	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
40214	1992	438	Ad
40215	1992	438	Ad
40216	1992	438	Ad
41098	1990	987	Ad
41105	1992	1336	Am
41123.5	1993	1113	Am
41143.4	1989	654	Am
41160	1992	438	Ad
41161	1992	438	Ad
41162	1992	438	Ad
41163	1992	438	Ad
41164	1992	438	Ad
41165	1992	438	Ad
41166	1992	438	Ad
41167	1992	438	Ad
41168	1992	438	Ad
41169	1992	438	Ad
41170	1992	438	Ad
41171	1992	438	Ad
41172	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
41173	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
41174	1992	438	Ad
41175	1992	438	Ad
41176	1992	438	Ad
42300	1992	427	R [511]
43002.3	1989	269*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	852*	Am
43006	1990	1268*	Am [20]
43008.1	1990	1267	Ad
43010	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	852*	Am
43010.1	1992	852*	Ad
43011	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	852*	Am
43011.1	1992	852*	Ad
43012	1989	269*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	1268*	Am [20]
	1991	1123*	Am,
	1992	852*	Am
43013	1991	1123	Ad
43051	1989	269*	Am
43052	1990	1268*	R [20]
43053	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1123*	Am
	1992	1345	Am
43054	1989	1032*	Ad
43055	1990	1267	Ad
43056	1991	798	Ad
43057	1991	799	Ad
43101	1989	269*	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 17 of Ch.)
	1990	1268*	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [231]
			Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.) [20]
	1991	798	Am
	1992	1345	Am
43102	1991	236*	Am
43151	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268	Am [20]
43152	1989	269*	Am
	1990	1268	R [20]
43152.10	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1123*	Am
	1993	411*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43152.11	1991	1091	Ad(RN)[82]
	1991	1123*	Ad(RN)
	1992	1345	R
	1993	411*	Ad
	1993	1113	Ad
43152.12	1991	1123*	Ad[54]
43152.13	1991	798	Ad
43152.14	1991	799	Ad
43152.15	1992	1345	Ad
43152.16	1993	410*	Ad
43152.6	1989	1032*	Am
	1991	1123*	Am[69]
			R[63]
			Ad[54]
43152.7	1993	1145	Am
43152.8	1991	1123*	Am[69]
			R[63]
			Ad[54]
43152.9	1989	269*	Ad
	1990	1267	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1267) & RN
	1991	1123*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1267) & RN
43155	1991	1123*	Am[69]
			R[63]
			Ad[54]
43156	1991	1123*	Am[69]
			R[63]
			Ad[54]
43157	1989	768	Am
43158	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90) (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
	1992	852*	Ad
43159	1990	987	Ad
43202	1993	1113	Am
43432	1990	1528	Am
43444.2	1993	1113	Am
43452	1992	852*	Am
43455	1992	1336	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 22, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 43501 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
43511	1992	438	Ad
43512	1992	438	Ad
43513	1992	438	Ad
43514	1992	438	Ad
43515	1992	438	Ad
43516	1992	438	Ad
43517	1992	438	Ad
43518	1992	438	Ad
43519	1992	438	Ad
43520	1992	438	Ad
43521	1992	438	Ad
43522	1992	438	Ad
43523	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
43524	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
43525	1992	438	Ad
43526	1992	438	Ad
43527	1992	438	Ad
43551	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1267	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	1993	1145	Am
43552	1989	1032*	Am
	1990	1268*	Am[20]
	1993	1145	R
43553	1991	798	Ad
43554	1991	799	Ad
43555	1993	1145	Ad
43651	1992	852*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 23, heading (Sec. 45001 et seq.)	1993	656*	Am
45001	1993	656*	Am
45002	1989	1095	Am
	1992	105*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45009	1989	1095	Am
	1992	105*	Am
	1993	656*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 23, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 45051 et seq.)	1993	656*	Am
45051	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45052	1992	105*	Ad
	1993	656*	R
45101	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45102	1991	236*	Am
45151	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	R & Ad(RN)
45151.1	1992	105*	Ad
	1993	656*	Am & RN
45152	1992	105*	Am
45155	1992	105*	Am
45156	1X 1989–90	13*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	14*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 13)
45157	1990	987	Ad
45201	1992	105*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
45202	1992	105*	Am
	1993	1113	Am
45451	1993	656*	Am
45552	1990	1528	Am
45605	1993	1113	Am
45651.5	1993	656*	Ad
45652	1992	852*	Am
45655	1992	1336	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 23, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 45851 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
45855	1989	1095	Am
45856	1992	438	Ad
45857	1992	438	Ad
45858	1992	438	Ad
45859	1992	438	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
45860	1992	438	Ad
45861	1992	438	Ad
45862	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45863	1992	438	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
45864	1992	438	Ad
45865	1992	438	Ad
45866	1992	438	Ad
	1993	656*	Am
45867	1992	438	Ad
45868	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45869	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45870	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45871	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
45872	1992	438	Ad
45901	1989	1095	Am
	1993	656*	Am
45902	1992	105*	Ad
	1993	656*	R
45981	1989	1095	Am
45982	1989	1095	Am
	1991	717	Am
46001	1991	300*	Ad
46002	1991	300*	Ad
46003	1991	300*	Ad
46004	1991	300*	Ad
46005	1991	300*	Ad
46006	1991	300*	Ad
46007	1991	300*	Ad
46008	1991	300*	Ad
46009	1991	300*	Ad
46010	1991	300*	Ad
46011	1991	300*	Ad
46012	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
46013	1991	300*	Ad
46014	1991	300*	Ad
46015	1991	300*	Ad
46016	1991	300*	Ad
	1991	1115	Am
46017	1991	300*	Ad
46018	1991	300*	Ad
46019	1991	300*	Ad
46020	1991	300*	Ad
46021	1991	300*	Ad
46022	1991	300*	Ad
46023	1991	300*	Ad
46024	1991	300*	Ad
46025	1991	300*	Ad
46026	1991	300*	Ad
46027	1991	300*	Ad
46028	1991	300*	Ad
46029	1991	300*	Ad
46051	1991	300*	Ad
46052	1991	300*	Ad
46053	1991	300*	Ad
46054	1991	300*	Ad
	1992	1312*	Am
	1992	1314	Am
	1993	1190*	Am
46101	1991	300*	Ad
	1992	1313*	Am
46151	1991	300*	Ad
46152	1991	300*	Ad
46153	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
46154	1991	300*	Ad
46155	1991	300*	Ad
46156	1991	300*	Ad
46157	1991	300*	Ad
46158	1991	300*	Ad
46201	1991	300*	Ad
46202	1991	300*	Ad
46203	1991	300*	Ad
46204	1991	300*	Ad
46205	1991	300*	Ad
46251	1991	300*	Ad
46252	1991	300*	Ad
46253	1991	300*	Ad
46254	1991	300*	Ad
46255	1991	300*	Ad
46301	1991	300*	Ad
46302	1991	300*	Ad
46303	1991	300*	Ad
46351	1991	300*	Ad
46352	1991	300*	Ad
46353	1991	300*	Ad
46354	1991	300*	Ad
46355	1991	300*	Ad
46356	1991	300*	Ad
46357	1991	300*	Ad
46401	1991	300*	Ad
46402	1991	300*	Ad
46403	1991	300*	Ad
46404	1991	300*	Ad
46405	1991	300*	Ad
46406	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	1113	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
46411	1991	300*	Ad
46412	1991	300*	Ad
46421	1991	300*	Ad
46422	1991	300*	Ad
46431	1991	300*	Ad
46432	1991	300*	Ad
46433	1991	300*	Ad
46441	1991	300*	Ad
46442	1991	300*	Ad
46443	1991	300*	Ad
46444	1991	300*	Ad
46451	1991	300*	Ad
46452	1991	300*	Ad
46453	1991	300*	Ad
46454	1991	300*	Ad
46461	1991	300*	Ad
46462	1991	300*	Ad
46501	1991	300*	Ad
46502	1991	300*	Ad
46503	1991	300*	Ad
46504	1991	300*	Ad
46505	1991	300*	Ad
46506	1991	300*	Ad
	1992	1336	Am
46507	1991	300*	Ad
46521	1991	300*	Ad
46522	1991	300*	Ad
46523	1991	300*	Ad
46524	1991	300*	Ad
46525	1991	300*	Ad
46526	1991	300*	Ad
46527	1991	300*	Ad
46528	1991	300*	Ad
46541	1991	300*	Ad
46551	1991	300*	Ad
46601	1991	300*	Ad
46602	1991	300*	Ad
46603	1991	300*	Ad
46604	1991	300*	Ad
46605	1991	300*	Ad
46651	1991	300*	Ad
46652	1991	300*	Ad
46653	1991	300*	Ad
	1993	1190*	Am
46701	1991	300*	Ad
46702	1991	300*	Ad
46703	1991	300*	Ad
46704	1991	300*	Ad
46705	1991	300*	Ad
46706	1991	300*	Ad
46751	1991	300*	Ad
50101	1989	1442*	Ad
50102	1989	1442*	Ad
50103	1989	1442*	Ad
50104	1989	1442*	Ad
50105	1989	1442*	Ad
50106	1989	1442*	Ad
50107	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50108	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
Pt. 26, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 50108.1 et seq.)	1990	1366*	Ad
50108.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50108.2	1990	1366*	Ad
	1991	236*	Am
50109	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50110	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50111	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50112	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	R & Ad
50112.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50112.2	1990	1366*	Ad
50112.3	1990	1366*	Ad
50112.5	1990	987	Ad
Pt. 26, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 50113 et seq.)	1990	1366*	Am
50113	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50113.1	1990	1366*	Ad
	1993	1113	Am
50113.2	1990	1366*	Ad
50114	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50115	1989	1442*	Ad
50116	1989	1442*	Ad
50117	1989	1442*	Ad
50118	1989	1442*	Ad
50119	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50120	1989	1442*	Ad
Pt. 26, Ch. 3, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 50120.1 et seq.)	1990	1366*	Ad
50120.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50120.2	1990	1366*	Ad
50120.3	1990	1366*	Ad
50121	1989	1442*	Ad
50122	1989	1442*	Ad
50123	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50124	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50125	1989	1442*	Ad
50126	1989	1442*	Ad
50127	1989	1442*	Ad
50128	1989	1442*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
50129	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
	1990	1528	Am
50130	1989	1442*	Ad
50131	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50132	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50133	1989	1442*	Ad
50134	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50135	1989	1442*	Ad
50136	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
	1993	1113	Am
50137	1989	1442*	Ad
50138	1989	1442*	Ad
50139	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50140	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
	1992	852*	Am
50141	1989	1442*	Ad
50142	1989	1442*	Ad
50142.1	1990	1366*	Ad
	1992	1336	Am
50143	1989	1442*	Ad
50144	1989	1442*	Ad
50145	1989	1442*	Ad
50146	1989	1442*	Ad
50147	1989	1442*	Ad
50148	1989	1442*	Ad
50148.1	1990	1366*	Ad
50149	1989	1442*	Ad
50150	1989	1442*	Ad
50151	1989	1442*	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 26, Ch. 6, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 50152 et seq.)	1992	438	Ad
50152	1989	1442*	Ad
50153	1989	1442*	Ad
50154	1989	1442*	Ad
50155	1989	1442*	Ad
50156	1992	438	Ad
50156.1	1992	438	Ad
50156.10	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
50156.11	1992	438	Ad
50156.12	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
50156.13	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
50156.14	1992	438	Ad
50156.15	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
50156.16	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
50156.2	1992	438	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
50156.3	1992	438	Ad
50156.4	1992	438	Ad
50156.5	1992	438	Ad
50156.6	1992	438	Ad
50156.7	1992	438	Ad
50156.8	1992	438	Ad
50156.9	1992	438	Ad
50157	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50158	1989	1442*	Ad
50159	1989	1442*	Ad
50160	1989	1442*	Ad
	1990	1366*	Am
50161	1989	1442*	Ad
55001	1992	407	Ad
55002	1992	407	Ad
55003	1992	407	Ad
55004	1992	407	Ad
55021	1992	407	Ad
55022	1992	407	Ad
55041	1992	407	Ad
55042	1992	407	Ad
55043	1992	407	Ad
55044	1992	407	Ad
55045	1992	407	Ad
55061	1992	407	Ad
55062	1992	407	Ad
	1993	1113	Am
55063	1992	407	Ad
55064	1992	407	Ad
55081	1992	407	Ad
55082	1992	407	Ad
55083	1992	407	Ad
55084	1992	407	Ad
55085	1992	407	Ad
55086	1992	407	Ad
55087	1992	407	Ad
55101	1992	407	Ad
55102	1992	407	Ad
55103	1992	407	Ad
55121	1992	407	Ad
55122	1992	407	Ad
55141	1992	407	Ad
55142	1992	407	Ad
55161	1992	407	Ad
55162	1992	407	Ad
55163	1992	407	Ad
55181	1992	407	Ad
55182	1992	407	Ad
55183	1992	407	Ad
55184	1992	407	Ad
55201	1992	407	Ad
55202	1992	407	Ad
55203	1992	407	Ad
	1992	1295	Am (as ad by Ch. 407)
55204	1992	407	Ad
55205	1992	407	Ad
55206	1992	407	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
55207	1992	407	Ad
55221	1992	407	Ad
55222	1992	407	Ad
55223	1992	407	Ad
55224	1992	407	Ad
55225	1992	407	Ad
55226	1992	407	Ad
55242	1992	407	Ad
55243	1992	407	Ad
55244	1992	407	Ad
55245	1992	407	Ad
55246	1992	407	Ad
55247	1992	407	Ad
55248	1992	407	Ad
55261	1992	407	Ad
55281	1992	407	Ad
55301	1992	407	Ad
55302	1992	407	Ad
55303	1992	407	Ad
55304	1992	407	Ad
55321	1992	407	Ad
55322	1992	407	Ad
55323	1992	407	Ad
55324	1992	407	Ad
55325	1992	407	Ad
55326	1992	407	Ad
55327	1992	407	Ad
55328	1992	407	Ad
55329	1992	407	Ad
55330	1992	407	Ad
55331	1992	407	Ad
55332	1992	407	Ad
55333	1992	407	Ad
55334	1992	407	Ad
55335	1992	407	Ad
55336	1992	407	Ad
55337	1992	407	Ad
55361	1992	407	Ad
55362	1992	407	Ad
55363	1992	407	Ad
55364	1992	407	Ad
55365	1992	407	Ad
55381	1992	407	Ad
	1993	1113	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 70 et seq.)	1991	928*	Am
72	1991	498	Ad
90.1	1990	1553	Ad
	1991	305*	Am
92.3	1989	763	Am
	1990	369	Am
95.6	1991	318	Ad
96	1991	289	Ad
100.41	1990	1240*	Ad[329] R[20]
100.45	1990	1240*	Am
100.46	1990	1240*	Ad[329] R[20]
101.7	1992	560	Am
101.8	1993	180*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
102.3	1992	1225	Ad & R[70]
103.65	1989	744	Ad
104.12	1989	1081	Am
	1992	513	Am
104.16	1993	750*	Ad
104.17	1989	1360	Ad(RN)[73]
	1990	242*	Am
	1992	143	Am
104.18	1990	242*	Ad
104.19	1991	779	Ad & R[40]
104.2	1989	1081	Ad
104.7	1991	1226	Am
104.8	1989	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 770) & RN[73]
143	1989	107*	Ad
	1990	1115*	Am
146.5	1991	13*	Am
149.1	1993	962	Ad & R[133]
156	1993	517	R
156.10	1993	517	R
156.2	1993	517	R
156.7	1993	517	R
156.8	1993	517	R
157	1993	517	R
157.2	1993	517	R
157.4	1993	517	R
157.5	1993	517	R
157.6	1993	517	R
162.5	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
164	1989	105*	R & Ad
164.1	1989	106*	Ad
	1991	775	Am
164.10	1989	105*	Ad
164.11	1989	105*	Ad
164.12	1989	105*	Ad
164.13	1989	105*	Ad
164.14	1989	105*	Ad
164.15	1989	105*	Ad
164.16	1989	105*	Ad
	1991	775	Am
164.17	1989	105*	Ad
164.18	1989	105*	Ad
164.19	1989	105*	Ad
164.2	1989	105*	Ad
	1993	1095	Am
164.20	1989	105*	Ad
164.3	1989	105*	Ad
164.35	1991	775	Ad
164.4	1989	106*	Ad
164.50	1989	106*	Ad
	1990	1599	Am
164.51	1989	106*	Ad
164.52	1989	106*	Ad
	1990	627*	Am
	1992	295	Am
164.53	1990	993	Ad
164.55	1989	106*	Ad
	1992	1310	Am
164.56	1989	106*	Ad
164.57	1989	1039*	Ad
167	1989	105*	R (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1988, Ch. 9) & Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1988, Ch. 9)
	1992	599	Ad
	1993	1095	Am
179	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.1	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.2	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.3	1990	1082*	Am
	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.4	1990	1082*	Am
	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
179.4 (Cont.)	1991	775	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 18)
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.5	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
179.6	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad
	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17)
	1992	1243*	Am
179.7	1990	1082*	Ad
179.8	1990	1082*	Ad
Div. 1, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 180 et seq.)	1992	1243*	Am
182.4	1992	1177*	Ad
182.5	1989	105*	R & Ad
	1993	376	Am
182.6	1992	1177*	Ad
182.7	1992	1177*	Ad
182.8	1992	1177*	Ad
182.9	1992	1177*	Ad
	1993	376	Am
183.4	1992	25*	Ad
188	1989	106*	Am
	1992	1177*	Am
	1993	376	Am
188.4	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1363)[73]
188.8	1989	105*	Am
	1993	376	Am
191	1992	1243*	Am
199	1989	252	Am
	1990	627*	Am
199.11	1991	995	Ad
199.5	1991	775	R
199.8	1989	740	Ad
203	1992	352	Ad
215.5	1991	1107	Am
215.6	1991	1107	Ad
215.7	1992	1241	Ad
216	1991	504	Am
223	1992	1086	Am
223.5	1991	713	Ad
225.5	1992	633	Am
226.5	1992	1228	Ad(RN)
227	1992	1228	Am & RN & Ad
227.1	1992	1228	Ad
228	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.1	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.10	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.11	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.2	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.3	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.4	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.5	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.6	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.8	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
228.9	1989	109*	Ad & R[23 51]
229	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad[564] R[42]
229.1	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad[564] R[42]
229.3	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad[564] R[42]
229.4	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad[564] R[42]
229.6	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad[564] R[42]
229.8	1X 1991–92	22*	Ad[564] R[42]
230	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
231	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
232	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
233	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
234	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
235	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
	1X 1989–90	18*	Ad & R[197]
236	1X 1989–90	17*	Ad & R[197]
253.2	1990	1187	Am
253.5	1992	1243*	Am
253.6	1990	1187	Am
253.8	1991	498	Am
262.5	1989	157	Ad
263	1991	775	Am
263.2	1990	1187	Am
	1991	498	Am
263.5	1989	837	Am
263.7	1991	775	Am
280	1993	179	Ad
281	1993	179	Ad
282	1993	179	Ad
283	1993	179	Ad
301	1991	498	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
301.1	1992	1243*	R
302	1990	1187	Am
304	1990	1187	Am
307	1990	1187	Ad
324	1990	1187	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
335	1990	1187	Am
336	1990	1187	Am
341	1992	1243*	Am
346	1992	1243*	Am
368	1992	1243*	Am
372	1992	1243*	Am
380.3	1989	1164	Ad & R [137]
380.4	1989	1009	Ad
			R [137]
384.1	1992	427	Ad [511]
401	1991	498	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
401.1	1991	498	Ad
405	1992	1243*	Am
405.2	1992	1243*	R
414	1990	1187	Am
423	1990	1187	Am
426.1	1992	1243*	R
428	1990	1187	Am
429	1992	1243*	Am
435	1992	1243*	Am
444	1992	1243*	Am
448	1990	1187	Am
452	1990	1187	Am
459	1992	1243*	R
475	1992	1243*	Am
483	1992	1243*	Am
486	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1972, Ch. 742) [206]
506	1991	928*	R
521	1990	1187	Am
522	1990	1187	Am
524	1992	1243*	Am
527	1992	1243*	Am
531	1991	775	Am
535	1990	1187	Am
536	1990	1187	Am
544	1990	1187	Am
548	1992	1243*	R
554	1990	1187	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
561	1991	775	Ad
580.1	1992	1243*	R
580.2	1990	242*	Ad
616	1991	498	R
618	1990	1187	Am
618.1	1992	1243*	R
670	1992	1241	Am
671.5	1993	796	Am
682.5	1992	17	Am
731	1991	775	Am
731.5	1990	512	Ad
835	1989	605	Ad
885	1993	517	Ad
885.2	1993	517	Ad
886	1993	517	Ad
887	1993	517	Ad
887.2	1993	517	Ad
887.4	1993	517	Ad
887.6	1993	517	Ad
887.8	1993	517	Ad
888	1993	517	Ad
888.2	1993	517	Ad
888.4	1993	517	Ad
888.8	1993	517	Ad
890	1993	517	Ad
890.2	1993	517	Ad
890.3	1993	517	Ad
890.4	1993	517	Ad
890.6	1993	517	Ad
890.8	1993	517	Ad
891	1993	517	Ad
891.2	1993	517	Ad
891.4	1993	517	Ad
891.8	1993	517	Ad
892	1993	517	Ad
892.2	1993	517	Ad
892.4	1993	517	Ad
892.5	1993	517	Ad
892.6	1993	517	Ad
893	1993	517	Ad
893.2	1993	517	Ad
893.4	1993	517	Ad
893.6	1993	517	Ad
894	1993	517	Ad
894.2	1993	517	Ad
908	1992	1020	Am
941.1	1989	367	Am
941.4	1989	367	Ad
989	1991	531	Am
1162.5	1990	70	Ad
1166	1990	70	Am
1630	1989	367	Ad
1806	1991	531	Am
	1993	1195	Am
1930	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1931	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1932	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1933	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1934	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1935	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1936	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
1937	1992	44	Ad & R [133]
2104	1991	13*	Am
	1991	271	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
2105	1989	105*	Ad [37]
	1990	627*	Am
	1991	444*	Am
	1992	719*	Am
	1993	60*	Am
2105.1	1992	777*	Ad & R [70]
2107.7	1992	1121	Am
2108.1	1989	106*	Ad
2110	1991	271	Am
2121	1992	1243*	R
	1993	272*	Ad
2127	1990	214	Am
	1991	775	Am
2170.5	1992	1310	Ad
2190	1993	531	Ad
2191	1993	531	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2200	1992	1177*	S [528]
2201	1992	1177*	S [528]
2202	1992	1177*	Ad & R [528]
2203	1992	1177*	S [528]
2204	1992	1177*	S [528]
2206	1992	1177*	S [528]
2208	1992	1177*	S [528]
2209	1992	1177*	S [528]
2210	1992	1177*	S [528]
2211	1992	1177*	S [528]
2213	1992	1177*	S [528]
2214	1992	1177*	S [528]
2220	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2221	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2222	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2223	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2224	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2225	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2226	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2227	1990	647*	Ad & R [259]
2350	1992	1177*	S [529]
2351	1992	1177*	S [529]
2352	1992	1177*	Ad & R [529]
2355	1990	647*	R
2356	1992	1177*	S [529]
2358	1992	1177*	S [529]
2359	1992	1177*	S [529]
2360	1992	1177*	S [529]
2370	1993	517	R
2371	1993	517	R
2372	1993	517	R
2373	1993	517	R
2374	1993	517	R
2375	1993	517	R
2376	1993	517	R
2377	1993	517	R
2378	1993	517	R
2379	1993	517	R
2380	1993	517	R
2381	1993	517	R
2382	1993	517	R
2383	1993	517	R
2384	1993	517	R
2385	1993	517	R
2386	1993	517	R
2387	1993	517	R
2388	1993	517	R
2389	1993	517	R
2390	1993	517	R
2391	1993	517	R
2392	1993	517	R
2393	1993	517	R
2413	1993	376	Am
2549	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1440) [206]
2551	1991	549*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	711	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
2552	1991	549*	Am
2553	1991	549*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1991	711	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
2556	1991	549*	Am
2557	1990	282	Am
	1991	751*	Am
	1992	913	Am
2560	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2560.5	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2561	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2561.3	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2561.5	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2562	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2562.3	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2562.5	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2563	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2563.5	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2564	1992	25*	R
	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2564.5	1992	1109*	Ad [158] R [79]
2565	1992	25*	R
2570	1989	799*	Ad
2571	1989	799*	Ad
2572	1989	799*	Ad
2573	1989	799*	Ad
2574	1989	799*	Ad
2575	1989	799*	Ad
2576	1989	799*	Ad
2577	1989	799*	Ad
2578	1989	799*	Ad
2579	1989	799*	Ad
2580	1992	830	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 16, heading (Sec. 2600 et seq.)	1989	105*	Am
2600	1989	105*	Am
2601	1989	105*	Am
2602	1989	105*	Am
	1990	627*	Am
	1992	109*	Am
2602.1	1990	627*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2701	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.01	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.02	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.05	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.06	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.07	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
	1992	295	Am
	1993	478	Am
2701.08	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.10	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.11	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.12	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.13	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.14	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.15	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.16	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.17	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.18	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.19	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.20	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.21	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
2701.22	1989	108	Ad[28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2701.23	1989	108	Ad [28]
	1989 (Prop. 108 adopted June 5, 1990)	108	Ad
	1992	25*	R & Ad
2701.24	1991	652	Ad
2702	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.01	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.02	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.05	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.06	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.07	1989	108	Ad [29]
	1992	295	Am [82]
	1992	1310	Am [82]
2702.08	1989	108	Ad [29]
	1992	1310	Am [82]
2702.10	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.11	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.12	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.13	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.14	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.15	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.16	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.17	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.18	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.19	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.20	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.21	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.22	1989	108	Ad [29]
2702.23	1992	25*	Ad [82]
2703	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.01	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.02	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.05	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.06	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.07	1989	108	Ad [30]
	1992	295	Am (as proposed by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 108)
	1992	1310	Am (as proposed by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 108, as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 295)
	1993	478	Am
2703.08	1989	108	Ad [30]
	1992	1310	Am
2703.10	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.11	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.12	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.13	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.14	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.15	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.16	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.17	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.18	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.19	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.20	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.21	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.22	1989	108	Ad [30]
2703.23	1992	25*	Ad
2804	1989	1421	Am
2804.3	1989	1421	Ad
2804.5	1989	1421	Ad
2850	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
2853	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
3110	1991	1110	Am
3110.5	1991	1110	Ad
3113.5	1991	1110	Ad
3114.3	1990	446	Ad
	1991	966	Am
3114.5	1989	1217	Am
	1991	1110	Am
3117.5	1991	1110	Am
4000	1993	194	R
4000.2	1993	194	R
4000.5	1993	194	R
4001	1993	194	R
4002	1993	194	R
4008	1993	194	R
4009	1993	194	R
4090	1989	1421	Am
	1993	194	R
4091	1993	194	R
5023.1	1989	104	Am
5024	1989	104	Am
	1989	1421	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 104)
5101	1991	978	Am
5103	1989	104	Am
5190	1992	1234	R
5191	1992	1234	R
5192	1992	1234	R
5193	1992	1234	R
5193.1	1992	1234	R
5194	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
5195	1992	1234	R
5197	1992	1234	R
6460	1989	104	Am
6460.1	1989	104	Am
6460.5	1989	104	Am
6616	1991	966	Am
Div. 7, Pt. 6, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 6780 et seq.)	1989	1360	Ad [73]
8340	1990	248	Am
8351	1990	248	Am
8502.5	1993	194	Am
8514	1990	446	Ad
8570	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
	1993	194	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8571	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8572	1993	194	Am
8620	1993	194	Am
8622	1993	194	Am
8623	1993	194	Am
8624	1993	194	Am
8626	1993	194	Am
8650	1993	194	Am
8650.1	1990	446	Am
	1993	613	Am
8651.5	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8652	1993	194	Am
8655	1993	194	Am
8671	1991	966	Am
	1993	194	Am
8672	1990	446	Am
8680	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8681	1993	194	Am
8682	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
8682.1	1989	104	Am
8687	1989	104	R
8688	1993	194	Am
8705	1993	194	Am
8706	1993	194	Am
8707	1993	194	Am
8740.3	1989	104	Am
8760	1989	104	Am
8766	1989	104	Am
8766.5	1989	104	Ad
	1990	446	Am
8767	1989	104	Am
8769	1990	446	Am
8770	1993	194	Am
8773	1993	194	Am
8783	1993	194	Am
8784	1993	194	Am
8800	1993	194	Am
8801	1993	194	Am
8802	1993	194	Am
8803	1993	194	Am
8804	1993	194	Am
8805	1993	194	Am
8806	1993	194	Am
8807	1992	772	R
8809	1993	194	Am
8830	1990	446	Am
8831	1991	966	Am
8834	1990	446	Am
8840	1992	772	Ad
8850	1993	194	Am
8880	1989	104	Am
9527	1993	1194*	Am
9622	1990	446	Ad
10003	1992	1197	Am
10006.5	1989	104	Ad
10010	1990	446	Am
10100.2	1992	18*	Ad
	1992	1197	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 18)
10100.3	1992	832	Ad
10102	1989	104	Am
	1991	966	Am
10109	1990	446	Am
10110	1989	104	Am
10110.1	1991	966	Am
10204.2	1989	104	Am
10301	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
10302	1992	1234	R
10303	1992	1234	R
10304	1992	1234	R
10305	1992	1234	R
10306	1992	1234	Am
10307	1992	1234	R
10308	1992	1234	R
10309	1992	1234	R
10424.2	1993	650	Ad
10427	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
10427.1	1989	104	Am
	1990	446	Am
11300	1993	1194*	R
11302	1993	1194*	Am
11305	1992	1234	Am
18013	1992	1234	R
18061	1992	1234	Am
18070	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
18071	1992	1234	R
18072	1992	1234	R
18073	1992	1234	R
18342	1992	1234	Am
18343	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194	Am
18360	1992	1234	R
18361	1992	1234	R
18663	1993	1194*	Am
22090	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
22091	1992	1234	R
22501	1991	966	Am
22525	1989	104	Am
	1991	966	Am
22525.5	1992	963	Ad
22526	1993	1194*	Am
22530	1991	966	Am
22531	1993	1246	Am
22552.1	1992	963	R
22555	1992	963	R
22556	1992	963	R & Ad
	1993	1194*	Am
22569	1990	446	Am
	1991	966	Am
22588	1993	1194*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22590	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
22593	1992	963	Am
22594	1992	963	Am
	1992	1234	Am [82]
22608	1991	966	Am
22608.1	1991	966	R
22613	1989	324	Ad
22624	1993	1194*	Am
22626	1993	1194*	Am
22629	1993	1194*	Am
22630.5	1993	1194*	Ad
22631	1993	1194*	Am
22662.5	1989	56	Am
27562	1989	932	Ad
27564	1990	1080	Ad
27565	1990	1080	Ad
	1992	1190	Am
30101.8	1990	1551	Ad
30150.7	1989	932	Ad
30158	1990	64	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
30161	1990	64	Ad & R [209]
	1993	589	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 64) & RN [670]
30161.5	1993	589	Ad(RN) & R [209 670]
30794	1991	940	Am
30796.5	1990	1455	R
30796.7	1992	20*	R & Ad
	1993	957*	Am
30809.1	1992	1241	Ad
30889.3	1990	1551	Ad
30891	1989	1405*	Am
30895.5	1989	1120	R
30911	1989	1405*	Am
30912	1989	1405*	Am
30913	1989	401*	Am
	1989	1405*	Am
30914	1989	401*	Am
	1989	1405*	Am
	1992	267	Am
30917	1989	1405*	Am
30920	1989	1405*	Am
32657	1989	13*	Am
35258	1992	1234	Am
35259	1992	1234	R
35260	1992	1234	Am
36500	1989	591	R & Ad
36501	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36502	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36503	1989	591	R & Ad
36504	1989	591	R & Ad
36505	1989	591	R & Ad
36505.5	1989	591	R
36505.7	1989	591	R
36506	1989	591	R & Ad
36507	1989	591	R & Ad
36508	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36509	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36510	1989	591	Ad
36511	1989	591	Ad
36512	1989	591	Ad
36513	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36515	1989	591	Ad
36520	1989	591	R & Ad
36521	1989	591	R & Ad
36521.5	1991	1110	Ad
36522	1989	591	R & Ad
36523	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
	1992	1234	Am
	1993	1194*	Am
36523.5	1993	1194*	Ad
36524	1989	591	R & Ad
36525	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36526	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36527	1989	591	R & Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36528	1989	591	R & Ad
36529	1989	591	Ad
36530	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36531	1989	591	Ad
36532	1989	591	Ad
36533	1989	591	Ad
36534	1989	591	Ad
36535	1989	591	Ad
	1991	1110	Am
36536	1989	591	Ad
36537	1989	591	Ad
36540	1989	591	R & Ad
36541	1989	591	R & Ad
36542	1989	591	Ad
36550	1989	591	Ad
36551	1989	591	Ad
36560	1989	591	R
36561	1989	591	R
36562	1989	591	R
36563	1989	591	R
36580	1989	591	R
36581	1989	591	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
130.5	1989	1010	Am [13]
305.5	1991	1091	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 1206)
325.5	1990	928	Ad
328	1989	1074	Am
621.5	1990	719	Am
629	1993	1275	Am
632	1989	1010	Am
633.1	1993	318	Ad
634.5	1993	318	Am
637	1989	798*	Am
637.1	1989	798*	Ad
644.5	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 395) [206]
656	1993	226	Am
687.2	1993	1275	Ad
702.6	1989	475	Ad
704	1993	747	Am
704.1	1993	747	Am
704.2	1993	747	Ad
705	1993	747	Am
708	1989	1146	Am
	1989	1371	Am [116]
	1993	747	Am
708.5	1993	747	Am
803	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	854	Am (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 31)
804	1992	125	R
807	1990	1119	Ad [272] R [63]
	1991	276*	Am
821	1993	854	Am
828	1993	31*	Am [42]
829	1993	854	Am
832	1992	125	Am
906	1989	1146	Am
976.5	1989	1146	Ad [142]
	1992	446	Am
976.6	1989	926	Am [70]
	1990	1668*	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
977	1989	1146	Am
	1992	446	Am
977.5	1989	1146	Am
	1992	446	Am
980	1989	1146	Am
984	1991	793	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	Am
984.5	1993	747	Ad
985	1989	1371	Am [116]
	1992	125	Am
987.7	1993	402	Am
1029	1993	854	Am
1032.7	1992	125	R
1033	1992	446	Am
1034	1992	446	Am
1036	1992	125	Am
1088	1989	1146	Am
	1993	747	Am
1088.5	1992	850	Ad
	1993	747	Am
1088.6	1993	402	Ad
1095	1990	1024	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1990	1084	Am (by second Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	659	Am
	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	295	Am
	1993	891	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 295)
	1993	1144	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
1110	1989	1146	Am
	1991	473	Am
	1992	446	Am
	1993	747	Am
1111	1993	31*	Am [42]
1111.5	1993	402	Ad
1112	1991	473	Am
	1992	1294	Am
1112.5	1989	1146	Ad
1113	1993	31*	Am [42]
1113.1	1989	600	Am
	1989	1146	Am
1128	1990	719	Am
1129	1990	719	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
1135	1992	125	Am
1176.5	1989	600	Am
1178	1989	1146	Am
1180.1	1993	356	Ad
1181	1993	31*	Am [42]
1184	1993	31*	Am [42]
1185	1989	600	R
1206	1993	402	Am
1253	1990	1474	Am
1253.3	1989	1146	Am
1255.7	1990	1024	Am
	1991	110	Am
1260	1989	1146	Am
1263	1991	212	Am
1264	1989	1333*	Am [91]
	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	216	Am [206]
1265.5	1991	1134	Am
1266	1992	577	S [51]
1267	1992	577	S [51]
1268	1992	577	S [51]
1269	1992	577	Am [51]
1270	1992	577	Am [51]
1271	1992	577	S [51]
1272	1992	577	S [51]
1272.5	1992	577	S [51]
1273	1992	577	S [51]
1274	1992	577	S [51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1274.10	1992	577	Am [51]
1277	1990	787	Am [361]
1277.5	1990	787	Am [361]
1280	1989	1146	Am
1281	1989	1146	Am
1281.5	1991	304*	Ad [427] R [428]
1281.7	1991	1230*	Ad & R [19 82]
1329	1989	1146	Am
1332	1989	1146	Am
	1991	212	Am
1375.1	1989	1010	Am [13]
1379	1989	1010	Am
1379.6	1989	1010	Ad
1590.5	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
1591	1989	1036	Ad
	1989	1146	Ad
	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1146) & RN [206]
1592	1989	1036	Ad
1595	1989	1010	S [57]
1596	1989	1010	S [57]
1597	1989	1010	R
1598	1989	1010	S [57]
1602	1989	1036	Ad
1610	1989	926	S [70]
	1993	1080	S [51]
1611	1989	926	S [70]
	1990	1667	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1668*	Am [49]
	1992	727*	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
1612	1989	926	Am [70]
	1990	1668*	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
1703	1990	719	Am
	1992	125	Am
	1993	356	Am
1870	1993	356	Ad
1871	1993	356	Ad
1872	1993	356	Ad
1873	1993	356	Ad
1874	1993	356	Ad
1875	1993	356	Ad
2077	1992	713*	R
2118.5	1989	1010	Am
2129	1989	1010	Ad
2606	1993	318	Am
2626	1993	748	Am
2627	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	Am
2627.3	1990	815	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	R
2627.5	1991	1134	Am
	1993	747	Am
	1993	748	R
2627.7	1991	700	Am & R (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [36] Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [117]
	1991	1134	Am & R (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.) [36] Ad (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch.) [117]
	1993	747	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5 and as ad by Sec. 3.7, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1134)
	1993	748	R (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1991, Ch. 1134)
2629	1989	1280	Am
	1990	1550	Am
	1993	748	Am
2629.1	1989	1280	R & Ad
	1993	877*	Am [42]
2630	1990	1024	Am
	1991	110	Am
2653	1989	1371	Am
	1993	747	Am
2653.5	1989	1371	R
2655	1989	1371	Am [116]
	1993	748	Am
2656	1991	1134	Am
2675	1991	1134	Am
2680	1993	318	Ad
2681	1993	318	Ad
2706.2	1991	1134	Ad
2708	1991	1134	R & Ad
	1993	748	Am
2714	1992	1352*	Am
	1993	120*	Am
2739	1989	1010	Am
2739.1	1989	1010	Ad
2739.2	1989	1010	Ad
2742	1989	1010	Am
3012	1989	600	Am
3253	1989	1280	Am
3506	1992	22*	Ad
4003	1992	22*	Am
4552	1992	22*	Am
4901	1992	713*	Am
4902	1992	713*	Am
4903	1992	713*	Am
Div. 2, Ch. 3.5, heading (former Sec. 5250 et seq.)	1989	1360	R [73]
9601.5	1993	819	Ad
9601.7	1993	819	Ad
9613	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1973, Ch. 1206) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9614	1990	1667	Am
	1992	713*	Am
9616	1990	854	Ad
10200	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10201	1989	926	Am [49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10202	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10203	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10204	1989	926	R & Ad [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10205	1989	926	Am [49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1992	727*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10206	1989	926	Am [49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10207	1989	926	R & Ad [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10208	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10209	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10210	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10211	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10212	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10212.1	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10212.2	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10213	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10213.5	1989	926	Am [49]
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10214	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10214.5	1989	926	Ad [49]
	1992	790	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10214.6	1993	1080	S [51]
	1X 1993–94	2*	Ad [637]
10215	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10217	1989	926	S [49]
	1993	1080	S [51]
10218	1989	926	Am & RN Ad & R [49]
	1990	1668*	Am
	1993	1080	S [51]
10218.5	1989	926	Ad(RN) & R [49]
	1992	727*	Am
	1993	1080	Am [51]
10510	1990	1667	Am
10521	1990	1667	Am
10525	1990	1667	Ad
10527	1990	1667	Am
10530	1990	1667	Ad
10531	1991	1091	Ad(RN)
10532	1990	1667	Ad
10533	1990	1667	Ad
12008	1992	1302*	R
13003	1993	31*	Am [42]
	1993	402	Am
13004.5	1990	719	Ad
13005.7	1993	1275	Ad
13017	1993	877*	Am [42]
13020	1993	31*	Am [42]
13021	1991	473	Am
	1992	1294	Am
	1993	402	Am
	1993	747	Am
13021.5	1991	473	Ad
13028	1990	216	Am [206]
	1991	475*	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
13028.5	1993	31*	Am [42]
13028.6	1993	31*	Am [42]
13029	1993	31*	Am [42]
13043	1991	117*	Am
	1991	474*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117)
	1993	877*	Am [42]
13050	1989	600	Am
	1993	877*	Am [42]
13052.5	1989	600	Ad
	1990	719	Am
	1990	766	Am
	1993	31*	Am [42]
13054	1993	31*	Am [42]
13059	1993	402	Ad
13071	1993	402	Am
13101	1993	31*	Am [42]
15002	1990	1667	Am
15003	1993	731	Am
15012	1993	731	Am
15020.2	1993	731	Am
15020.3	1993	731	Am
15020.4	1993	731	R
15020.5	1993	731	Am
15021	1993	731	Am
15023	1993	731	Am
15024	1993	731	Am
15025	1993	731	Am
15026	1990	1667	Am
15027	1993	731	R
15031	1990	1667	Ad
	1991	1091	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1667) & RN
	1993	731	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15032	1993	731	Am
15033	1993	731	Am
15036	1989	739*	Am
15037	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
15038.5	1990	1667	Am
15038.51	1990	1667	R
15043	1993	731	Am
15045	1993	731	Am
15050	1993	731	Am
15055	1993	731	Am
15057.5	1990	1667	R
15061	1993	731	Am
15063	1993	731	R
15064	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
Div. 8, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 15075 et seq.)	1990	1667	Am
15075	1990	1667	Am
15075.1	1990	1667	Ad
15076	1990	1667	Am
15076.5	1990	1667	Ad
15077	1990	1667	Am
15077.5	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
15078	1990	1667	R & Ad
15079	1990	1667	Am
	1992	577	Am
15082	1990	1667	Am
	1993	731	Am
15086	1990	1667	R
16002	1993	731	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
25	1992	1243*	Am
26	1990	1196	R[54]
28	1993	1268	Am
95	1989	1157	Ad
	1992	974*	Am & RN
102	1992	974*	Ad (RN)
230.5	1991	13*	Ad
233	1992	439	Am
234	1990	1563	Ad
236	1990	1563	Ad
250	1992	931	Ad[82]
	1993	386*	Ad
257	1993	1159	Ad
266	1990	735	Ad
	1991	815	Am
286	1989	923	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
	1992	127	Am
295.5	1989	554	Ad
295.7	1989	554	Ad
320	1992	1243*	Am
324	1990	1358	Ad
324.5	1991	893	Ad
336	1992	913	Am
	1993	844	Am
350	1990	1563	R
353	1992	878	Am
375	1991	13*	Am
400	1992	972	Am
	1993	584	Am & R[51] Ad[705]
	1993	594	Am (by Sec.1.5 of Ch.) R[51]
405	1990	1359	Am
	1991	928*	Am
407	1993	1292	Am
410	1993	272*	Am
415	1990	400*	Am
464	1990	1360	Ad
467	1990	400*	Am
471	1991	13*	Ad
	1991	928*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
505.2	1990	1196	Ad[54]
	1992	1243*	Am
516	1991	13*	Am
521	1991	648	Ad
543	1991	996	Am
544	1991	996	Am
545	1992	624*	Am
545.1	1993	834*	Ad
557	1989	533	Am
605	1990	71*	Ad
611	1992	1241	Ad
612	1989	1216*	Am
615	1993	479	Am
635	1993	272*	Am
642	1989	1136	Ad
655	1991	13*	Am
666	1992	1220	Am
671	1992	931	Ad[82]
	1993	386*	Ad
675	1990	1563	Am
1653.5	1991	772	Ad
	1992	635*	Am
1656.3	1993	722	Ad
1660	1992	127	Ad
1660.6	1990	1455	R
1661	1992	1241	Ad
1663	1992	562	Ad
1666	1989	479	Am
1668	1990	1360	Am
1678	1992	711*	R[511]
1803	1989	1114	Am & R[43] Ad (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)[63]
	1989	1417	Am (by Sec. 22 of Ch.)[194] Am (by Sec. 22.5 of Ch.)[63]
	1990	1696	Am (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1417) & R[43] Am (as am by Sec. 22.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1417)[82]
	1990	1698	Am (as am by Sec. 22.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1417)[63]
	1991	13*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1696) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1698)[65]
	1992	486	Am
1803.3	1989	122	Ad[24]
	1991	650	Am
1803.5	1989	1417	Am
1804	1989	1114	Am R & Ad[63]
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Sec. 16, and as ad by Sec. 17, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1360)
	1993	158*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1807.5	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 724)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1273)[73]
1808	1991	946	Am
1808.1	1989	1136	Am
	1989	1216*	Am
	1990	65*	Am
	1990	104*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 65)
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
	1991	488	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
	1992	690	Am
1808.21	1989	1213	Ad
1808.22	1989	1213	Ad
	1990	431*	Am
1808.23	1990	1635*	Ad
	1993	814	Am
1808.4	1989	335	Am
	1991	579	Am
	1992	427	Am[511]
	1992	1242	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1992	1279	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	1291	Am
	1993	1292	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
1808.45	1989	1213	Ad
1808.46	1989	1213	Ad
	1990	431*	Am
	1990	1635*	Am
1808.47	1989	1213	Ad
1808.6	1993	525	Ad
1808.7	1989	1465	Am
	1990	93*	Am
1808.8	1989	359	Ad
1810	1989	1213	Am
1810.2	1989	1213	Ad
	1991	579	Am
1810.7	1989	1213	Am
1816	1989	1465	Am
1817	1992	427	Am[511]
1819	1993	852	Am
1820	1990	518*	Am
	1992	690	R
1821	1989	450	Ad
2400	1991	653	Am
	1992	1241	Am
2400.6	1992	394	Ad
2401.1	1992	54*	Am
2402.6	1991	928*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
2403.5	1989	594	Ad
2416	1990	824	Am
2421.5	1989	533	Am
2424	1991	488	Am
2426	1990	1337	Ad
2427	1990	1360	Ad
2430	1991	488	Ad
2430.1	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1109*	Am
2430.2	1991	1223	Ad
2430.3	1991	488	Ad
2430.5	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1241	Am
2431	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1109*	Am
2432	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1241	Am
2432.1	1991	488	Ad
2432.3	1991	488	Ad
2435	1991	488	Ad
2436	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1109*	Am
2436.3	1991	488	Ad
2436.5	1991	488	Ad
2436.7	1991	488	Ad
2437	1991	488	Ad
2438	1991	488	Ad
2439	1991	488	Ad
2440	1991	488	Ad
2452	1992	878	Am
2454	1989	265	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1992	1241	Am
2502	1991	GRP	S[420]
2512	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
2525.4	1992	1243*	Am
2530	1989	161	R
2531	1989	161	Am
2542	1989	161	Am
2570	1990	1563	Ad
2571	1990	1563	Ad
2572	1990	1563	Ad
2573	1990	1563	Ad
2574	1990	1563	Ad
2575	1990	1563	Ad
2800.3	1991	656	Am
2802	1993	19	Am
2802.5	1989	1322	Ad
2812.5	1992	119	Ad
2930	1990	1460	S[49]
	1992	299	S[133]
2931	1990	1460	S[49]
	1992	299	S[133]
2932	1990	1460	S[49]
	1992	299	S[133]
	1993	789	Am
2933	1990	1460	S[49]
	1992	299	S[133]
2934	1990	1460	S[49]
	1992	299	S[133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2935	1990	1460	S [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2936	1990	1359	Am
	1990	1460	Am [49]
	1992	299	S [133]
2937	1990	1460	Am [49]
	1992	299	Am [133]
2938	1990	1460	Am [49]
	1992	299	Am [133]
3016	1989	193	Am
	1990	216	Am [206]
3050.2	1990	1325*	Am
3050.7	1990	1325*	Am
3051	1993	594	Am
3052	1990	1563	Am
3060	1990	1325*	Am
3065	1993	528	Am
3065.1	1993	528	Ad
3100	1990	1360	R
3101	1990	1360	R
3102	1990	1360	R
3103	1990	1360	R
3104	1990	1360	R
4000	1993	186	Am
4000.1	1989	1154	Am
	1993	958	Am
4000.2	1989	1154	Am
4000.5	1990	1352*	Ad [38]
4011	1990	400*	R
4150	1989	1213	Am
	1991	90*	Am
4150.2	1989	1213	Am
	1991	90*	Am
4150.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
4451	1993	852	Am
4452	1990	1352*	Am [38]
4453	1989	862	Am
	1993	272*	Am
4456	1992	1243*	Am
4461	1991	894	Am
	1993	272*	Am
4463	1991	630	Am
4601	1992	1243*	Am
4604	1990	1352*	R & Ad [38]
	1991	362*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
4604.2	1991	362*	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
4604.5	1990	1352*	Ad [38]
			R [117]
4606	1992	258	Am
4750.2	1991	946	Ad
4750.4	1991	946	Ad
4751	1993	852	Am
4760	1989	750	Am
	1991	587	Am [284]
4760.1	1991	90*	Am
	1991	1613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	635*	Am
4850.1	1992	1243*	R
5002.6	1993	1023	Ad
5004.1	1993	1292	Am
5004.6	1990	929	Ad
5007	1991	893	Ad
	1992	785	Am
5023	1989	1182	Ad
	1990	706	Am
	1993	383	Am
5024	1991	981	Ad
	1992	1282	Am
5051	1990	929	Am
Art. 8.4, Div. 3, heading (Sec. 5060 et seq.)	1992	1273	Ad
	1992	1275	Ad [82]
	1992	1282	Ad [82]
	1992	1318	Ad [82]
5060	1992	1273	Ad
	1992	1275	Ad [82]
	1992	1282	Ad [82]
	1992	1318	Ad [82]
	1993	1303*	Am
5062	1993	1159	Ad [781]
			R [79]
5064	1992	1273	Ad
5065	1993	1286	Ad
5066	1992	1318	Ad
	1993	1303*	Am
5068	1992	1275	Ad
5069	1992	1275	Ad
Div. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 8.4, heading (Sec. 5072 et seq.)	1992	1316	Ad [82]
5072	1992	1316	Ad
5074	1992	1282	Ad
	1993	414	Am [322]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
5075	1993	1303*	Ad
5080	1993	1305	Ad
5101.2	1993	1304	Ad
5101.3	1990	484*	Am
5101.4	1991	358	Ad
	1993	392	Am
5101.5	1991	893	Am
5101.6	1993	392	Am
5101.8	1989	176*	Am
5101.9	1989	312	Ad [38]
5106	1991	821	Am
5107	1991	821	Am [491]
5110	1991	358	Am
5204	1992	258	Am
5751.5	1993	958	Ad
5900	1989	738	Am
	1992	745	Am
			R & Ad [445]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5900 (Cont.)			
	1993	852	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 745)
5901	1992	745	Am R & Ad [445]
	1993	852	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 745)
5902.5	1993	1292	Ad
5903	1989	533	R
	1991	564	Ad
5910.5	1991	1055	Ad [16]
5910.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
6100	1992	745	Ad [445]
6102	1992	745	Ad [445]
6104	1992	745	Ad [445]
6105	1992	745	Ad [445]
6700.1	1989	762	Ad
6700.2	1993	633	Am
6854	1992	974*	Am
8000	1989	533	R & Ad
8001	1989	533	R & Ad
8002	1989	533	Ad
8003	1989	533	R
8004	1989	533	R
8005	1989	533	R
8006	1989	533	R
8008	1989	533	R
8009	1989	533	R
8010	1989	533	R
8050	1989	533	R & Ad
8051	1989	533	Ad
8052	1989	533	Ad
8053	1989	533	Ad
8054	1989	533	Ad
8055	1989	533	Ad
8056	1989	533	Ad
8057	1989	533	Ad
8058	1989	533	Ad
	1991	13*	R
8150	1989	533	R
8151	1989	533	R
8152	1989	533	R
8153	1989	533	R
8154	1989	533	R
8155	1989	533	R
8156	1989	533	R
8157	1989	533	R
8158	1989	533	R
8159	1989	533	R
8160	1989	533	R
8161	1989	533	R
8162	1989	187	R
	1989	533	R
8163	1989	533	R
8164	1989	533	R
8200	1989	187	Ad
8201	1989	187	Ad
8202	1989	187	Ad
8203	1989	187	Ad
8204	1989	187	Ad
8300	1989	533	R
8301	1989	533	R
8302	1989	533	R
8803	1990	1563	Am
9105	1992	1243*	Am
9250	1991	217	Am
9250.1	1991	217	Ad
9250.11	1990	1702	Am
	1993	956	Am [736 40]
9250.12	1993	966	Ad [803] R [804]
9250.14	1990	1670	Ad & R [70]
	1992	820	Am
9250.15	1990	880	Ad
9250.16	1990	1704	Ad [82]
9250.17	1990	1705	Ad
9250.7	1990	1684	R & Ad
	1992	1241	Am
9250.8	1990	954	Am [19]
	1992	1109*	Am [36 623]
9250.9	1990	954	Am [249]
	1992	1109*	Am [36 623]
9255	1993	852	Am
9259	1992	1241	Am
9260	1992	1241	Am
9262	1990	90*	Am [84]
9262.5	1990	90*	Ad
9269	1990	1352*	Am [38]
9271	1989	1360	Am [73]
9400	1989	106*	R (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [33] Ad & R (by Sec. 22 of Ch.) [34 36] Ad (by Sec. 23 of Ch.) [35]
9400.7	1989	1337	Ad
9400.8	1989	1337	Ad
9407	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1991	362*	R & Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
9410	1992	1243*	Am
9552	1992	1241	Am
9553	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1991	362*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
9554	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1993	292*	Am
9554.5	1993	292*	Ad
9559	1992	1241	Am
9561	1993	200	Am
9562	1993	223	Am
9564	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 709) [73]
9706	1990	1352*	Am [38]
	1991	362*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
9706.1	1991	13*	Ad
9708	1990	1352*	R [38]
9710	1990	1352*	Am [38]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9800	1989	187	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
9801	1989	187	Am
	1990	676	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
9802	1989	187	Am
	1992	1199*	Am
9805	1990	676	Ad
9806	1990	676	Ad
9808	1990	676	Ad
9851	1990	951	Am [54]
9852.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
9853	1990	951	Am [54]
9855	1990	951	Am [54]
9862	1990	1352*	Am [38]
9862.2	1990	1352*	Ad [38] R [117]
9867	1990	951	Am [54]
9875	1991	922	Am
9880	1989	183	Ad
9905	1991	13*	Am
9911	1991	13*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
9916.5	1991	1055	Ad [16]
9916.7	1991	1055	Ad [16]
9953	1991	6*	Ad [20]
9990	1990	1373	Ad
9991	1990	1373	Ad
9992	1990	1373	Ad
9993	1990	1373	Ad
10500	1990	337	Am
	1992	290	Am
10502	1992	290	Am
10652.5	1991	727	Am
10751	1990	481	Am
	1991	13*	Am
10801	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10802	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10803	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10804	1992	931	Ad [82]
	1993	386*	Ad
10851	1989	930	Am R & Ad [16]
	1990	1564*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1989, Ch. 930)
	1993	1125*	Am R & Ad [79]
10900	1989	1119	R
10901	1989	1119	R
10903	1989	1119	R
10904	1989	1119	R
10905	1989	1119	R
11102	1990	1563	Am
11102.5	1990	1563	Am
11104	1990	1563	Am
11104.3	1990	1460	Am
	1990	1563	Am
11107	1990	1563	Am
11110	1990	1563	Am
11110.1	1990	1563	Ad
11110.2	1990	1563	Am
11110.7	1990	1563	Ad
11111	1990	1563	Am
11116	1990	1563	R
11202	1990	1563	Am
	1992	969	Am
11202.5	1990	1563	Am
11203	1992	1241	Am
11205	1990	1091*	Am R & Ad [296]
	1991	411*	R (as am by Sec. 2, and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1091) & Ad R & Ad [431]
11206	1990	1563	Am
11211	1990	1563	Am
11215	1990	1563	Am
	1992	969	Am
11215.7	1990	1563	Ad
11216	1990	1563	Am
11216.5	1990	1563	Ad
11217	1990	1563	Am
11218	1992	1243*	Am
11221	1990	1563	R
11400	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11401	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11402	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11403	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11404	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11405	1990	1196	Ad [54]
	1992	1243*	Am
11406	1990	1196	Ad [54]
	1992	1243*	Am
11406.5	1992	1243*	Ad
11407	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11408	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11409	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11410	1990	1196	Ad [54]
11411	1992	1243*	Ad
11503	1990	1563	Am
11503.1	1990	1563	Am
11503.5	1990	1563	Ad
11508.1	1992	1241	R
11509	1990	1563	Am
11515	1991	470	Am [284]
11515.1	1991	996	Ad
11518	1990	1563	Am
11540	1991	470	Am [284]
11604	1990	1563	Am
11604.1	1990	1563	Ad
11604.5	1990	1563	Ad
11609.5	1990	1563	Ad
11610	1990	216	Am [206]
11613	1990	1563	Am
11614	1989	622	Am
	1990	1563	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11614 (Cont.)			
	1990	1576	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1054	Am
11615	1990	1563	Am
11617	1990	1563	Am
11620.1	1992	1241	R
11700	1990	1563	Am
11703	1990	1563	Am
11703.1	1990	1563	Am
11705	1990	1563	Am
11705.5	1990	1362*	Ad [292]
11707	1990	90*	Am
11709	1989	147	Am
11709.1	1990	1563	Ad
11709.2	1993	1092	Ad [377]
11710	1989	622	Am
11710.2	1990	216	Am [206]
11713	1990	89	Am
	1990	1484	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 89)
	1990	1563	Am
11713.1	1989	622	Am
	1990	1362*	Am [292]
	1990	1563	Am
	1990	1576	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1991	935	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	1054	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	1091	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1992	1092	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1993	535	Am
11713.3	1993	272*	Am
11713.6	1991	6*	Ad [20]
11716	1990	1563	Am
11717.1	1992	1241	R
11721	1990	1563	Am
11728	1990	90*	Ad
	1990	1563	Am
	1991	928*	Am
11729	1990	735	Ad
	1991	815	Am
11730	1990	735	Ad
	1991	815	Am
Div. 5, Ch. 4, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11800 et seq.)	1991	13*	Am
11800	1990	1563	Am
11802	1990	1563	Am
11803	1990	1563	Am
11804	1990	1563	Am
11806	1990	1563	Am
11808	1990	1563	Am
11808.5	1990	90*	Am
11810	1990	1563	Am
11812	1990	1563	Am
11814	1992	1243*	Am
11819	1990	1563	Am
11820	1990	90*	Am [84]
11824	1990	1563	Am
11902	1990	1563	Am
11902.5	1990	1563	Ad
12103	1991	1054	Am
12200	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12201	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12202	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12203	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12204	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12206	1989	359	Ad
	1990	1563	R
12500	1990	1359	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1292	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1993, Ch. 272)
12501	1990	1360	Am
12502	1989	23*	Am
	1990	1360	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1993	272*	Am
12504	1992	974*	Am
12505	1991	13*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
12507	1990	1445	Am
12512.5	1992	1243*	R
12514	1992	1243*	Am
12517	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
12517.1	1990	1360	Ad
12517.2	1990	1360	Ad
	1993	272*	Am
12517.3	1990	1360	Ad
12517.4	1990	1360	Ad
12517.5	1990	1360	R
12519	1990	1360	Am
12519.5	1990	1360	Am & R [19]
12520	1990	1360	R
	1991	488	Ad
12520.5	1990	1360	R
12520.7	1990	1360	R
12521	1990	1360	R & Ad
12522	1992	624*	Am
	1993	226	Am
12523	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12523.5	1989	1136	Am
	1990	104*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
12524	1990	1360	R & Ad & R [19]
	1992	1241	Am
	1993	272*	Am
12525	1990	1360	R & Ad
12526	1990	1360	R
12527	1990	1360	Ad
12660	1992	399	Am
12800	1991	90*	Am
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
12800.5	1993	820	Am
12801	1992	635*	Am
12801.5	1993	820	Ad [443]
12802	1993	272*	Am
12802.5	1993	899	Ad
12804	1989	760	Am
	1989	1270	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1358	Am
	1990	1360	Am
	1992	1243*	Am [36]
	1993	272*	R
12804.1	1990	1360	R
12804.10	1989	1343*	Ad & R [147]
12804.11	1989	1343*	Ad & R [11]
12804.12	1990	1358	Ad
			R & Ad [42]
	1993	272*	R (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1358)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1358) [13]
12804.13	1990	1358	Ad & R [49]
12804.14	1993	1012	Ad & R [70]
12804.2	1990	115*	Am
	1990	1360	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 115)
	1993	272*	Am
12804.3	1990	1360	R
12804.6	1989	1136	Ad
	1990	65*	Am
12804.7	1993	272*	Am
12804.8	1993	546	Ad
12804.9	1989	760	Am [65]
	1989	1270	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1358	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1990	1359	Am
	1990	1360	Am
			R & Ad [42]
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Sec. 31.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1360)
	1993	272*	R (as ad by Sec. 31.7, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1360)
			Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch., as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1991, Ch. 928) [13]
	1993	789	Am (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1993. Ch. 272)
12806	1991	13*	Am
12806.5	1990	1360	Am
12808	1993	158*	Am
12808.1	1991	90*	Ad
12810	1991	13*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
	1992	291	Am
	1993	899	Am
12810.2	1992	1243*	Am
12810.4	1993	647	Ad
12810.5	1990	1360	Am
	1991	928*	Am
			R & Ad [16]
	1993	272*	Am
12811	1991	928*	Am
	1992	583	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 83 of Ch.) [16]
			Am (by Sec. 83.1 of Ch.) [107]
12811.1	1991	928*	Am
12812	1993	272*	Am
12814.5	1992	1241	Am
	1993	546	Am
12814.6	1992	1240	Am
	1992	1243*	R & Ad (by Sec. 85 of Ch.) [107]
			R & Ad (by Sec. 85.1 of Ch.) [16]
12816	1992	1240	Am
12818	1991	13*	Am
12951	1993	1292	Am
13000.5	1991	928*	R
13002	1990	607	Am
	1991	928*	Am
13004.1	1990	170	Ad
13005	1991	928*	Am
	1992	583	Am
13007.5	1992	1243*	Am
13201	1991	656	Am
	1992	490	Am
13202.5	1990	1696	Am
	1990	1697	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13202.6	1990	712	Ad
	1993	605	Am (by Sec. 14 of Ch.)
13202.7	1990	1403*	Ad
	1991	425	Am & RN & Ad
13202.8	1991	425	Ad(RN)
13350	1990	44	Am
	1991	656	Am
	1992	974*	Am
13350.5	1991	656	Am
13351	1991	656	Am
	1992	974*	Am
13352	1990	1403*	Am
	1991	209	Am
	1992	1181*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
13352.3	1992	974*	Am
13352.5	1992	974*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
13353	1989	1114	Am & R[43] Ad (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)[63] R[169] Ad[187]
	1989	1460	Am & R[43] Ad[149]
	1990	431*	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1460)
	1992	1281	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 431) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 431)[15] Ad[60]
	1993	1244	Am
13353.1	1989	1460	Am & RN[38]
	1993	899	Ad
13353.2	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
	1993	899	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1993	1244	Am (by Sec.12.1 of Ch.)
13353.3	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1281	Am R & Ad[60]
	1993	899	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1281)
13353.4	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1991	990*	Am
	1992	1181*	Am[75] R[42] Ad[445]
	1993	1244	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1181)
13353.45	1992	1181*	Ad[445]
13353.5	1992	1181*	Ad
13353.6	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1993	206	Am
13353.7	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	431*	Am[234]
	1993	1244	Am
13353.8	1993	899	Ad
13354	1989	1460	Ad(RN)[38]
13364	1993	845	Ad
13365	1990	472	Am
13365.5	1993	158*	Ad
13369	1989	846	Ad
	1990	1360	R & Ad
	1993	206	Am
13370	1990	1360	Ad
13371	1990	1360	Ad
	1992	731	Am
13372	1990	1360	Ad
13373	1990	1360	Ad
13374	1990	1360	Ad
13375	1990	1360	Ad
13376	1990	741	Ad
13377	1991	488	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
13378	1991	488	Ad
13550	1990	44	Am
13551	1989	1460	Am[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1993	899	Am
13557	1989	1460	Am[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	899	Am
	1993	1244	Am (by Sec. 15.5 of Ch.)
13558	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	899	Am
13559	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
13954	1989	479	Am
	1992	974*	Am
14100	1989	1460	Am[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
14100.1	1990	1360	Ad
14101	1991	13*	Am
14102	1991	13*	R
14103	1991	13*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14104	1991	13*	Am
14104.2	1991	13*	Ad
14104.5	1991	13*	Am
14104.7	1991	13*	Ad
14105	1991	13*	Am
14105.5	1991	13*	Am
14106	1991	13*	Am
14107	1991	13*	R
14108	1991	13*	R
14109	1991	13*	R
14110	1991	13*	R
14111	1991	13*	R
14112	1991	13*	Am
14600	1992	1243*	Am
14601.2	1989	1460	Am [38]
	1993	1292	Am
14601.3	1990	44	Am
14601.5	1992	982	Am & RN & Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1292	Am
14601.8	1992	982	Ad(RN)
14602	1991	1048	Am
14602.1	1991	1048	Ad
14602.5	1990	1359	Ad
14606	1993	272*	Am
14608	1993	1292	Am
14609	1993	1292	Am
14610	1990	44	Am
14610.1	1990	170	Ad
14610.7	1993	820	Ad
Div. 6, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 14900 et seq.)	1991	13*	Ad
14900	1990	104*	Am
	1990	400*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 104)
	1991	217	Am
14900.1	1991	217	Ad
14900.5	1990	607	Ad
14901	1991	217	Am
14901.1	1991	217	Ad
14902	1990	607	Am
14904	1991	1177*	Am
14905	1989	1460	Ad [38]
	1990	431*	Am
14906	1993	546	Ad
14910	1991	13*	Ad [284]
14911	1992	1199*	Ad
15210	1990	1360	Am
15242	1990	1360	Am
15250	1990	1360	Am
	1992	208	Am
15250.3	1992	208	Ad
15250.5	1990	62*	Ad [38]
	1990	1360	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 62)
	1991	217	Am
	1993	272*	Am
15250.6	1991	217	Ad
	1993	272*	Am
15255	1990	104*	R & Ad
	1991	217	Am
	1993	272*	Am
15255.1	1991	217	Ad
	1993	272*	Am
15265	1989	1343*	Ad & R [11]
	1990	62*	R [38]
15275	1990	1360	Am
	1993	272*	Am
15278	1990	1360	Am
15300	1991	13*	Am
16000	1989	808	Am [38]
	1991	1177*	Am
16000.1	1989	808	Ad [38]
16004	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
16020	1992	621	Am
16025	1992	621	Ad
16028	1989	1124*	Am [82]
	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1990	888*	Am
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16028.1	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16028.2	1990	1595	Ad & R [43]
16028.4	1989	1465	Am & R [11]
16029	1989	1465	Am [11]
16030	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16031	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16032	1989	1465	Am [11]
16033	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16034	1989	1157	Am
	1989	1465	Am [11]
	1990	314*	Am
	1991	946	Ad & R [36 82]
16035	1989	1465	Am [11]
16050.5	1990	602	Ad
	1991	1177*	Am
16053	1991	1177*	Am
16054	1990	314*	Am
16070	1992	668	Am
16072	1989	1157	Am
	1990	1407	Am
	1991	946	R & Ad [82]
16075	1992	668	Am
16076	1991	946	R & Ad [82]
16077	1990	1407	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1990	1410	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
16078	1990	1407	Ad
16370.5	1990	1305	Am
16371	1989	1157	Am
16374	1989	1157	Am
16376	1989	1157	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 7, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 16430 et seq.)	1989	1157	Am
16430	1989	1157	Am
16431	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
	1991	1177*	Am
16432	1990	314*	Am
	1991	1177*	R
16432.5	1989	1157	R
16433	1989	1269	Am
	1990	314*	Am
16434	1989	1157	Am
16435	1989	1157	Am
16436	1989	1157	Am
16450	1989	1157	Am
16451	1989	1157	Am
16452	1989	1157	Am
16457	1989	1157	Am
	1990	314*	Am
16480	1989	1157	Am
16482	1989	1157	Am
16483	1989	1157	Am
16484	1989	1157	Am
16500	1989	1157	Am
16500.5	1989	1157	Am
16502	1989	1157	Am
16503	1989	1157	Am
17004.7	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1201)[73]
17150.5	1992	163	Am[42 511]
17300	1990	692	Am
17701	1992	865	Am
17702	1992	974*	Am
17703	1992	974*	Am
17704	1992	974*	Am
17705	1992	974*	Am
17707	1992	865	Am
Div. 10, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 20000 et seq.)	1989	281	Ad
20001	1992	501	Am
20002	1991	1103	Am
	1992	621	Am
20003	1991	1103	Am
	1992	621	Am
20018	1993	59*	Am
20019	1991	13*	R
20020	1991	13*	R
20050	1989	281	Ad & R[11]
20051	1989	281	Ad & R[11]
20052	1989	281	Ad & R[11]
21101.4	1992	80	Ad
21107.5	1989	160	Am
21113	1990	1037	Am
	1993	274*	Am
21114.6	1990	400*	R
21115	1989	389	Am
21115.1	1991	192	Ad
	1992	1243*	Am
21117	1991	541	Ad
21200.5	1990	1697	Am
21204	1993	1000	Am
21207	1993	517	Am
21211	1993	517	Am
21212	1993	1000	Ad
21375	1990	635	Ad
21456.1	1993	272*	Am
21458	1992	1243*	Am
21460.5	1990	232	Am
21464	1990	447	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
21655.5	1991	143	Am
	1993	133	Am
21712	1992	1243*	Am
21716	1991	192	Am
	1992	44	Am
			R & Ad[288]
21801	1993	272*	Am
21963	1993	1149	Am
22112	1992	624*	Am
22352	1990	441	Am
	1990	542	Am
22354.5	1991	219	Ad
22357	1990	441	Am
	1990	542	Am
22357.1	1989	508	Ad
22358.4	1990	441	Am
	1990	542	Am
22406.5	1991	1043	Ad
22450	1993	272*	Am
22454	1990	1296	Am
	1992	624*	Am
	1993	589	Am[670]
22454.5	1990	1296	Am
22500	1992	624*	Am
22507.5	1989	533	Am
22507.8	1989	33*	Am
			R & Ad[20]
	1990	303	Am
22510	1990	692	R & Ad
22511.10	1992	1187	Ad
22511.11	1992	1187	Ad
22511.5	1989	554	Am
	1991	893	Am
	1991	894	Am[82]
	1992	785	Am
	1992	1241	Am
22511.55	1991	893	Ad
	1991	894	Ad
	1993	1292	Am
22511.56	1991	894	Ad
22511.6	1993	1292	Am
22511.7	1989	554	Am
	1990	692	Am
22511.8	1989	554	Am
	1990	216	Am[206]
	1991	928*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22511.9	1989	554	R
	1991	928*	Ad
22513	1991	755	Am
	1991	1004	Am
22518	1992	1243*	Ad
22523	1990	111	Am
22526	1993	647	Am
22651	1989	331	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	633	Am
	1992	1242	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	272*	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
	1993	614	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	1093	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
22651.1	1989	502	Ad
	1990	309	Am
	1992	246	Am
22651.2	1990	73	Ad
22651.4	1991	707	Ad
22651.5	1991	928*	Am
	1993	540	Am
22651.7	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
22651.8	1991	587	Ad [284]
22651.9	1993	481*	Ad
22655.5	1990	1515	Am R & Ad [16]
	1993	614	Am
22658	1990	309	Am
	1990	998	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1991	711	Am
	1991	1004	Am
	1992	246	Am
	1992	1220	Am
	1993	272*	Am
22659.5	1993	485	Ad & R [199]
22661	1993	589	Am [670]
22665	1990	1684	Am
22670	1992	1220	Am
22710	1990	1684	R & Ad
	1991	928*	Am
22711	1991	1157	Ad
22850.3	1990	1199	Ad
22850.5	1993	614	Ad
22851	1989	457	Am
22851.10	1990	1284	Am
22851.12	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
22851.8	1990	1284	Am
	1992	1220	Am
22856	1989	457	Ad
23103	1991	928*	Am
23112.5	1990	429	Am
23113	1989	125*	Am
	1989	1360	Am [73]
23114	1989	125*	Am
	1989	533	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 125)
23116	1993	895	Am
23116.1	1991	1223	Ad [82]
23136	1993	899	Ad
23137	1993	899	Ad
23138	1993	899	Ad
23139	1993	899	Ad
23140	1989	1465	Am
23145.5	1992	432	Am (as am by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1992	525	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
23145.6	1992	525	Am
23145.8	1992	525	Am
23152	1989	479	Am
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 25 of Ch.) [188]
			Ad (by Sec. 27 of Ch.) [189]
	1990	708	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 479) & R [42]
			Am (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
	1992	974*	Am (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114 and as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 708)
23153	1989	479	Am
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 30 of Ch.) [188]
			Ad (by Sec. 32 of Ch.) [189]
	1990	708	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 479) & R [43]
			Am (as am by Sec. 32, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23153 (Cont.)			
	1992	974*	Am (as ad by Sec. 30, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114 and as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 708)
23155	1989	479	Am
	1989	1114	Ad (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)[188]
			Ad (by Sec. 37 of Ch.)[190]
	1992	278	R (as ad by Sec. 37, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1114)
23156	1989	1114	Am
			R & Ad[63]
23157	1989	1460	Am[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1242	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1281	Ad & R (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)[15]
			Ad (by Sec. 9.7 of Ch.)[445]
	1993	272*	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1242)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 9.7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1281)
	1993	1244	Am
23158	1989	80	Am
23158.2	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1993	899	Am
	1993	1244	Am (by Sec. 17.5 of Ch.)
23158.5	1989	1460	Ad[38]
	1990	431*	Am
	1992	1281	Am
			R & Ad[445]
	1993	1244	Am
23159.5	1993	899	Am
23160	1990	286	Am
23161	1989	803	Am
	1991	19*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1244	Am (as am by Sec. 45, Stats. 1993, Ch. 272)
23166	1989	803	Am
	1991	209	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
23168	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
	1993	1244	R
23171	1991	990*	Am
	1993	1244	Am
23175	1990	44	Am
	1991	1091	Am
23176	1991	990*	Am
23181	1989	803	Am
	1993	1244	Am
23186	1989	803	Am
	1991	990*	Am
	1992	974*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
23190	1990	44	Am
	1991	1091	Am
	1993	550	Am
23191	1991	209	Am
23192	1992	1181*	Ad
23194	1989	1023	Ad
23195	1993	272*	Am
23197	1989	1297*	R & Ad
23198	1989	635	Am
23199	1990	431*	Ad
	1992	501	Am
23206.5	1990	431*	Am
23208	1990	568	Ad
23210	1990	431*	Am
23211	1993	1244	Am
23224	1990	1697	Am
23235	1990	1403*	Ad
23236	1990	1403*	Ad
23237	1990	1403*	Ad
23238	1990	1403*	Ad
23239	1990	1403*	Ad
23240	1990	1403*	Ad
23241	1990	1403*	Ad
	1992	694	Am[82]
	1992	1281	Am
	1993	1244	Am
23242	1990	1403*	Ad
23243	1990	1403*	Ad
23244	1990	1403*	Ad
23245	1990	1403*	Ad
23246	1992	694	Ad[445]
	1993	1244	Am
23247	1992	694	Ad[445]
	1993	1244	Am
23248	1992	694	Ad[445]
23249	1992	694	Ad[445]
23249.50	1989	247	S[36]
23249.51	1989	247	S[36]
	1989	1360	R[73]
23249.52	1989	247	S[36]
23249.53	1989	247	S[36]
	1991	1175	Am
23249.54	1989	247	S[36]
	1991	1175	Am
23249.55	1989	247	S[36]
	1991	1175	Am
23249.56	1989	247	S[36]
23249.57	1989	247	S[36]
23249.58	1989	247	Am[36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 11, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 23250 et seq.)	1992	1241	Am
23251	1992	1241	Am
23253	1992	1241	Am
23270	1990	216	Am [206]
23302	1993	1292	Am
24002	1992	696*	Am
24007	1990	1012	Am
	1993	958	Am
24007.3	1990	1563	R
24007.5	1991	1054	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
24007.6	1991	996	Ad
24010	1990	306	Am
24011.3	1991	1219	Ad
24016	1993	1292	R
24400	1991	13*	Am
24607	1990	216	Am [206]
25257	1992	624*	Am
25257.2	1992	624*	Am
25257.7	1990	169*	Ad
25258	1989	245	Am
	1989	1165	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 245)
	1990	82*	Am
	1990	1695	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 82)
	1991	13*	Am
25258.1	1991	928*	Ad
25259	1991	13*	Am
26103	1990	71*	Am
26458	1991	121	Am
26458.5	1989	316	Ad
26506	1992	1241	Am
26701	1993	540	Am
26708	1989	533	Am
27007	1989	538	Am
27152.5	1990	895	Ad [16]
	1992	628	R
27159	1990	1433	Ad
27314.5	1992	562	Ad
27315	1990	585	Am
	1991	448	Am
	1992	122	Am R & Ad [94]
27315.3	1990	33*	Ad
27315.5	1990	33*	Ad
27360	1990	33*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
27362	1990	33*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
27363	1990	33*	Am
	1991	1223	Am
27363.5	1991	1223	Ad
27365	1990	33*	Ad
	1991	13*	Am
27454	1990	71*	Am
27459	1990	71*	Am
27459.5	1990	71*	Ad
27459.6	1990	71*	R
27460	1990	71*	Am
27465	1990	71*	Am
Div. 12, Ch. 5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 27700 et seq.)	1989	1360	Am [73]
27803	1991	32	Am
27907	1993	479	Am
28110	1989	1301	Ad
28111	1989	1301	Ad
28112	1989	1301	Ad
28113	1991	496	Ad
28114	1991	496	Ad
29004	1992	1241	Am
31300	1990	429	R
31303	1991	GRP	S [420]
31307	1991	GRP	S [420]
31309	1990	429	Ad
32002.5	1992	1241	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
32102	1992	516	Am
34003	1990	429	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34019	1991	1043	Am
34023	1992	1243*	R
34120	1992	1243*	Ad
34121	1992	1243*	Ad
34500	1990	429	Am
	1991	298	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
34500.2	1990	899*	Ad
34501	1991	177	Am
34501.1	1989	428	Ad
34501.10	1991	GRP	S [420]
34501.12	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	928*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 13)
	1992	1243*	Am
34501.13	1989	359	Ad
34501.14	1992	724	Ad
34501.15	1989	1114	Ad [63] R [169]
34501.16	1989	1114	Ad & R [169]
34501.2	1990	429	Am
	1991	928*	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1991	1043	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1992	1144	Am
	1993	208	Am
34501.3	1991	392	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
34501.6	1992	624*	Ad
34505.1	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
34505.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34505.6	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1993	272*	Am
34505.7	1991	1144	Ad
34506	1990	429	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	1991	928*	Am
34506.3	1991	298	Am
34506.4	1991	13*	Am
34507.5	1989	1216*	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34508.5	1991	298	Ad
34510	1993	757	Am
34514	1992	1243*	Am
34515	1989	1216*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
34516	1990	1685	Ad
34517	1991	707	Ad
35002	1989	1337	Am
	1990	899*	Am
	1991	648	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
35400	1991	151*	Am
	1992	391	Am
35401	1989	575	Am
	1991	13*	Am
35401.3	1991	13*	Am
	1992	70	Am
35401.5	1992	391	Am
35550	1989	632	Am
35555	1989	1361*	Am
35558	1990	217	Ad
35559	1993	757	Ad
35581	1990	1455	Am
	1993	272*	Am
35780	1989	201	Am
	1990	1388	Am
	1992	391	Am
35780.3	1993	272*	Am
35780.5	1989	201	Am
35781	1989	206	Am
35782	1990	938	Am
35795	1989	206	Am
36101	1990	1360	Am
36305	1993	272*	Am
38040	1989	1213	Am
38041	1989	1213	Am
38075	1989	1213	Am
38121	1990	1352*	Ad [145]
38122	1990	1352*	R & Ad [145]
			R [117]
38225	1990	954	Am (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1027)
	1992	701*	Am (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1027) [133]
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 954) [288]
	1992	964	Am (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1027) [133 570]
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 954) [288]
38240	1992	831	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
38240.1	1992	1243*	Ad
38246	1990	1352*	Am [145]
38370	1989	533	Am
40000.11	1990	170	Am
	1991	488	Am
40000.15	1990	33*	Am (as am by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1005)
	1990	1403*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 33)
	1991	1219	Am
40000.21	1990	429	Am
	1991	928*	Am
40000.22	1992	724	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 106 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 106.1 of Ch.) [16]
40000.26	1992	724	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 107 of Ch.) [107]
			Am (by Sec. 107.1 of Ch.) [16]
40000.6	1991	928*	Am
40000.61	1989	1213	Ad
40000.65	1991	488	Ad
40000.7	1991	894	Am
40000.70	1990	429	Ad
40000.77	1990	1563	Ad
40000.8	1991	922	Am
40001	1989	533	Am
	1993	647	Am
	1993	757	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40002.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 881) [206]
40153	1989	729	Ad [24]
	1992	258	R
40200	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.1	1992	1244	R [445]
40200.2	1992	1244	R [445]
40200.3	1992	1244	R & Ad [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec.10.2, Stats.1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.4	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as amby Sec. 11,Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.5	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40200.7	1992	1244	R & Ad [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 14, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40202	1990	1004	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am
	1993	1292	Am
40203.5	1990	203	Am
	1991	329	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
40204	1992	1244	Am [445]
40205	1992	1244	Am [445]
40206	1992	1244	Am [445]
40206.5	1989	502	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40207	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
40209	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
40210	1992	1244	Am [445]
40211	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
40215	1989	750	Am
	1992	1244	R & Ad [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40220	1991	329	Am
	1992	1244	Am [445]
40221	1992	1244	Am [445]
40223	1993	1093	R
40224	1992	1244	Am [445]
40225	1989	729	Am [24]
	1992	1244	Am [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as am by Sec. 30,Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40226	1992	1244	R [445]
40230	1991	329	Am
	1992	1244	R & Ad [445]
	1993	1093	Am (as ad by Sec. 33, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1244)
40303	1992	468	Am
40303.5	1989	729	Am [24]
	1992	258	Am
40310	1992	696*	Am
40508	1993	272*	Am
	1993	909	Am
40508.5	1992	696*	Am
40508.6	1991	651	Ad
40509	1989	126	Am
	1990	472	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	651	Am
	1992	40	Am
	1993	158*	Am
40509.1	1993	158*	Ad
40509.5	1989	126	Am
	1990	472	Am
	1991	13*	Am
	1991	651	Am
	1992	40	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
	1993	158*	Am
40510	1992	1244	Am [445]
40512	1993	524	Am
40512.5	1993	524	Am
40512.6	1991	90*	Ad
40519	1992	1244	Am [445]
40521	1992	1244	Am [445]
40522	1989	729	Am [24]
	1991	1168*	Am
	1992	258	Am
40600	1992	1242	Am
40601	1992	1242	R
40602	1992	1242	R
40603	1992	1242	R
40604	1992	1242	Am
	1992	1243*	Am [16]
40610	1989	729	Am [24]
	1991	90*	Am
	1992	258	Am
40611	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	613	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	427	Am [511]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
40802	1991	459	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1986, Ch. 833) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 833) [13]
40803	1991	459	Am
	1992	538	Am
40808	1992	538	Ad
40900	1991	13*	Am
40902	1993	488	Am
40903	1992	696*	Ad
41102	1992	1244	R [445]
41500	1992	950	Am
42000.5	1989	980	Am
42001	1991	13*	Am
	1993	307	Am
42001.12	1991	13*	Ad
42001.14	1992	972	Ad
42001.2	1990	367	Am
	1991	928*	Am
	1992	1243*	Am
42001.5	1991	630	Am
	1992	785	Am
	1992	1243*	Am (by Sec. 111 of Ch.) [107] Am (by Sec. 111.1 of Ch.) [16]
42001.7	1990	982	Am
42002.4	1990	408	Ad
42003	1993	674	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
42005	1990	1354	Am
42005.1	1990	1354	Ad
42005.2	1990	1354	Ad & R [49]
42005.3	1992	1199*	Ad
42006	1991	613	Am
42007	1990	1354	Am
	1991	90*	Am
	1991	189*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
42007.1	1991	331*	Ad & R [51]
42008	1991	90*	Ad
	1991	189*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 90)
	1991	1168*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
	1992	696*	Am
42008.1	1993	1299	Ad & R [51]
42009	1993	674	Ad
42032	1990	88	Ad
42201.6	1989	290	Am
42234	1990	1352*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
110	1991	407	Ad
112	1990	944	Ad
175	1991	GRP	S [420]
229	1992	711*	Am [511]
230	1992	711*	Am [511]
237	1992	711*	R [511]
345.1	1992	711*	R [511]
375	1993	313	Am
382	1993	188	Am
389	1992	778*	Ad
464	1990	836	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
465	1990	836	Ad
484	1X 1991–92	12*	Ad
500	1991	407	Ad
510	1991	407	Ad
511	1991	407	Ad
512	1991	407	Ad
513	1991	407	Ad
514	1991	407	Ad
515	1991	407	Ad
516	1991	407	Ad
520	1991	407	Ad
521	1991	407	Ad
522	1991	407	Ad
523	1991	407	Ad
530	1991	407	Ad
1009.5	1992	766	Ad
1010	1991	1161	Am
1011.5	1992	779	Ad & R [546]
			Ad [547]
1020	1991	847	Ad
1021	1991	847	Ad
1022	1991	847	Ad
	1992	56*	Am
1024	1991	847	Ad
1024.5	1991	847	Ad
1025	1991	847	Ad
1025.5	1991	847	Ad
1025.7	1991	847	Ad
1026	1991	847	Ad
1027	1991	847	Ad
1028	1991	847	Ad
1029	1991	847	Ad
1030	1991	847	Ad
1052	1991	1098	Am
1055	1991	1098	Am
1058.5	1X 1991–92	12*	Ad
	1992	427	Am [511]
1228	1993	38	S [57]
1228.1	1993	38	S [57]
1228.2	1993	38	S [57]
1228.3	1993	38	S [57]
1228.4	1993	38	S [57]
1228.5	1993	38	S [57]
1228.6	1993	38	S [57]
1228.7	1993	38	S [57]
1228.8	1993	38	S [57]
1228.9	1993	38	S [57]
1229	1993	38	R
1229.1	1993	38	S [57]
1229.2	1993	38	R
1357	1990	230	Am
1547.1	1991	847	Am
1703	1991	663	Am
1707	1991	663	Ad
1726	1991	663	Am
1730	1990	681	Am
1736	1991	663	Am
1745	1X 1991–92	3*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	481	Ad
1745.02	1992	481	Ad
1745.04	1992	481	Ad
	1993	184	Am
1745.05	1992	481	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
1745.06	1992	481	Ad
1745.07	1992	481	Ad
1745.08	1992	481	Ad
1745.09	1992	481	Ad
1745.10	1992	481	Ad
1745.11	1992	481	Ad
1746	1X 1991–92	3*	Ad & R [19]
2702	1990	230	Am
4275	1992	282	Am
6004	1993	713	Am
6025.6	1993	713	Ad
6300	1991	1086*	Am
6307	1991	1086*	Am
	1993	734	Am
6308	1991	1086*	Am
6308.5	1991	1096	Ad
10004	1991	620	Am
10005	1991	620	Am
10005.1	1991	620	Ad
10005.2	1991	620	Ad
10011	1992	953	Ad
10520	1991	184	Ad
10521	1991	184	Ad
10522	1991	184	Ad
10523	1991	184	Ad
10610	1990	355	S [57]
10610.2	1990	355	S [57]
10610.4	1990	355	S [57]
10611	1990	355	S [57]
10611.5	1990	355	S [57]
10612	1990	355	S [57]
10613	1990	355	S [57]
10614	1990	355	S [57]
10615	1990	355	S [57]
	1991	938	Am
10616	1990	355	S [57]
10617	1990	355	S [57]
10620	1990	355	S [57]
	1X 1991–92	13	Am
10621	1990	355	S [57]
	1991	938	Am
	1X 1991–92	13	Am [82]
10630	1990	355	S [57]
10631	1990	355	Am [57]
	1991	938	Am
	1X 1991–92	13	Am [82]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	720	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
10632	1990	355	Am [57]
10633	1990	355	S [57]
10640	1990	355	S [57]
10641	1990	355	S [57]
10642	1990	355	S [57]
10643	1990	355	S [57]
10644	1990	355	Am [57]
	1992	711*	Am [511]
10645	1990	355	Ad
10650	1990	355	S [57]
10651	1990	355	S [57]
10652	1990	355	S [57]
	1X 1991–92	13	Am
10653	1990	355	S [57]
10654	1990	355	S [57]
10655	1990	355	S [57]
10656	1990	355	R
	1X 1991–92	13	Ad
10750	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
10750.10	1992	947	Ad
10750.2	1992	947	Ad
10750.4	1992	947	Ad
10750.6	1992	947	Ad
10750.7	1992	947	Ad
10750.8	1992	947	Ad
10750.9	1992	947	Ad
	1993	320	Am
10751	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10752	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
	1993	320	Am
10753	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
	1993	320	Am
10753.2	1992	947	Ad
10753.3	1992	947	Ad
10753.4	1992	947	Ad
10753.5	1992	947	Ad
10753.6	1992	947	Ad
10753.7	1992	947	Ad
10753.8	1992	947	Ad
10753.9	1992	947	Ad
10754	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
10754.2	1992	947	Ad
	1993	320	Am
10754.3	1992	947	Ad
10755	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R & Ad
10755.2	1992	947	Ad
	1993	320	Am
10755.3	1992	947	Ad
10755.4	1992	947	Ad
10756	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10757	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10758	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10759	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10760	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10761	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10762	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10763	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10764	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10765	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10766	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10767	1991	903	Ad
	1992	947	R
10825	1991	938	Am
10826	1991	938	Am
10841	1991	938	Am
10900	1990	739	Ad
10901	1990	739	Ad
10902	1990	739	Ad
10903	1990	739	Ad
10904	1990	739	Ad
11240	1993	415	Am
11241	1993	415	Am
11242	1993	415	Ad
11700	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11701	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11712	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11750	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11760	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
11761	1X 1991–92	5*	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
11761.5	1X 1991–92	5*	Ad
11910	1992	427	Am [511]
11910.1	1992	427	Am [511]
11912	1992	427	Am [511]
11913	1989	716	Am
12228	1992	953	Ad
12260	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12261	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12262	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12263	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12264	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12265	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12266	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12267	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12268	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12269	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12270	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12271	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12272	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12273	1990	1068*	Ad & R [36]
12303	1989	716	Ad
12306	1991	1140	Ad
12306.5	1991	1140	Ad
12307	1991	1140	Ad
12308	1991	1140	Ad
12514	1990	739	Am
12657	1993	1107	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12670	1989	935*	Ad
12670.2	1993	1107	Ad
12670.3	1993	1107	Ad
12670.4	1993	1107	Ad
12749.9	1990	589	Ad
12749.91	1990	589	Ad
12749.92	1990	589	Ad
12879.135	1991	652	Ad
12879.4	1990	919*	Am [395]
12882.4	1992	711*	Am [511]
12929	1989	715	Ad
12929.1	1989	715	Ad
12929.10	1989	716	Ad
12929.11	1989	715	Ad
12929.12	1989	716	Ad
12929.13	1989	716	Ad
12929.14	1989	715	Ad
12929.15	1989	715	Ad
12929.2	1989	715	Ad
12929.20	1989	715	Ad
12929.21	1989	715	Ad
12929.22	1989	715	Ad
12929.23	1989	715	Ad
12929.24	1989	715	Ad
12929.25	1989	715	Ad
12929.26	1989	715	Ad
12929.30	1989	715	Ad
12929.31	1989	715	Ad
12929.40	1989	715	Ad
12929.41	1989	715	Ad
12929.42	1989	715	Ad
12929.43	1989	715	Ad
12929.44	1989	715	Ad
12929.45	1989	715	Ad
12929.46	1989	715	Ad
12929.47	1989	715	Ad
12938.2	1991	652	Ad
12944.7	1990	681	Ad
12948.1	1991	1161	Ad
13050	1989	642	Am
	1991	187	Am
	1992	211	Am
13100	1991	GRP	S [420]
13142.5	1993	1119	Am
13170.1	1989	578	Ad
13172	1989	642	Am
13173	1993	705	Ad
13173.2	1993	705	Ad
13205	1989	536	Am
13208	1993	773	Ad
13241	1991	187	Am
13260	1989	627	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1989	642	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1992	211	Am
	1993	656*	Am
13260.1	1989	642	Ad & R [41]
13261	1989	627	Am
13263	1992	211	Am
13263.1	1989	642	Ad
13263.2	1989	736	Ad
	1990	35*	R [206]
	1993	1203	Ad
13263.5	1992	19	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
13267	1992	729	Am
13271	1991	GRP	S [420]
13272	1990	1248*	Am
13273	1991	GRP	S [420]
13273.5	1990	1361	Ad
13304	1992	729	Am
13305	1992	729	Am
13307	1991	292	Ad
	1993	523	Am
13320	1993	656*	Am
13327	1989	1445	Am
13350	1989	1445	Am
13390	1989	269*	Ad
13391	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
13391.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	1091	Am
13392	1989	269*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13392.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1157	Am
13392.6	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
13393	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269) & R [19]
			Ad
	1993	1157	Am
13393.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
	1993	1157	Am
13394	1989	269*	Ad
	1993	1157	Am
13394.5	1989	269*	Ad
13394.6	1993	1157	Ad
13395	1989	269*	Ad
13395.5	1989	269*	Ad
	1991	GRP	S [420]
13396	1989	269*	Ad
	1989	1032*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 269)
13396.5	1990	1294	Ad & R [49]
	1993	1157	Am [133]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13396.6	1993	203	Ad
13396.7	1993	1157	Ad
13401	1993	775	Am
13462.5	1991	652	Ad
13466	1992	321	Am
13467	1992	321	Am
13521	1993	205	Am
13522	1993	205	Am
13522.5	1992	211	Am
13523	1993	205	Am
13523.1	1992	211	Ad
	1993	205	Am
13550	1991	553	Am
13551	1991	553	Am
13552	1991	553	Ad
13552.2	1993	980	Ad
13552.4	1993	980	Ad
13552.6	1993	980	Ad
13552.8	1993	980	Ad
13553	1991	723	Ad
13554	1991	723	Ad
13554.2	1991	723	Ad
	1993	980	Am
13554.3	1991	723	Ad
13555.2	1992	418	Ad
13555.3	1992	418	Ad
13556	1993	53	Ad
13575	1991	187	Ad
13576	1991	187	Ad
13577	1991	187	Ad
13609	1992	426	R & Ad
13610	1992	426	R
13611	1992	426	R
13612	1992	426	R
13627.1	1992	47	Ad
13627.2	1992	47	Ad
13627.3	1992	47	Ad
13712	1989	1360	R (as ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1152)[73]
13801	1991	GRP	S[420]
13842.5	1991	652	Ad
13867	1990	919*	Am[395]
13872.5	1991	652	Ad
13898.25	1991	652	Ad
13966.5	1991	652	Ad
13980.5	1991	652	Ad
13995.5	1991	652	Ad
13999.19	1991	652	Ad
14036.5	1991	652	Ad
14076	1991	652	Ad
14875	1992	226	Ad
14875.1	1992	226	Ad
14876	1992	226	Ad
14877	1992	226	Ad
14877.1	1992	226	Ad
14877.2	1992	226	Ad
14877.3	1992	226	Ad
14900	1992	959	Ad[445]
14901	1992	959	Ad[445]
14901.5	1992	959	Ad[445]
14902	1992	959	Ad[445]
14903	1992	959	Ad[445]
14904	1992	959	Ad[445]
14905	1992	959	Ad[445]
14906	1992	959	Ad[445]
14907	1992	959	Ad[445]
14907.5	1992	959	Ad[445]
14907.6	1992	959	Ad[445]
14908	1992	959	Ad[445]
14909	1992	959	Ad[445]
14910	1992	959	Ad[445]
14911	1992	959	Ad[445]
14912	1992	959	Ad[445]
14913	1992	959	Ad[445]
14914	1992	959	Ad[445]
14915	1992	959	Ad[445]
14916	1992	959	Ad[445]
14917	1992	959	Ad[445]
14918	1992	959	Ad[445]
14919	1992	959	Ad[445]
14920	1992	959	Ad[445]
14950	1993	1081	Ad
14951	1993	1081	Ad
14952	1993	1081	Ad
14953	1993	1081	Ad
14954	1993	1081	Ad
14955	1993	1081	Ad
14956	1993	1081	Ad
14957	1993	1081	Ad
14958	1993	1081	Ad
15000	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15001	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15050	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15051	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15052	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15060	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15061	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15062	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15063	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15064	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15065	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15066	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15067	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15068	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15069	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15070	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15071	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15072	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15073	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15074	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15075	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15076	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15100	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15101	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15102	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15103	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15104	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15125	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15126	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15127	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15128	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15129	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15130	1990	919*	Ad[395]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15131	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15150	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15151	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15152	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15153	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15154	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15155	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15156	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15157	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15158	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15159	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15160	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15161	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15162	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15163	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15170	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15171	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15172	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15180	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15181	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15182	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15183	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15184	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15185	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15186	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15187	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15188	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15189	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15190	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15191	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15192	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15200	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15201	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15202	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15203	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15204	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15210	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15211	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15212	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15213	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15214	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15215	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15216	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15217	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15218	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15250	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15251	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15252	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15253	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15254	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15255	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15256	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15257	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15258	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15259	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15260	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15261	1990	919*	Ad[395]
15262	1990	919*	Ad[395]
20000	1991	1226	R
20001	1991	1226	R
20002	1991	1226	R
20003	1991	1226	R
20004	1991	1226	R
20015	1991	1226	R
20016	1991	1226	R
20017	1991	1226	R
20018	1991	1226	R
20019	1991	1226	R
20020	1991	1226	R
20021	1991	1226	R
20022	1991	1226	R
20023	1991	1226	R
20040	1991	1226	R
20041	1991	1226	R
20042	1991	1226	R
20043	1991	1226	R
20044	1991	1226	R
20045	1991	1226	R
20045.5	1991	1226	R
20046	1991	1226	R
20047	1991	1226	R
20048	1991	1226	R
20049	1991	1226	R
20050	1991	1226	R
20051	1991	1226	R
20052	1991	1226	R
20053	1991	1226	R
20054	1991	1226	R
20060	1991	1226	R
20061	1991	1226	R
20062	1991	1226	R
20063	1991	1226	R
20064	1991	1226	R
20065	1991	1226	R
20066	1991	1226	R
20080	1991	1226	R
20081	1991	1226	R
20082	1991	1226	R
20082.5	1991	1226	R
20083	1991	1226	R
20084	1991	1226	R
20085	1991	1226	R
20086	1991	1226	R
20087	1991	1226	R
20100	1991	1226	R
20101	1991	1226	R
20102	1991	1226	R
20103	1991	1226	R
20104	1991	1226	R
20105	1991	1226	R
20106	1991	1226	R
20107	1991	1226	R
20200	1989	585*	Am
	1992	1003	Am
20202	1989	111	Am
20527.10	1992	1151	Ad
20527.6	1990	281	Am
20560.1	1991	1226	R
20560.2	1992	1020	Am
20572	1991	1226	R
21101	1990	1161*	Am
21102	1993	1195	Am
21375	1993	1195	Am
21379	1992	1020	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21380	1992	1020	R
21381	1992	1020	R
21553	1992	212*	Am
21560	1993	1195	Am
21933	1992	1020	Am
22078.5	1991	70	Ad
22260	1992	1020	R
22335	1992	1020	Am
22438	1989	89	Ad
	1991	454	Am
Div. 11, Pt. 5, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 22980 et seq.)	1992	56*	Am
22980	1990	34	Ad
	1992	56*	Am & RN & Ad
	1993	1195	Am
22981	1990	34	Ad
	1992	56*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
22982	1992	56*	Ad(RN)
23222	1991	1226	R
23286	1991	1226	R
23670.1	1991	1226	Am
23811	1991	1226	Am
24253	1991	1226	R
24353	1991	1226	R
24354	1991	1226	R
24502	1992	1020	R
24628.5	1991	1226	Am
24635	1991	1226	R
24662	1991	1226	Am
24763	1991	1226	R
24764	1991	1226	R
24765	1992	1020	Am
24955.1	1992	1020	Am
24957	1991	1226	R
24958	1991	1226	R
24959	1991	1226	R
24960	1991	1226	R
24961	1991	1226	R
24962	1991	1226	R
24963	1992	1020	Am
24964	1991	1226	R
25036	1991	1226	R
25037	1991	1226	R
25038	1991	1226	Am
25041	1991	1226	Am
25060	1991	1226	Am
25061	1991	1226	Am
25090	1991	1226	R
25091	1991	1226	Am
25111	1991	1226	Am
25114	1991	1226	R
25209.1	1992	1020	Am
25213.1	1992	1020	Am
25241	1991	1226	R
25245	1991	1226	Am
25280	1991	1226	Am
25300	1991	1226	Am
25330.1	1992	1020	Am
25333	1991	1226	R
25333.5	1992	1020	Am
25403	1991	1226	R
30067	1992	1020	R
30514	1992	1020	Am
30540	1991	454	Am
	1993	906*	Am[42]
30541	1991	454	Am
30542	1991	454	Am
30543	1991	454	Am
30545	1991	454	Am
30582	1991	454	Am
30700.6	1990	1652	Am
31015	1990	1652	Ad
31027	1990	553	Am
31029.1	1992	1020	Ad
31035.1	1992	1020	Ad
31105	1990	553	Am
31141	1990	553	Am
31144.7	1989	580	Ad
31144.71	1989	580	Ad
31144.72	1989	580	Ad
31144.73	1989	580	Ad
31144.74	1989	580	Ad
31144.75	1989	580	Ad
31144.76	1989	580	Ad
31144.77	1989	580	Ad
31144.78	1989	580	Ad
31144.79	1989	580	Ad
31149.5	1992	456	Ad
31155.5	1992	1020	R
31483	1989	84*	Am
31630.5	1993	1024	Am
31631	1993	1024	Am
31633	1991	198	Am
	1993	1024	Am
31653	1991	70	Ad
33139	1993	1024	Am
33300	1989	570	Ad
33301	1989	570	Ad
33302	1989	570	Ad
33303	1989	570	Ad
33304	1989	570	Ad
33305	1989	570	Ad
33306	1989	570	Ad
34054	1992	1020	R
34580	1992	300	Ad
34581	1992	300	Ad
34582	1992	300	Ad
34583	1992	300	Ad
34803	1992	1020	Am
34804	1992	1020	R
35003	1992	1003	Am
35100	1989	61	Ad
35106	1989	61	Am
35107	1989	61	Am
35179.5	1991	682	Ad
35230	1990	228	Ad
35231	1990	228	Ad
35232	1990	228	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35233	1990	228	Ad
35234	1990	228	Ad
35235	1990	228	Ad
35236	1990	228	Ad
35237	1990	228	Ad
35240	1993	1047	Ad
35241	1993	1047	Ad
35242	1993	1047	Ad
35243	1993	1047	Ad
35244	1993	1047	Ad
35245	1993	1047	Ad
35246	1993	1047	Ad
35247	1993	1047	Ad
35248	1993	1047	Ad
35249	1993	1047	Ad
35260	1993	626	Ad
35261	1993	626	Ad
35262	1993	626	Ad
35263	1993	626	Ad
35264	1993	626	Ad
35265	1993	626	Ad
35266	1993	626	Ad
35267	1993	626	Ad
35268	1993	626	Ad
35269	1993	626	Ad
35426	1992	1020	R
35532	1992	1020	Am
Div. 13, Pt. 5, Ch. 2.75, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 35540 et seq.)	1989	33*	Ad
35541	1989	33*	Am
35554	1989	33*	Ad
35565.8	1992	56*	Ad
35854	1991	1226	R
35885	1991	1226	R
35886	1991	1226	Am
35912	1989	395	Ad
35950.1	1992	1020	Am
35950.4	1992	1020	Am
35996	1991	1226	Am
36151	1992	1020	R
36152	1992	1020	R
36173	1992	1020	R
36386	1992	1020	Am
36402.3	1992	1020	Am
36408	1992	1020	R
36408.4	1992	1020	Am
36447.13	1992	1020	R
36447.8	1992	1020	R
36459	1992	1020	R
36578	1989	789	Am
39050	1990	1593*	Am
39059	1992	1020	Am
39080	1992	1020	Am
39925	1990	1593*	Am
40306	1990	1593*	Am
40307	1990	1593*	Ad
40382	1992	1020	R
41013	1990	1593*	Am
41016	1990	1593*	Am
41025	1990	1593*	Ad
41026	1990	1593*	Ad
41027	1990	1593*	Ad
41028	1990	1593*	Ad
41153	1992	1020	Am
41305	1990	1593*	Am
41308	1990	1593*	Am
41331	1990	1593*	Am
41336	1990	1593*	Am
41338	1990	1593*	Am
41553	1990	1593*	Am
41555	1990	1593*	Am
42225	1992	1020	Am
42226	1992	1020	Am
42227	1992	1020	Am
Pt. 5, Ch. 1, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 42275 et seq.)	1992	1020	Am
42275	1992	1020	Am
42276	1992	1020	Am
42277	1992	1020	R
42278	1992	1020	R
42280	1992	1020	Am
42290	1992	1020	Am
Pt. 5, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 42300 et seq.)	1992	1020	Am
42300	1992	1020	R
42301	1992	1020	Am
42355	1992	1020	Am
42356	1992	1020	Am
42357	1992	1020	Am
42358	1992	1020	Am
42359	1992	1020	Am
42500	1992	1020	R
42501	1992	1020	R
42525	1992	1020	Am
42526	1992	1020	Am
42552	1992	1020	Am
42700	1992	1020	Am
42725	1992	1020	Am
42726	1992	1020	Am
42750	1992	1020	Am
43159	1992	1020	Am
43503	1992	1020	R
44004	1992	1020	R
44005	1992	1020	R
44032	1992	1020	Am
44427	1992	1020	R
44428	1992	1020	Am
44429	1992	1020	R
44430	1992	1020	R
44431	1992	1020	R
44432	1992	1020	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
44433	1992	1020	R
44600	1992	1020	Am
44904	1992	1020	Am
44911	1992	1020	R
44956	1992	1020	R
45100	1992	1020	Am
45102	1992	1020	Am
45103	1992	1020	Ad
45900	1992	1020	Am
46000	1992	1020	Am
46002	1992	1020	Am
46004	1992	1020	Am
46008	1992	1020	Am
46150	1992	1020	Am
46153	1992	1020	Am
46154	1992	1020	Am
46156	1992	1020	Am
46200	1992	1020	Am
46204	1992	1020	R
46205	1992	1020	Am
46209	1992	1020	Am
46225	1992	1020	Am
46255	1992	1020	Am
46256	1992	1020	Am
46305	1992	1020	Am
46327	1992	1020	R
46328	1992	1020	Am
46355	1992	1020	Am
46377	1992	1020	Am
47551	1992	1020	Am
47802	1992	1020	R
47806	1992	1020	Am
48400	1992	1020	Am
50015	1992	38	Am
50780	1992	842	Ad
50780.10	1992	842	Ad
50780.12	1992	842	Ad
50780.14	1992	842	Ad
50780.16	1992	842	Ad
50780.18	1992	842	Ad
50780.2	1992	842	Ad
50780.20	1992	842	Ad
50780.22	1992	842	Ad
50780.4	1992	842	Ad
50780.6	1992	842	Ad
50780.8	1992	842	Ad
50902	1992	38	Am
50933	1989	268*	Ad
51206	1992	38	Ad
51207	1992	38	Ad
51342	1990	417	Am
51360	1992	38	R
51360.5	1992	38	R
51361	1992	38	R
51362	1992	38	R
51362.5	1992	38	R
51363	1992	38	R
51364	1992	38	R
51365	1992	38	R
51366	1992	38	R
51511	1990	417	Am
51514	1990	417	Am
	1992	38	Am
51521	1992	38	Am
51600	1990	417	Am
51601	1990	417	Am
51610	1990	417	Am
51612.5	1990	417	Am
51613	1990	417	Am
51646	1990	417	Am
52702	1992	1020	R
52703	1992	1020	Am
52704	1992	1020	Am
52709	1992	1020	Am
52713	1992	1020	Am
52730	1992	1020	Am
52732	1992	1020	Am
52733	1992	1020	R
52734	1992	1020	R
55310.2	1991	167	Ad
55338	1991	1117*	Ad
60027	1990	389	Ad
60028	1990	389	Ad
60224	1990	389	Ad
60225	1990	389	Ad
60226	1990	389	Ad
60230	1990	389	Am
60301	1990	389	Ad
60305	1990	389	Am
60306	1990	389	Am
60315	1990	389	Am
60316	1990	389	Am
60317	1990	389	Am
60317.5	1990	389	Ad
60326.1	1993	52	Ad
60327.1	1993	52	Ad
71460	1989	61	R
71470	1989	61	R
71471	1989	61	R
71472	1989	61	R
71505	1989	61	Am
71510	1989	61	R
71511	1989	61	R
71513	1989	61	R
71514	1989	61	R
71631.7	1989	662	Ad & R[40]
72090.5	1991	70	Ad
74206	1991	167	Am
74220	1991	167	Am
74461	1993	1195	Am
74466	1993	1195	Am
74950	1989	31	Am
	1990	1558	Am
75524	1990	684	Ad
75591	1992	1208	Am
75601	1993	1195	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
100	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
101	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
102	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
103	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
104	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
105	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
106	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
107	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
108	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
109	1991	500	S [41]
	1993	16	S [57]
110	1991	500	Am [41]
	1993	16	R
120	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
121	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
122	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
123	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
124	1993	505	Ad & R [70]
148.1	1989	391	Am
202	1989	569*	Am
206	1989	913	Am
207.1	1989	1327*	Am
	1990	981*	Am
	1990	1078	Am
	1991	721	Am
	1992	5*	Am
	1992	429*	Am
	1992	695*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 429) R & Ad [548]
207.2	1992	429*	Ad
209	1989	1327*	Am
	1990	1078	Am
	1992	429*	Am
	1992	695*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1992, Ch. 429) R & Ad [548]
	1993	59*	Am (as am by Sec. 26 and Sec. 27, Stats. 1992, Ch. 695)
213.5	1989	1409	Ad
224	1991	91*	Ad & R [51]
225.05	1991	91*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
241.1	1989	1441	Ad
245.5	1990	182	Am
248.5	1990	1530	Ad
256	1989	1244	Am
	1990	1697	Am
	1991	493	Am
	1991	1202	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	90	Am
256.5	1991	1202	Ad
257	1989	1244	Am
	1990	1697	Am
	1991	493	Am
	1991	1202	Am
258	1990	292	Am
	1991	1202	Am
259	1991	1202	R
259.1	1991	1202	R
272	1989	408	Am
	1990	1530	Am
275	1993	60*	Am [662]
276	1992	848*	Am
279	1992	848*	Am
300	1989	913	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1485) [43]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1485) [63]
	1991	1203	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch. 913)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1989, Ch. 913) [13]
	1992	382	Am
301	1991	1203	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
302	1991	1203	Ad(RN)
304	1989	137	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
306	1989	408	Am
307.5	1989	913	Am
308	1990	320	Am
309	1989	913	Am
316	1992	288	Ad
317	1992	433	Am
318	1992	1327	Ad
319	1990	1530	Am
319.2	1993	1088	Ad
330	1991	1203	Am & RN
332	1989	1151	Am
	1990	1530	Am
340.5	1991	980	Ad
350	1992	360*	Am
353	1989	913	Am
358	1991	1203	Am
358.1	1989	913	Am
	1993	892	Am
360	1991	1203	Am
361	1990	182	Am
	1992	382	Am
361.2	1993	1088	Am
	1993	1089	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
361.3	1989	913	Am
	1992	495	Am
	1993	451	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1993	892	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
361.5	1989	913	Am
	1990	1530	Am
	1991	820	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	455	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	892	Am
362	1992	1307	Am
362.4	1989	137	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
362.6	1992	1008	Ad
364	1989	913	Am
366	1989	913	Am
366.2	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	288	Am
	1993	219	Am
366.21	1989	913	Am
	1992	288	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	892	Am
366.22	1989	913	Am
	1991	820	Am
	1993	892	Am
366.23	1989	913	Am
	1992	288	Am
366.25	1989	913	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	892	Am
366.26	1989	913	Am
	1990	1363	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.) [54]
	1990	1530	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	1991	820	Am (as am by Sec. 7.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1530)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	892	Am
366.27	1993	1089	Ad
366.3	1989	913	Am
	1990	1530	Am
366.4	1990	1530	Ad
369	1990	566	Am
400	1992	811	Ad
401	1992	811	Ad
402	1992	811	Ad
403	1992	811	Ad
404	1992	811	Ad
501	1989	1356	Am
505	1989	1356	Am
601.3	1991	1202	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
601.4	1989	1117	Am
603.5	1993	1151	Am
608	1990	749	Ad
618.5	1992	1327	Ad
625.1	1989	1117	Ad
625.2	1989	1117	Ad
626	1989	878	Am
626.5	1989	878	Am
631	1989	686	Am
632	1989	686	Am
650	1991	1202	Am
652.5	1990	258	Am
653	1991	1202	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1993	59*	Am
653.5	1989	930	Am & R (by Sec. 12 of Ch.) [19]
			Ad (by Sec. 12.2 of Ch.) [16]
	1989	1117	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1993	59*	Am
	1993	1125*	Am (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1993, Ch. 59)
			R & Ad [79]
654	1989	1117	R (am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1412)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1635)
	1991	1202	Am
654.2	1989	1117	Ad
654.3	1989	1117	Ad
654.4	1989	1117	Ad
654.6	1990	258	Ad
655	1991	1202	Am
656	1990	1530	Am
656.2	1989	569*	R & Ad
676	1990	246	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
682	1990	1508	Am
	1992	126*	Am
700.5	1990	1508	R
702.3	1989	625	Am
706.5	1989	569*	Ad
707	1989	820	Am
	1990	249	Am
	1991	303	Am
	1993	610	Am
	1993	611*	Am
725	1989	936	Am
	1989	1117	Am
727	1989	936	Am
	1992	1307	Am
	1993	1089	Am
727.5	1991	1202	Ad
729.10	1989	1117	Ad
729.11	1991	482*	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
729.2	1989	1117	Ad
729.3	1989	1117	Ad
729.6	1992	682*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
729.8	1990	1664	Am
	1992	923	Am [82]
	1993	556	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
730	1993	164	Am
730.6	1992	682*	Am
731.6	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1993	589	Am [670]
731.7	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1993	300*	Am
731.8	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1992	429*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 10)
731.9	1992	10*	Ad & R [499]
	1992	429*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 10)
733	1992	10*	Am
739	1990	566	Am
	1992	981	Am
740	1991	1202	Am
	1992	427	Am [511]
	1992	1153	Am
	1993	1089	Am
740.1	1992	1153	Ad
741	1991	482*	Am
777	1989	1117	Am
784	1989	1465	Ad
800	1990	482	Am
	1991	649	Am
826	1990	698	Am
827	1990	246	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1982, Ch. 1103) & Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1423)
	1991	1202	Am
	1992	148	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
828	1990	776	Am
828.1	1990	776	Ad
830	1989	86	Am
841	1991	155	Am
871	1993	918	Am
872	1992	695*	Am
			R & Ad [548]
875.6	1992	711*	R [511]
881.5	1991	91*	Ad
	1992	1311*	Am [609]
	1993	970*	Am
885	1992	695*	Am
			R & Ad [548]
886.5	1992	695*	Am
			R & Ad [548]
889	1989	929	Am
894	1989	468	S [57]
895	1989	468	S [57]
896	1989	468	S [57]
	1992	695*	Am
			R & Ad [548]
897	1989	468	S [57]
898	1989	468	S [57]
898.5	1989	468	S [57]
899	1989	468	R
903	1991	110	Am
	1991	137	Am
	1992	50*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am
903.1	1992	433	Am
903.25	1992	429*	Ad
903.45	1992	429*	Am
903.5	1993	876*	Am
903.8	1993	1089	Ad
927	1989	48	Am
1152	1991	687	Am
1250	1989	555	Am
1251	1989	555	Am
1252	1989	555	Am
1253	1989	555	Am
1254	1989	555	Am
1255	1989	555	Am
1256	1989	555	Am
1258	1989	555	Am
1706	1989	1367*	Ad & R [36]
1732	1989	555	Am
1732.4	1991	721	R
1742	1993	175	Ad
1752.15	1991	721	Am
1752.2	1993	1300	R
1752.82	1992	682*	Am
1755.5	1992	209	Am
1760.3	1992	711*	Am [511]
1760.4	1989	419	Am
1760.5	1992	427	Am [511]
1760.6	1991	739	Am
1764	1989	624	Am
	1989	1048	Am
1764.1	1989	624	Am
	1989	1048	Am
1764.2	1989	624	Ad
	1989	1048	Ad
	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 624) [206]
	1993	560	Am
1764.3	1989	624	Ad
1767	1993	560	Am
1767.1	1993	560	Am
1767.8	1993	560	R
1767.9	1993	560	R
1768.1	1991	739	Ad
1768.10	1992	1263	Ad
1768.8	1989	995	Am
	1992	924	Am [82]
	1993	165	Am
1768.9	1989	765	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1784.2	1992	711*	Am[511]
1806	1991	611*	Am
1807	1991	611*	R
1808	1991	611*	R
1809	1991	611*	R
1810	1989	1332*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 1275)[118]
			Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1983, Ch. 288)[74]
	1991	611*	R
1811	1991	611*	R
1812	1991	611*	R
1820	1993	157*	Ad
1820.05	1993	157*	Ad
1820.1	1993	157*	Ad
1820.15	1993	157*	Ad
1820.2	1993	157*	Ad
1820.25	1993	157*	Ad
1820.3	1993	157*	Ad
1820.4	1993	157*	Ad
1820.45	1993	157*	Ad
1820.5	1993	157*	Ad
1820.55	1993	157*	Ad
2011	1989	1130*	Am
2013	1989	1130*	Am
2019	1989	1130*	Ad
2020	1989	1130*	Am
	1991	683	Am
2023	1989	1130*	Ad
2024	1989	1130*	Ad
3051	1992	590	Am
3304	1989	1420	Am
4002	1991	89*	R
4003	1991	89*	R
4005.1	1991	89*	R & Ad
4005.2	1991	89*	R
4005.3	1991	89*	R
4006	1991	89*	Am
4008	1991	89*	Am
4009.5	1993	1300	R
4012	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4012.4	1991	89*	R
4012.6	1991	89*	R
4013	1991	89*	R
4014	1991	89*	R
4014.5	1991	89*	R
4015	1991	89*	R
4017	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4018	1991	89*	R
4019	1991	89*	R
4024.5	1990	845	Ad
4030	1991	89*	Am
4031	1991	89*	Am
4033	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
4040	1991	89*	Am
4042	1991	89*	Am
4043	1991	89*	Ad
4044	1991	89*	Ad
4045	1991	89*	Ad
4050	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4051	1991	89*	Ad
4052	1991	89*	Ad
4060	1991	89*	R
	1992	1374*	Ad
	1993	564	Am
4061	1991	89*	R
	1992	1374*	Ad
4062	1991	89*	R
4063	1991	89*	R
4064	1991	89*	R
4065	1991	89*	R
4066	1991	89*	R
4067	1991	89*	R
4068	1991	89*	R
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4070 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad (RN)
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 4070 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN (purports to Am)
4070	1991	89*	Am
4071	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4072	1991	89*	R
4073	1991	89*	R
4074	1991	89*	Ad
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 4075 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 3, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 4075 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad
4075	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
4076	1991	89*	R & Ad
4077	1991	89*	R
4078	1991	89*	Am
4080	1991	89*	Ad[252] R[288]
	1992	4	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4080 (Cont.)			
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 4)
4090	1991	89*	R & Ad
4091	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
4092	1991	89*	R
4093	1991	89*	R
4094	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	610*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	1245*	Am
4094.5	1993	1245*	Ad
4094.6	1993	1245*	Ad
4094.7	1993	1245*	Ad
4095	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	610*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	714*	Am
4096	1992	714*	Ad
4096.5	1992	714*	Ad
4109.5	1991	89*	Ad
4117	1991	435	Am
4200	1991	89*	Am
4240	1989	1225	Ad
4241	1989	1225	Ad
4242	1989	1225	Ad
4243	1989	1225	Ad
4244	1989	1225	Ad
4245	1989	1225	Ad
4313	1989	1165	Am
4330	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658) & Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
4331	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658) & Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
4332	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4333	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	713*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4333.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4334	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1374	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4334.5	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4335	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4336	1992	711*	Am [51]
	1992	713*	Am
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4337	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4338	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4338.5	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4339	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4339.5	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4339.6	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1658)
4340	1991	89*	Ad
4341	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
4341.5	1991	89*	Ad
Div. 4, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 4342 et seq.)	1992	1374*	Am
4342	1991	89*	Ad & R [49]
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
Div. 4, Pt. 3, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 4343 et seq.)	1991	858*	Am
4343	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1991	858*	Am
4344	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4345	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4346	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4347	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4348	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4349	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4349.5	1992	722*	Ad
4349.7	1992	722*	Ad
4350	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4350.5	1991	858*	Ad
4351	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4352	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	858*	Am
4352.5	1991	858*	Ad
4353	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	508	S [51]
4354	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4355	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4356	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	508	Am [51]
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 508)
4357	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4358	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	S [51]
4359	1991	89*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	508	Am [51]
4360	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
4362	1992	1374*	Ad
4362.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4363	1992	1374*	Ad
4363.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4364	1992	1374*	Ad
4364.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4365	1992	1374*	Ad
4365.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4366	1992	1374*	Ad
4366.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4367	1992	1374*	Ad
4367.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4368	1992	1374*	Ad
4368.5	1992	1374*	Ad
4370	1991	757*	Ad
4371	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
4372	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
4380	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	23*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4381	1991	757*	Ad
4383	1992	23*	Ad
4390	1991	757*	Ad
	1992	23*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
4414	1993	1300	R
4416.5	1989	973*	Ad
4432	1992	713*	Am
4477	1992	713*	Am
4493	1989	1165	Am
4500.5	1992	1011	Ad
4501	1992	1011	Am
4502	1992	1011	Am
4502.1	1992	1011	Ad
4503	1992	1011	Am
4510	1990	837	Am
	1992	713*	Am
4512	1992	1011	Am
4514	1989	897	Am [67]
	1990	693	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	534	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
4514.3	1991	534	Ad
4520	1991	534	Am
4620	1992	1011	Am
4620.1	1992	1011	Ad
4621.5	1993	364	Ad
4622	1992	1011	Am
4629	1992	1011	Am
4635	1992	1011	Am
4640	1992	1011	Am
4640.6	1992	1011	Ad
4640.7	1992	1011	Ad
4643	1992	722*	Am
4643.5	1992	1011	Ad
4646	1991	93*	Am
	1992	1011	Am
4646.5	1992	1011	Ad
4647	1992	1011	R & Ad
4648	1989	1396*	Am
	1992	1011	R & Ad
4648.1	1992	1011	Am
4648.5	1992	1011	R
4651	1992	1011	Am
4659	1992	1011	Am
4669.2	1993	623	Ad [745] R [271]
4669.75	1993	623	Ad [745] R [271]
4669.8	1993	623	Ad [745] R [271]
4681.1	1992	713*	Am
4681.2	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1978, Ch. 380) [206]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 4.5, Ch. 6, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 4685 et seq.)	1992	1011	Am
4685	1992	1011	Am
4686	1990	1124	Ad & R[49]
	1993	829	Am
4687	1992	1011	Ad
4688	1992	1011	Ad
4689	1992	1011	Ad
4690	1989	1396*	Am
4690.1	1989	973*	Am
4690.2	1989	1396*	Ad
4691	1989	1396*	Am
4691.5	1989	1396*	Ad
4710	1992	1011	Am
4750	1992	1011	Am
4778	1992	713*	Am
4779	1992	711*	R[511]
	1992	713*	R
4791	1992	722*	Ad & R[46]
4800	1992	722*	Am
4801	1992	722*	Am
4850	1991	14*	Ad[71] R[70]
4851	1991	14*	Ad[71] R[70]
4852	1991	14*	Ad[71] R[70]
4853	1991	14*	Ad[71] R[70]
4854	1991	14*	Ad[71] R[70]
4900	1991	534	Ad
4901	1991	534	Ad
4902	1991	534	Ad
4903	1991	534	Ad
4904	1991	534	Ad
4905	1991	534	Ad
5008	1990	216	Am[206]
	1991	681	Am
5250	1989	999	Am
5270.60	1992	711*	Am[511]
	1992	713*	R
5325.2	1991	681	Ad
5326.15	1989	886	Am[67]
	1992	713*	Am
5326.9	1989	886	Am[67]
5328	1991	534	Am
5328.05	1990	654	Ad
5328.06	1991	534	Ad
5328.4	1989	897	Am[67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 32 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 36 of Ch.)
5332	1991	681	Ad
5333	1991	681	Ad
5334	1991	681	Ad
5336	1991	681	Ad
5337	1991	681	Ad
5350	1989	999	Am
5357	1990	180	Am
5358	1990	180	Am
5358.2	1990	180	Am
5370.2	1992	722*	Ad & R[70]
5401	1991	89*	R
5402	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5402.1	1991	89*	R
5403	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5404.1	1991	89*	R
5405	1991	89*	R
5407	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1990	1644*	Am
	1991	89*	R
5450	1991	89*	R
5450.1	1991	89*	R
5450.2	1991	89*	R
5450.3	1990	1176	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5451	1991	89*	R
5453	1991	89*	R
5454	1991	89*	R
5458	1991	89*	R
5458.1	1991	89*	R
5458.2	1991	89*	R
5459	1991	89*	R
5460	1991	89*	R
5461	1991	89*	R
5461.1	1991	89*	R
5462	1991	89*	R
5462.1	1991	89*	R
5463	1991	89*	R
5464	1991	89*	R
5465	1991	89*	R
5465.5	1991	89*	R
5466	1991	89*	R
5467	1991	89*	R
5475	1991	89*	R
5476	1991	89*	R
5477	1991	89*	R
5478	1991	89*	R
5479	1991	89*	R
5480	1991	89*	R
5481	1991	89*	R
5481.5	1991	89*	R
5482	1991	89*	R
5483	1991	89*	R
5510	1992	722*	Am R & Ad[94]
5512	1992	722*	Am R & Ad[94]
5560	1991	89*	R
5561	1991	89*	R
5562	1991	89*	R
5563	1991	89*	R
5564	1990	779	S[49]
	1991	89*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5564.1	1990	779	S [49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.2	1990	779	S [49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.4	1990	779	S [49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.5	1990	779	S [49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.6	1990	779	S [49]
	1991	89*	R
5564.7	1990	779	Am [49]
	1991	89*	R
5565.10	1991	89*	R
5565.11	1991	89*	R
5565.12	1991	89*	R
5565.13	1991	89*	R
5565.14	1991	89*	R
5565.20	1991	89*	R
5565.21	1991	89*	R
5565.22	1991	89*	R
5565.23	1991	89*	R
5565.24	1991	89*	R
5565.25	1991	89*	R
5565.26	1991	89*	R
5565.30	1991	89*	R
5565.31	1991	89*	R
5565.32	1989	875*	Am
	1991	89*	R
5565.33	1991	89*	R
5565.35	1991	89*	R
5565.36	1991	89*	R
5565.40	1991	89*	R
5585.58	1993	1245*	Am
5590	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5591	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5592	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5593	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5594	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5595	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5596	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5597	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5598	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5598.5	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5599	1989	1327*	Ad
	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, heading (Sec. 5600 et seq.)	1992	1374*	Am
5600	1990	699	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1305) Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1305) [13]
	1991	89*	Am
5600.1	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5600.2	1989	503	Am
	1990	962	Am
	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 962) & RN Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 89)
	1991	612	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 962) & RN
	1992	1374*	Am
5600.3	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5600.35	1991	89*	Ad
5600.4	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	1245*	Am
5600.5	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5600.6	1991	89*	R & Ad
5600.7	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5600.9	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5601	1991	89*	Am
5601.5	1989	977	Ad
	1993	788*	R
5602	1991	89*	Am
5603	1991	89*	R
	1991	612	Ad(RN)
	1992	1374*	Am & RN
5604	1990	85*	Am
	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	564	Am
5604.1	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
5604.2	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1991	611*	Am [75] R [42]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5604.2 (Cont.)	1992	1374*	Am
	1993	564	Am
5604.3	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
5604.5	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	Am
5605	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5605.1	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5605.2	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5605.4	1991	89*	Am [75] R [42]
	1992	1374*	R
5606.6	1990	1127	Am [83] R [42]
5608	1991	89*	Am
5609.5	1991	89*	R
5610	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5611	1991	89*	R & Ad
5612	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1992	1374*	Am
5613	1991	89*	R & Ad
5614	1991	89*	R
5615	1991	89*	Am
5615.5	1991	89*	R
5616	1991	89*	Am
5619	1991	89*	R
5622	1991	89*	Am
5623.5	1991	89*	Ad
5624	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 5650 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am
5650	1991	89*	R & Ad
5650.1	1991	89*	R
5650.5	1991	89*	Ad
5651	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5651.1	1991	89*	R
5651.2	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5651.3	1991	89*	R
5651.5	1991	89*	R Ad [75] R [42]
5651.7	1991	89*	R
5652	1991	89*	R
5652.5	1990	753	Am [252 133]
	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	241	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 753) [600]
	1992	4	R (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 241) [600]
5656	1991	89*	R
5657	1991	89*	Am
5664	1991	89*	R & Ad
5664.5	1991	89*	Ad & R [380]
5665	1991	89*	Ad
5666	1991	89*	Ad
5667	1993	788*	Ad
5670	1991	89*	Ad
5670.5	1991	89*	Ad
5671	1991	89*	Ad
5671.5	1991	89*	Ad
5672	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5673	1992	434	Ad
5675	1991	89*	R
5676	1991	89*	R
5677	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, heading (Sec. 5678 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 5678 et seq.)	1992	1374*	R (former Chapter 2.55)
5678	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.1	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.2	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.3	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 5678.5 et seq.)	1992	1374*	R (former Chapter 2.55)
5678.5	1991	89*	Am & RN
5678.6	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.55, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 5680 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.6, heading (Sec. 5680 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
5680	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5681	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 144 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	R & Ad
5682	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 145 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	R & Ad
5683	1989	393	Am
	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 146 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Ad
5683.5	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5684	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 147 of Ch.)
5685	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5685.5	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5686	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) R & Ad (by Sec. 148 and Sec. 149 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Ad
5686.5	1989	393	Am
	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad
5687	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 150 of Ch.)
5687.5	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 151 of Ch.)
5688	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 152 of Ch.)
5688.5	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 153 of Ch.)
5688.6	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 of Ch.) Am (by Sec. 154 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	R & Ad
5688.7	1989	393	Ad
	1991	89*	R (by Sec. 142 and Sec. 155 of Ch.)
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.7, heading (Sec. 5690 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.7, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 5690 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5690	1991	89*	Am
5691	1991	89*	Am
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.7, heading (Sec. 5692 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5692	1990	1455	R
	1991	89*	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 136 of Ch.) R & Ad (by Sec. 159 and Sec. 160 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Am & RN
5692.5	1991	89*	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 137 and Sec. 161 of Ch.)
	1991	611*	Am & RN
5693	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5693.2	1992	1374*	Ad(RN)
5693.5	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5694	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad
5694.5	1991	89*	Ad
5694.7	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	356	Am
5695	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1374*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 1286) & RN
5695.2	1991	89*	Ad
5695.5	1991	89*	Ad
5695.7	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5696	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad
5696.2	1991	89*	Ad
5696.5	1991	89*	Ad
5696.7	1991	89*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.8, heading (Sec. 5697 et seq.)	1991	89*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.8, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 5697 et seq.)	1991	89*	R
Div. 5, Pt. 2, Ch. 2.8, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 5697 et seq.)	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5697	1991	89*	R & Ad
5697.2	1991	89*	Ad
5697.5	1991	89*	Am & RN & Ad
5698	1990	1028	Am & R [19]
	1991	89*	R & Ad
5699	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	611*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5699.1	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	611*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5699.10	1989	297	Ad
	1991	89*	R
5699.2	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
	1991	611*	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	1992	1374*	Am
5699.3	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
5699.4	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
5699.5	1991	89*	Ad(RN)
5700	1991	89*	R & Ad
5700.1	1991	89*	R
5700.2	1991	89*	R
5700.3	1991	89*	R
5701	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1993	100*	R & Ad [672]
5701.2	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	713*	R
	1993	100*	Ad [672]
5701.3	1991	89*	Ad
5701.4	1991	89*	Ad
5701.5	1991	89*	Ad
5702	1991	89*	R & Ad
5703	1991	89*	R & Ad
5703.1	1991	89*	R
5704	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5704.5	1991	89*	R & Ad
5704.6	1991	89*	R & Ad
5704.7	1991	89*	R
5704.8	1991	89*	R
5704.9	1991	89*	R
5705	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5705.1	1990	837	Am
	1991	89*	R
5705.2	1990	580	R (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1106) Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1106) [13]
	1991	89*	R
5705.3	1991	89*	R
5705.4	1991	89*	R
5705.5	1991	89*	R
5705.6	1991	89*	Ad
5706	1991	89*	R & Ad
5707	1991	89*	R & Ad
5707.1	1991	89*	R
5708	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1992	1374*	Am
5709	1991	89*	R & Ad
5709.8	1991	89*	R
5710	1991	89*	R & Ad
5711	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5712	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5712.1	1991	89*	R
5712.2	1991	89*	R
5712.3	1991	89*	R
5712.4	1991	89*	R
5712.5	1991	89*	R
5713	1991	89*	R & Ad
5713.1	1991	89*	R
5714	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5714.1	1991	89*	R
5714.2	1989	1296*	Am [164]
	1991	89*	R
5714.3	1991	89*	R
5715	1989	552	Am
	1991	89*	R & Ad
5716	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am
5717	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1992	1374*	Am
5718	1991	89*	R & Ad
5719	1991	89*	R & Ad
5719.1	1991	89*	R
5719.2	1991	89*	R
5719.5	1993	640	Ad
5720	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1993	788*	Am
5721	1989	731	Am
	1991	89*	R & Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5722	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
5723	1991	89*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5723.5	1991	89*	Ad
5724	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	788*	Am
5725	1991	89*	R
5726	1991	89*	R
5727	1991	89*	R
5728	1991	89*	R
5729	1991	89*	R
5730	1989	1313	Ad
5731	1989	1313	Ad
5732	1989	1313	Ad
5733	1989	1313	Ad
5734	1992	1374*	Ad
	1993	564	Am
5750	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5750.1	1991	89*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5751	1991	89*	Am
5751.2	1991	89*	R
	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
	1992	1374*	Ad(RN)
5751.3	1991	89*	R
5752	1991	89*	R
5753	1991	89*	R
5754	1991	89*	R
5755	1992	713*	R
5755.6	1992	713*	R
5757	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1992	1374*	R
5758	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1992	1374*	R
5759	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1992	1374*	R
5760	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1992	1374*	R
5761	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1992	1374*	R
5762	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1992	1374*	R
5763	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
5764	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
	1991	611*	Am
5766	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
5766.1	1991	89*	Am
			R[42]
5766.2	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
5767	1991	89*	Am[75]
			R[42]
5769.5	1992	713*	R
5771	1992	1374*	Ad
	1993	564	Am & R[70]
5771.3	1992	1374*	Ad & R[36]
	1993	564	Am[70]
5771.5	1992	1374*	Ad & R[36]
	1993	564	Am[70]
5772	1992	1374*	Ad & R[36]
	1993	564	Am[70]
5775	1991	89*	R
5776	1991	89*	R
5777	1991	89*	R
5778	1991	89*	Am
5800.5	1989	75*	Am
5801	1989	75*	Am
	1992	534	Am
5802	1989	75*	Am
	1991	611*	Am
5803	1989	75*	Am
5804	1989	75*	Am
5805	1989	75*	Am
5806	1989	75*	Am
5809	1989	75*	Am
5810	1992	534	Am
5812	1992	534	Am
5816	1989	75*	Am
5825	1989	75*	Am
5832	1989	75*	Am
5850	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5851	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5851.5	1992	1229	Ad
5852	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5852.5	1992	1374*	Ad
5853	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5854	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5855	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5855.5	1993	589	Ad(RN)[670]
5856	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am & RN[670]
5857	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
	1993	589	Am[670]
5858	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R
5859	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5860	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5861	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5862	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5863	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5864	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5865	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	1229	R & Ad
5866	1992	1229	Ad
5867	1992	1229	Ad
5868	1992	1229	Ad
5869	1992	1229	Ad
5870	1992	1229	Ad
5872	1992	1229	Ad
5875	1992	1229	Ad
5877	1992	1229	Ad
5878	1992	1229	Ad
5879	1992	1229	Ad
5880	1992	1229	Ad
5881	1992	1229	Ad
5882	1992	1229	Ad
5883	1992	1229	Ad
5900	1991	89*	Ad
5901	1991	89*	Ad
5902	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	23*	Am
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 23)
5903	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	918*	Am
5903.5	1991	918*	Ad
5904	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	713*	R
5905	1991	89*	Ad [75]
			R [42]
	1991	611*	Am
5906	1991	89*	Ad [96]
			R [16]
5907	1991	89*	Ad
5908	1991	89*	Ad
5909	1991	89*	Ad
5910	1991	89*	Ad
5911	1991	89*	Ad
5912	1991	89*	Ad
5913	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	713*	R
5914	1991	89*	Ad
6002.10	1989	1375	Ad
6002.15	1989	1375	Ad
6002.20	1989	1375	Ad
6002.25	1989	1375	Ad
6002.30	1989	1375	Ad
6002.35	1989	1375	Ad
6002.40	1989	1375	Ad
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
6500	1989	897	Am [67]
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 37 of Ch.)
6502	1992	722*	Am
6550	1989	1360	Am [73]
7250	1992	722*	Am
7289	1989	748	Am
7289.1	1989	748	Ad
7501	1991	662*	Am
7501.5	1989	741	Am
	1993	239*	Am
8100	1990	9	Am
	1990	1090	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9)
	1991	951	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1090)
	1991	952	Am
	1992	1326	Am
8102	1989	921*	Am
	1991	866	Am
	1993	606*	Am
8103	1990	9	Am
	1990	177*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 9) [20]
	1991	955	Am
	1992	1326	Am
	1993	610	Am (by Sec. 34 of Ch.)
	1993	611*	Am (by Sec. 38 of Ch.)
8104	1990	1090	Am
	1992	1326	Am
8105	1990	1090	Am
	1991	951	Am
	1992	1326	Am
8108	1991	951	Ad
9150	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9151	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9152	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9153	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9154	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9155	1990	1247	Ad & R [19]
9202	1992	711*	R [511]
9307	1991	637	Am
	1992	711*	R [511]
	1992	713*	R
9314.5	1990	414	Ad
9315	1991	637	Am
9326	1992	191	Am
9356	1990	654	Ad
9390	1989	731	Am
9390.1	1989	731	Am
	1990	1298	R & Ad
9390.5	1989	731	Am
9391	1989	731	Am
9392	1989	1013	Am
9394.5	1990	1275*	Ad & R [14]
	1993	43*	Ad & R [36]
9395	1989	731	Am
	1991	637	R
9396	1989	236*	Am [50 43]
9400	1989	1318	S [57]
9401	1989	1318	S [57]
9402	1989	1318	S [57]
9403	1989	1318	S [57]
9404	1989	1318	S [57]

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9405	1989	1318	S[57]
9406	1989	1318	S[57]
9407	1989	1318	S[57]
9408	1989	1318	S[57]
	1991	637	Am
9408.5	1989	1318	S[57]
9409	1989	1318	Am & R[13]
9500	1989	813*	S[19]
9501	1989	813*	Am[19]
9502	1989	813*	S[19]
9503	1989	813*	Am[19]
9504	1989	813*	Am[19]
9505	1989	813*	Am[19]
9506	1989	813*	S[19]
9507	1989	813*	S[19]
9508	1989	813*	Am[19]
9509	1989	813*	S[19]
9510	1989	813*	Am[19]
9511	1989	813*	Am[19]
9512	1989	813*	S[19]
9607	1991	637	R
9716	1991	637	R
9721	1989	886	Am[67]
9722	1989	813	Am
9726.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625)[206]
9732	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1625)[206]
9756	1991	637	R
9758	1990	869	Ad
9772	1990	113	Am
9774	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.05	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.1	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.15	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.2	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.25	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.3	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.35	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
9774.4	1990	1211	Ad & R[70]
10100	1991	91*	Am
10101	1991	91*	R & Ad
	1993	69*	Am
10101.1	1991	91*	Ad
	1993	69*	Am
10604.5	1991	611*	Am
10604.6	1991	611*	Ad
10605.2	1993	1089	Ad
10607.5	1993	1231	Ad
10609.3	1993	1089	Ad
10700	1993	56	R[670]
10701	1993	56	R[670]
10702	1993	56	R[670]
10703	1993	56	R[670]
10705	1993	56	R[670]
10706	1993	56	R[670]
10706.1	1993	56	R[670]
10790	1990	1193	Ad & R[36]
	1993	69*	R & Ad
	1993	1252	Am
10791	1990	1193	Ad & R[36]
	1993	69*	R & Ad
10792	1990	1193	Ad & R[36]
	1993	69*	R
10793	1990	1193	Ad & R[36]
	1993	69*	R
10794	1990	1193	Ad & R[36]
	1993	69*	R
10795	1990	1193	Ad & R[36]
	1993	69*	R
10807	1993	64*	R
10815	1989	804	Am
	1990	1313	Am[3]
	1992	851*	Am
10840	1993	69*	Ad
10841	1993	69*	Ad
10842	1993	69*	Ad
10850.1	1989	86	Am
10850.5	1993	985	Ad
10851	1989	407	Am
	1991	1061	Am
10950	1991	820	Am
11006.6	1993	696	Ad
11006.9	1990	1329*	Am
11008.15	1990	1011	Am
11008.19	1991	1205	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11017	1990	1586	Am
11021	1990	1387	Ad
	1991	475*	Am
11022	1990	1387	Ad
	1992	796	Am
11023	1990	1225*	R
11025	1990	139*	Am[213]
	1993	545	S[42]
11026	1990	139*	Am[213]
	1993	545	S[42]
11051	1990	1586	R
11055.5	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	Am
11056	1989	1285	R & Ad[97]
11057.5	1991	1190*	Ad
11100	1989	1285	Am[97]
11155.1	1993	69*	Ad
11155.2	1993	69*	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11155.5	1990	1011	Ad
	1992	163	Am[42 511]
11201	1991	97*	Am[371]
11201.5	1991	97*	Am
	1992	713*	Am
11215	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1990	1049	Am
11225	1990	46*	Ad
11226	1990	46*	Ad
11227	1990	46*	Ad
11228	1990	46*	Ad
11229	1990	46*	Ad
11230	1990	46*	Ad
11231	1990	46*	Ad
11232	1990	46*	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11233	1990	46*	Ad
11234	1990	46*	Ad
11235	1990	46*	Ad
11236	1990	46*	Ad
11255	1993	69*	Ad
11265.1	1991	1046*	Am
11265.5	1991	1046*	Ad
11265.6	1993	69*	Ad
11265.7	1993	69*	Ad
11266	1989	1285	R & Ad [97]
11268	1990	1586	Am
11271	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11271.5	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11272	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11273	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11275	1990	1586	Ad
11275.05	1990	1586	Ad
11275.10	1990	1586	Ad
11275.15	1990	1586	Ad
11275.20	1990	1586	Ad
11275.25	1990	1586	Ad
11275.30	1990	1586	Ad
11275.35	1990	1586	Ad
11275.40	1990	1586	Ad
11275.45	1990	1586	Ad
11275.50	1990	1586	Ad
11280	1993	69*	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11308	1990	1568*	R [293]
11310	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 77) [293]
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1989, Ch. 77) [13]
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 2, Art. 3.1, heading (Sec. 11315 et seq.)	1991	97*	Am
11315	1991	97*	R [371]
11320	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.1	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.2	1989	1310	Am
	1990	1568	R & Ad [293]
11320.21	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.3	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1989	1310	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 77 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1989, Ch.77)
	1990	36*	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1310)
	1990	1141	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 36)
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.33	1990	1141	Ad
11320.35	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.36	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.38	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.4	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.5	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.55	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.57	1989	1368	Ad
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.6	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.61	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.65	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.7	1989	77*	Am
			R & Ad [20]
	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.75	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.8	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11320.9	1990	1568*	R [293]
11320.95	1990	1568*	R [293]
11321	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11321.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	1111	Am
11321.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11321.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11321.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11321.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11322	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1991	91*	Am
	1991	1111	Am
	1993	69*	Am
11322.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	91*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
11322.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11322.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11322.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11322.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11323.1	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11323.15	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11323.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11323.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11323.7	1990	1568*	R [293]
11323.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11324	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1991	1190*	Am
11324.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	1111	Am
11324.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11324.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1991	1111	Ad
11324.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11324.7	1991	1111	Ad
11324.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11325	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
11325.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	1252	Am
11325.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11325.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11325.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11326.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11326.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11327	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11327.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11327.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	Am
11327.5	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	1252	Am
11327.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11327.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1991	1111	Am
11328	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
11328.1	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11328.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1992	1296*	Am
11329.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329.5	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
11329.7	1993	986	Ad [493]
			R [288]
11330	1990	1568*	R & Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.1	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.10	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.11	1993	69*	Ad [657]
11330.2	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.3	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.4	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.5	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.6	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.7	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.8	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11330.9	1990	1568*	Ad [293]
	1993	69*	S [657]
11331	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11331.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11331.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11332	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11332.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11332.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11333	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11333.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11333.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
	1993	1252	Am
11334	1990	1568*	R [293]
	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11334.2	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11334.5	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11334.7	1993	69*	Ad [658]
11335	1989	931	R & Ad
11335.5	1989	931	R
11336	1989	931	R & Ad
11336.5	1989	931	R
11337	1989	931	R
11337.5	1989	931	R
11338	1989	931	R
11347	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.1	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.2	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.3	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.4	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.6	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.7	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.8	1990	1568*	R [293]
11347.9	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348.1	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348.2	1990	1568*	R [293]
11348.4	1990	1568*	R [293]
11350	1991	110	Am
11350.1	1990	1311	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11350.1 (Cont.)			
	1991	542	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11350.5	1991	110	Am
11350.6	1991	110	Ad
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110) & R [51]
	1992	50*	R & Ad R [79]
11400	1991	1137	Am
	1991	1203	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	1992	717	Am
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	799	Am
11401	1991	1203	Am
11401.1	1991	1203	Am
11402	1992	722*	Am
	1993	799	Am
11404.5	1990	1049	Ad
	1992	714*	Am
11406.5	1992	1311*	Ad
11407.3	1990	1225*	R
11450	1989	1285	Am [97]
	1989	1294	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	1990	454*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [403]
11450.01	1992	722*	Ad [184] R [79]
11450.015	1993	69*	Ad
11450.02	1992	722*	Ad [184] R [79]
11450.03	1992	722*	Ad [589]
11450.04	1992	713*	Am
11450.2	1990	454*	Am
11450.4	1991	97*	Ad [371]
11450.9	1991	97*	Ad
	1992	713*	Am
11451.5	1990	1568*	R [293]
11451.7	1993	69*	Ad
11452	1990	454*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
11453	1990	455	Am
	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
11453.05	1990	458	Ad
11460	1989	1294	R & Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
	1991	610*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
11460.1	1993	799	Ad & R [40]
11461	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	76*	Am
	1991	97*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
11462	1989	1294	R & Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1990	1049	Am R & Ad [63]
	1991	97*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1049) [54]
	1991	610*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1049) [469]
	1992	714*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 610)
	1992	722*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1049)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 610)
	1993	69*	Am (as am by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
			Am (as am by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1993, Ch. 69)
	1993	950*	Am (as am by Sec. 40 and Sec. 41, Stats. 1993, Ch. 69)
11462.01	1992	722*	Ad [590]
	1993	1089	Am
11462.03	1993	1089	Ad
11462.05	1993	950*	Ad
11462.1	1991	610*	R
11462.6	1989	1294	R
	1990	1049	Ad
	1992	714*	R
11462.7	1989	1294	R
11463	1989	1294	Am
11465	1990	454*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
11466.1	1989	1294	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11466.2	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1993	950*	Am
11466.22	1993	1089	Ad
11466.25	1993	1089	Ad
11466.3	1989	1294	Ad
	1993	1089	Am & RN & Ad
11466.31	1993	1089	Ad
11466.32	1993	1089	Ad
11466.33	1993	1089	Ad
11466.34	1993	1089	Ad
11466.35	1993	1089	Ad
11466.36	1993	1089	Ad
11466.4	1989	1294	Ad
	1993	1089	Am & RN

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11466.5	1993	1089	Ad(RN)
11466.6	1993	1089	Ad(RN)
11467	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	46*	Am
	1991	610*	Am
	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
	1992	714*	Am
	1993	950*	Am
	1993	1089	Am
11467.1	1993	1088	Ad
11468	1990	46*	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11468.1	1990	46*	Ad
11468.2	1990	46*	Ad
11468.3	1990	46*	Ad
11468.4	1990	46*	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11468.5	1990	46*	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
11468.6	1993	1089	Ad
11469	1990	1049	Ad
11469.1	1993	950*	Ad
11475.1	1989	804	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1989	1359	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	1990	1313	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11475.2	1990	1647	Am
11475.3	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11475.8	1993	253	Ad
11476	1993	876*	Am
11476.1	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1993	219	Am
11478	1989	1060	Am
	1991	943	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1192*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am & R [41]
			Am (as am by Sec. 230, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
11478.1	1991	943	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	1192*	Am
	1993	219	Am
11478.2	1991	495	Ad
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11478.5	1989	1060	Am
	1991	110	Am
	1991	542	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
	1991	943	Am
	1992	1192*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	876*	Am & R [41]
			Am (as am by Sec. 232, Stats. 1993, Ch. 219) [42]
11478.51	1992	850	Ad [594]
	1993	878	Am
11478.8	1991	110	Ad
	1991	542	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 110)
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	848*	Am
11479.7	1992	851*	Ad
11484	1989	1359	R
11486	1991	97*	Ad
11487.5	1989	1189	Ad & R [19]
	1993	64*	Ad & R [51]
11489	1990	411*	Am [38]
	1990	1493	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11490	1989	804	Am
	1990	1313	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
11492	1990	1313	Ad
11500	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11501	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	Am [57]
11502	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11503	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11504	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11505	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11506	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11507	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11508	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11509	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11510	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11511	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11512	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11513	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11514	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
	1992	1296*	Am
11515	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	S [57]
11516	1990	36*	Ad [83] R [42]
	1992	243	R
11517	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.05	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.10	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.15	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11517.2	1990	1489	Ad & R [70]
11520	1991	1111	Ad
11521	1991	1111	Ad
	1993	1252	Am
11522	1991	1111	Ad
11523	1991	1111	Ad
12001	1992	722*	Am
12200	1991	97*	Am [54]
12200.01	1992	722*	Ad [184] R [79]
12200.015	1993	69*	Ad
12200.02	1992	722*	Ad [184] R [79]
12200.5	1992	722*	Ad [591]
12201	1990	455	Am
	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
12201.03	1991	94*	Ad
	1993	69*	Am
12201.05	1990	458	Ad
12201.5	1990	456*	Am
12300	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	939*	Am
	1993	7*	Am
	1993	219	Am
	1993	1252	Am
12300.1	1992	939*	Am
12301	1991	91*	Am [96 377] Ad [376 378]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1991, Ch. 91) [593] Am (as ad by Sec. 21, Stats. 1991, Ch. 91) [592]
	1993	64*	Am (as am by Sec. 50.5, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722) [75 377] Am (as am by Sec. 50, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722) [445 45]
12301.03	1992	722*	Ad
12301.05	1992	722*	Ad
12301.6	1992	722*	Ad
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	1252	Am
12302.1	1991	1181	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1991	1182	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
12302.7	1993	69*	Ad [307] R [288]
12303.4	1990	457	Am [69 43]
	1991	96*	Am [96 19]
	1992	722*	Am
12303.5	1990	457*	Am
	1991	96*	Am [284]
	1992	722*	R
12303.51	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
12303.6	1990	457*	Ad
12304	1990	457*	Am
	1991	96*	Am [96] R [16] Ad [284]
	1992	722*	R (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1991, Ch. 96) Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1991, Ch. 96) [236 13]
12304.1	1990	216	R (as ad by Stats. 1979, Ch. 504) [206]
	1992	939*	Am
12306	1991	91*	R & Ad
	1992	939*	Am
12309	1991	91*	R & Ad
12309.5	1991	91*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
12350	1992	163	Am [42 511]
12550	1992	722*	R Ad [78]
12551	1992	722*	R Ad [78]
12552	1992	722*	R Ad [78]
12553	1990	871	Am
13001	1992	939*	Am
	1993	999*	Am
13002	1993	69*	Am
13004	1993	69*	Am
13200	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13201	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13210	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13211	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13212	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13220	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13220.5	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13221	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13222	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13223	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13224	1989	39*	R
13225	1989	39*	R
13230	1989	39*	S [10 11]
13240	1989	39*	Am [10 11]
13250	1989	39*	Am [10 11]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13270	1989	39*	R
13271	1989	39*	R
13272	1989	39*	R
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 13275 et seq.)	1990	379*	Am
13276	1990	379*	Am
13277	1990	379*	R & Ad
13278	1989	39*	Am
	1990	379*	Am
13279	1990	379*	Am
13280	1990	379*	Am & RN & Ad
13281	1990	379*	Am & RN Ad(RN)
13282	1990	379*	Ad(RN)
13600	1X 1989–90	1*	Am
	1X 1989–90	2*	Am
13601	1989	14*	Am
13700	1990	1396	Am
	1991	1091	Am
13702	1991	820	R
13703	1990	1396	Am
13704	1992	711*	Am [511]
13920	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
13921	1990	456*	Am
	1991	97*	Am [54]
14000	1991	95*	Am
14002	1989	1430*	Ad
	1990	1329*	Am
	1992	1024	Am
14005.11	1989	1430*	Ad
14005.12	1989	1430*	Am
	1991	97*	Am
	1992	1024	Am
14005.16	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am [171]
	1990	1329*	Am (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1430)
14005.17	1989	1430*	Ad [171]
14005.18	1990	216	Ad(RN) [206]
14005.19	1990	1329*	Ad
14005.21	1993	69*	Ad
	1993	573*	Am
14005.29	1989	883	Ad
14005.3	1990	216	Am (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 570) & RN [260]
14005.7	1989	1430*	Am
14005.8	1989	1016	Am R & Ad [130]
14005.9	1989	1016	Am
14006	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am
14006.1	1989	1360	Am [73]
14006.2	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am [172]
	1990	1329*	Am
14006.3	1989	731	Am
	1989	1430*	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14006.4	1989	1430*	R & Ad
	1990	1329*	Am
14006.6	1989	1430*	Ad [173]
14006.7	1993	69*	Ad
14007.1	1992	722*	Ad
14007.5	1992	722*	Am
14009.5	1989	1201	Am
	1993	69*	Am
14010	1992	163	Am [42 511]
14011.2	1992	722*	Ad
14015	1989	1430*	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14016.10	1991	1062*	Ad
14016.5	1991	95*	Am
	1991	1171	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14016.6	1991	95*	Am
14016.7	1991	95*	Ad
14019.3	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14019.4	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14021	1993	788*	Am
14021.4	1990	1429	Ad
14021.5	1991	434*	Am
14021.7	1990	720	Ad
14022.1	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14022.4	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14025	1989	1267	Ad
14026.5	1991	252	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1987, Ch. 840) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 840) [13]
14029	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
14040	1991	735	Am
14040.5	1991	735	Am
14041.5	1989	329	Ad
14050.1	1991	735	Am
14052	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14053.5	1990	456*	Am
14079	1992	713*	Am
14082	1992	722*	Am
14083	1989	8*	Am
	1989	326	Am
	1990	362	Am
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	936	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14085.5	1990	1310*	Am
	1991	1091	Am [462]
	1991	1165	Am
	1991	1166	Am
14085.6	1989	996	Ad
	1992	993*	Am
	1993	573*	Am
14086	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
14087	1992	722*	Am
14087.10	1992	722*	Ad
14087.21	1989	325*	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 2.7, heading (Sec. 14087.3 et seq.)	1992	722*	Am
14087.3	1992	722*	Am
14087.4	1992	722*	Am
14087.52	1993	654	Am
14087.53	1993	654	Am
14087.54	1993	654	Am
14087.55	1991	95*	Am
14087.56	1991	95*	Am
14087.57	1993	654	Am
14087.6	1989	421*	Am
14087.61	1990	1329*	Am
14088	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1212	Am
14088.05	1992	1056*	Ad
14088.12	1992	722*	Ad
14088.14	1992	1212	Ad
14088.15	1992	1056*	Ad
14088.18	1990	1516*	Ad & R [36]
	1992	722*	Am
14088.19	1992	722*	Ad
14088.2	1992	1212	Am
14088.22	1992	1056*	Ad
14088.25	1992	440	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
14088.3	1992	1212	R
14088.4	1989	1432*	Am
	1992	1212	Am
14088.5	1992	1212	Am
14088.7	1992	1212	Am
14088.8	1992	722*	Am
14088.85	1992	34*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 2.91, heading (Sec. 14089 et seq.)	1991	95*	Am
14089	1991	95*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14089.6	1991	95*	Am
14089.7	1991	95*	Ad
14089.8	1992	722*	Ad
14091.21	1992	722*	Ad
14092	1992	722*	Ad
14092.05	1992	722*	Ad
14092.1	1992	722*	Ad
14092.15	1992	722*	Ad
14092.2	1992	722*	Ad
14092.25	1992	722*	Ad
14092.3	1992	722*	Ad
14092.35	1992	722*	Ad
14093	1992	722*	Ad
14093.05	1992	722*	Ad
	1993	938	Am
14100.6	1991	560	Ad
14100.7	1991	560	Ad
14103.5	1992	722*	Ad
14104.9	1991	574	Ad
14105	1992	722*	Am
	1992	723*	Am
14105.12	1993	981	Ad
14105.15	1992	722*	Am
14105.2	1992	722*	Ad
14105.25	1992	722*	Ad
14105.3	1992	716	Am
	1993	69*	Am
14105.31	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1991	526	Am
	1992	716	Am [199] Ad [271]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	691	Am
14105.33	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1694*	Am
	1991	563	Am
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	1162	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
14105.34	1993	691	Ad & R [771]
14105.35	1990	456*	Ad
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) & R [19]
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14105.37	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
14105.38	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
14105.39	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1990	1694*	Am
	1992	716	Am [199]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	1161	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
14105.4	1989	689	Am
	1990	456*	R & Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) Ad [16]
	1992	716	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [199] Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [199] Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	723*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [51] Am (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [79]
14105.405	1990	456*	Ad & R [19]
	1992	722*	Am [199]
	1992	723*	Am [51]
	1993	589	Am [670]
14105.406	1990	457*	Ad
14105.41	1990	456*	R & Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) [199] Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	723*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) [51] Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [79]
14105.42	1989	747	Am
	1990	456*	R & Ad & R [19]
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456) Ad [16]
	1990	1643*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 457)
	1992	716	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1643) [199] Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	722*	Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [271]
	1992	723*	Am (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1990, Ch. 457) [79]
14105.43	1990	456*	Am
	1992	1323	Am
14105.435	1992	949	Ad
14105.45	1990	456*	Ad
	1990	457*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 456)
	1990	1643*	Am
14105.65	1989	747	Ad
	1990	216	Am [206]
14105.7	1990	456*	Am
14105.91	1990	456*	R
	1990	457*	Ad [16]
	1992	722*	Am [271]
	1992	723*	Am [79]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14105.915	1990	457*	Ad [16]
	1992	722*	Am [271]
	1992	723*	Am [79]
14105.916	1990	457*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	723*	Am
14105.92	1989	753	Ad & R [19]
	1990	456*	Am
14105.97	1990	691*	Am
	1993	385*	Am
14105.98	1991	279*	Ad
	1991	1046*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 279)
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	572*	Am
14105.985	1992	722*	Ad
14105.99	1991	279*	Ad
	1991	1046*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 279)
14107.2	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14107.5	1991	560	Ad
14108	1990	1329*	Am
14108.1	1989	731	Am
14109.5	1992	722*	Am
14110.05	1992	84	Ad
14110.1	1989	731	Am
14110.15	1993	697	Ad
14110.4	1989	731	Am (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 1621)
	1990	1329*	Am
14110.5	1989	886	Am [67]
14110.6	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14110.7	1990	502*	Am
14110.8	1989	731	Am
14110.9	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14111	1992	1048	Ad
14111.5	1992	1048	Ad
14114	1993	1030	Ad [42] R [747]
14115	1989	1432*	Am
	1991	735	Am
14115.2	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14115.6	1989	731	Am
14115.7	1990	374	Ad
14115.8	1990	837	Ad
	1993	788*	Am
14123.2	1991	735	Am
14124.7	1990	1329*	Am
14124.74	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14124.791	1992	715	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14124.88	1991	560	Am
14124.91	1992	722*	Am
14124.92	1992	718	Ad
	1992	722*	Ad
14125	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1106	R & Ad
14125.1	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
14125.2	1990	456*	Ad
	1991	560	Am
14125.3	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1106	R & Ad
14125.4	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R & Ad
14125.5	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.6	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.65	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.7	1990	456*	Ad
	1992	722*	R
14125.8	1990	456*	Ad
14125.9	1990	456*	Ad
14125.92	1992	718	Ad
14126	1990	502*	Ad
14126.05	1990	502*	Ad
14126.10	1990	502*	Ad
14126.15	1990	502*	Ad
14126.20	1990	502*	Ad
14126.23	1990	502*	Ad
14126.25	1990	502*	Ad
14126.30	1990	502*	Ad
14126.35	1990	502*	Ad
14126.40	1990	502*	Ad
14126.45	1990	502*	Ad
14126.50	1990	502*	Ad
14126.55	1990	502*	Ad
14126.60	1990	502*	Ad
14126.65	1990	502*	Ad
14126.70	1990	502*	Ad
14126.75	1990	502*	Ad
14126.80	1990	502*	Ad
14131.15	1992	722*	Ad
14132	1989	731	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	1989	1433	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1990	456*	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1993	69*	Am [659]
14132.06	1993	654	Ad
14132.17	1990	1279	Ad
14132.18	1991	735	Ad [482 483]
14132.21	1990	1693*	Ad
	1992	713*	Am
14132.36	1991	429*	Ad
14132.39	1993	1280	Ad
14132.41	1991	702	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14132.44	1991	1179*	R (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1384) Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1385)
	1992	427	Am [511]
14132.46	1989	532	Ad
14132.49	1990	720	Ad
	1992	123	Am
14132.55	1989	886	Am [67]
14132.6	1989	1398*	Am
14132.76	1990	386	Ad & R [19]
	1990	1381	Am (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 386)
	1992	416	Am [41]
14132.765	1993	460	Ad
14132.77	1992	1150	Ad
14132.81	1989	1082	Ad
14132.95	1992	939*	Ad
	1993	7*	Am [184] R [79]
	1993	69*	Am
14132aa	1989	1221	Ad [165]
14132c	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132d	1990	456	Am [82]
14132f	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132h	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132s	1990	1329	Am [82]
14132y	1990	1329	Am [82]
14133.10	1992	722*	Ad
14133.2	1990	456*	Am
	1992	1324	Am
14133.22	1992	722*	Ad
14133.3	1992	722*	Am
14133.37	1991	563	Ad
14133.4	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14133.85	1992	34*	Ad
14133.9	1993	69*	Am
14136.3	1989	731	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
14137.6	1989	1197	Ad
14137.8	1992	442	Ad
14138	1992	1111	Ad
14139	1992	1110	Ad
14142	1990	833*	Am
14142.5	1990	833*	Ad
14148	1993	69*	Am
14148.4	1989	348	R & Ad
14148.5	1989	1331*	R Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am [322 36]
	1993	69*	Am
14148.6	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1989	1446*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
14148.7	1992	1127	Ad
14148.8	1991	1119	Ad
14148.9	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1991	1171	Ad
14148.91	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
14148.95	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278)
14148.96	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278)
14148.97	1991	278*	Ad [214] R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278) & RN & Ad(RN)
14148.98	1991	1170*	Ad [322] R [117]
14148.99	1991	1170*	Ad(RN) [322] R [117]
14149.7	1991	278*	Ad (Inc. Ref.) [214] R [117]
	1991	1170*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 278) & RN
14153	1991	611*	Am
14154	1989	1446*	Am
14154.15	1989	1446*	Ad
	1991	1171	Am
14159	1991	92*	R [54]
14163	1991	279*	Ad
	1991	1046*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 279)
	1992	722*	Am
	1993	69*	Am [660 661]
	1993	572*	Am
	1993	573*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
14164	1991	279*	Ad
14170	1989	173	Am
	1990	1329*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
14170.8	1991	560	Ad
14171	1991	560	Am
14171.5	1991	560	Am
14171.6	1991	560	Ad
14172	1991	560	Am
14180	1990	456*	R
14181	1990	456*	R
14182	1990	456*	R
14183	1990	456*	R

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14184	1990	456*	R
14193	1989	886	Am [67]
14195.6	1990	1329*	Am
14203	1992	722*	Am
	1993	573*	Am
			R & Ad [117]
14204	1992	722*	Am
14301	1992	195	Am
14313	1992	713*	R
14407.1	1991	95*	Ad
14407.6	1991	95*	Ad
14407.8	1990	1466	Ad & R [36]
14408	1992	1056*	Am
14409	1992	1056*	Am
14450	1991	95*	Am
14459	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1021	Am
14465	1992	1052	Ad
14466	1992	1052	Ad
14496	1990	1516*	Am
14498	1992	713*	R
14499.5	1989	224	Am [48 49]
	1992	398	Am [13]
	1993	263	Am
14499.6	1989	661	Ad
	1993	263	Am
14500.5	1990	1*	Ad
14501	1992	713*	Am
14503	1993	294	Am
14503.5	1990	1241	Ad [334]
14509	1990	1*	Ad
14509.1	1990	1*	Ad
14510	1990	1*	Ad
14521	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
14525	1989	731	Am
14529	1990	1351*	Am
	1991	985	Am
14550	1990	1351*	Am
14552	1990	1351*	Am
14552.1	1990	1351*	Ad
14552.2	1990	1351*	Am
14571	1990	1351*	Am
14580	1990	1351*	Ad
14590	1989	821	Ad
14591	1989	821	Ad
14592	1989	821	Ad
14593	1989	821	Ad
14594	1989	821	Ad
14596	1992	1024	Ad
14597	1992	1024	Ad
14630	1992	1212	R
14631	1992	1212	R
14632	1992	1212	R
14633	1992	1212	R
14634	1992	1212	R
14635	1992	1212	R
14636	1992	1212	R
14640	1991	1000*	Ad
15125	1993	696	Ad
15126	1993	696	Ad
15200	1989	1294	R (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1092) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1092) [123] Ad [124]
	1991	91*	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1987, Ch. 1092) Am (as am by Sec. 17 and Sec. 19, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1294)
15200.1	1990	1647	Am & R [43] Ad [78]
15200.2	1990	1647	Am & R [43] Ad [78]
15200.3	1990	1647	Am & R [43] Ad [78]
15200.6	1990	1647	Am [236]
	1992	722*	Ad
	1992	851*	Ad
15200.7	1990	1647	Am [352] R [63] Ad [78]
15200.8	1990	1647	Ad [158] R [79]
	1992	652	Am
15200.85	1990	1647	Ad [158] R [79]
15200.9	1990	1647	Ad [158] R [79]
15200.95	1990	1647	Ad (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [158] R (by Sec. 9 of Ch.) [79] Ad (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.) [78]
	1991	97*	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1647)
15200.97	1990	1647	Ad
	1992	847*	Am
15200.98	1992	718	Ad
15200.99	1993	905*	Ad [240]
15204.2	1990	465*	Am
	1990	1225*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
15204.6	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	R & Ad
15204.7	1993	69*	Ad

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 15600 et seq.)	1991	774	Am
15600	1991	774	Am
15610	1990	435	Am
	1991	197	Am
15630	1989	681	Am [38]
	1990	241	Am
15632	1990	435	Am
15634	1990	241	Am
15657	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15657.1	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15657.2	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15657.3	1991	774	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
15660	1993	537	Ad
15775	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
15776	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
15777	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
15778	1989	1088	Ad & R [19]
16000	1990	1370	Ad
	1993	1089	Am
16001	1993	1089	Ad
16002	1993	1089	Ad
16010	1990	1370	Ad
16100	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16101	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16106	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16115.5	1993	1087*	Am
16116	1993	1087*	R
16118	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	1087*	Am
16119	1989	1376	Am
	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	1087*	Am
16120	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	219	Am
	1993	1087*	Am
			R & Ad [42]
16120.05	1993	1087*	Ad
16120.1	1989	1376	Ad
			R & Ad [63]
	1991	987	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1376) [41]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1376) [42]
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991, Ch. 987) [596]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1991, Ch. 987)
	1993	1087*	Am (as am by Sec. 133 and Sec. 134, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
	1993	1089	R (as am by Sec. 134, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
			Am (as am by Sec. 133, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
16121	1992	722*	Am [596]
	1993	1087*	Am
16121.05	1993	1087*	Ad
16140	1990	1363	R [54]
16141	1990	1363	R [54]
16142	1990	1363	R [54]
16142.1	1990	1363	R [54]
16143	1990	1363	R [54]
16143.1	1990	1363	R [54]
16143.2	1990	1363	R [54]
16144	1990	1363	R [54]
16144.1	1990	1363	R [54]
16144.2	1990	1363	R [54]
16145	1990	1636	Am
16146	1990	1636	Am
16147	1990	1636	Am
16148	1990	1636	Am
16148.05	1990	1636	Ad
16148.10	1990	1636	Ad
	1992	713*	Am
16148.13	1990	1636	Ad
16148.15	1990	1636	Ad
16151	1990	1636	R & Ad
16200	1991	1203	S [57]
16205	1991	1203	S [57]
16206	1991	1203	S [57]
16207	1991	1203	S [57]
16208	1991	780*	Ad [57]
16210	1991	1203	S [57]
16215	1991	1203	S [57]
16216	1991	1203	R
16250	1990	1666	Ad & R [43]
16251	1990	1666	Ad & R [43]
16252	1990	1666	Ad & R [43]
16253	1990	1666	Ad & R [43]
16254	1990	1666	Ad & R [43]
16500.5	1989	1360	Am [73]
	1990	1117*	Am
	1990	1120*	Am
	1990	1463*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
	1991	868*	Am
	1992	717	Am
	1993	1006*	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16500.51	1990	1120*	Ad
16500.55	1990	1117*	Ad
	1991	91*	Am
16500.65	1990	1463*	Ad
16500.7	1992	717	Ad [184]
			R [79]
	1993	1006*	Am [731]
16500.8	1993	1006*	Ad
16501	1990	1139*	Am
	1991	1203	Am
	1992	717	Am
16501.1	1991	1203	R & Ad
	1992	665	Am
	1993	1006*	Am
16501.2	1991	1203	R
16501.3	1991	1203	R
16501.5	1989	1294	Ad
	1991	91*	Am
16501.6	1990	1378	Ad
16501.7	1989	1294	Ad
	1990	1049	R
16503	1989	913	Am
	1991	1203	Am
16504	1991	1203	Am
16504.1	1991	1203	R
16506	1991	1203	Am
16506.1	1991	1203	R
16507	1991	1203	Am
16507.1	1991	1203	R
16507.3	1991	1203	Am
16507.4	1991	1203	Am
16507.6	1990	1363	Am [54]
	1991	1203	Am
	1992	163	Am [42 511]
16507.7	1991	1112	Ad
16508.1	1991	1203	R
16508.2	1990	1139*	Am
16508.3	1990	1139*	Ad & R [280]
16516	1992	497	Ad
	1993	589	Am [670]
16517	1992	292*	Ad
	1992	497	Ad
16518	1993	1089	Ad
16520	1993	1089	Ad
16521	1993	1089	Ad
16522	1993	799	Ad
16522.1	1993	799	Ad
16522.2	1993	799	Ad
16522.3	1993	799	Ad
16522.4	1993	799	Ad
16522.5	1993	799	Ad
16522.6	1993	799	Ad
16525	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.1	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.10	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.11	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.13	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.14	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.15	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.17	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.2	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.20	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.25	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.26	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.27	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.28	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.29	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.3	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.30	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.4	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.40	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16525.5	1989	1385*	Ad & R [19]
	1993	296*	Ad & R [36]
16550	1990	1394	Ad [75]
			R [42]
16550.05	1990	1394	Ad [75]
			R [42]
16550.10	1990	1394	Ad [75]
			R [42]
16550.15	1990	1394	Ad [75]
			R [42]
16550.20	1990	1394	Ad [75]
			R [42]
16575	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
16576	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
16576.5	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
16577	1992	847*	Ad
	1993	677	Am
16578	1992	847*	Ad
16583	1992	847*	Ad
16700	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16701	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16702	1990	216	Am [206]
	1990	457*	Am
	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16702.01	1990	455	Ad
	1990	458	Ad
	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16702.1	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16703	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16704	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16704.1	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16705	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16705.5	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16706	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16706.1	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16707	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16707.2	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16707.3	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16708	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16708.1	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16709	1989	1331*	Am
			R & Ad [54]
	1990	50*	Am (as am by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331)
	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16709.5	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1990	51*	Am
16710	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16711	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16712	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16713	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16714	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16715	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16716	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16717	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16718	1991	89*	S [437]
			R [160]
16720	1991	89*	Ad [437]
			R [160]
	1993	728*	Am
16800	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	719*	R
16800.5	1992	719*	Ad
16800.7	1993	64*	Ad
16801	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
16802	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	719*	R
16803	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
16804.1	1991	89*	Ad
16806	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	719*	R
16808.1	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	719*	R
16809	1991	89*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
			Ad [377]
	1991	611*	Am (by Sec. 80 and Sec. 81 of Ch.)
	1992	722*	Am (as am by Sec. 80 and Sec. 81, Stats. 1991, Ch. 611)
	1993	69*	Am (as am by Sec. 137, Stats. 1992, Ch. 722)
16809.3	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	354*	Am
	1993	716*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
16809.5	1991	89*	Ad [214]
			R [117]
	1992	782	Am
16811	1991	89*	Ad
	1992	719*	R
16812	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
16817	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
16818	1991	91*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 4.7, heading (Sec. 16900 et seq.)	1990	50*	Ad
	1990	216	Ad [206]
16900	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214.36]
16901	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214.36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16902	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214.36]
16903	1989	1331*	Ad [108]
			R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214.36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16904	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16905	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16905.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16906	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16907	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	R
	1990	51*	R[600]
16907.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16908	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16908.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16909	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16909.1	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16910	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
16915	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16916	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16917	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 27 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1992	713*	R
16918	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16920	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16921	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16922	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16923	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16924	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16930	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	R & Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16931	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16931.1	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am & RN
16931.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16932	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
16933	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16933.1	1990	430*	Ad(RN)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16934	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16934.2	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16934.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16934.7	1990	430*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16935	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16936	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16937	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16938	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16939	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16940	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16941	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16941.1	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
	1991	1170*	Am
16942	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16943	1990	50*	Ad
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16945	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	R (1st Section 16945)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16946	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16947	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
16948	1990	51*	Ad
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
16949	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16950	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 37 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16950.1	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16951	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16952	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 39 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16952.5	1993	105*	Ad
16953	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16953.1	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	1171*	R & Ad
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
16953.2	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
16953.3	1991	278*	Ad[214] R[117]
16953.5	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	R
16954	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	Am[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16955	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	51*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16955.1	1990	51*	Ad
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16956	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16957	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16958	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	51*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16959	1991	1169	Ad
16960	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	51*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16961	1990	50*	Ad
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 45 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
16970	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 45.7 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1990	430*	Am
	1991	278*	S[214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16980	1989	1331*	Ad[108] R[63]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16980 (Cont.)			
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 46.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16981	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
16990	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1992	719*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
16990.5	1993	370*	Ad
16990.9	1993	728*	Ad
16991	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [82]
	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	511*	Am
16994	1989	1328*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1331) [82]
	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 49 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
16995	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1992	719*	Am
16995.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
16995.2	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
	1991	1170*	Am
	1992	719*	R
16996	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
16996.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
16996.2	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1990	50*	Am
	1990	51*	Am (by Sec. 51 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 50)
	1991	278*	S [214 36]
Div. 9, Pt. 4.7, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 16997.1 et seq.)	1990	50*	Ad(RN)
Div. 9, Pt. 4.7, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 16997.1 et seq.)	1990	50*	Am & RN
16997.1	1989	1331*	Ad [108] R [63]
	1991	278*	Am [214 36]
17000.5	1991	91*	Ad
	1992	719*	Am
	1992	721*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
17000.6	1993	72	Ad
17001.5	1992	719*	Ad [527]
17001.6	1992	719*	Ad
17001.7	1993	64*	Ad
17020	1991	89*	Ad
17030	1992	722*	Ad
17030.1	1993	72	Ad
17104	1992	1311*	Ad
17600	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	720*	Am
	1993	69*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17600.10	1991	89*	Ad
	1993	728*	Am
17600.110	1993	69*	Ad
17600.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17600.20	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17601	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	4	Am
	1992	1374*	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 4)

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17601.05	1991	611*	Ad(RN)
17601.10	1991	611*	Ad
	1992	4	Ad
	1992	1374*	R (as ad by Stats. 1991, Ch. 611 and as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 4) & Ad
17602	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17602.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am & RN
17603	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17603.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
17604	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	720*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17604.05	1991	611*	Ad
17605	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R & Ad [672]
17605.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1993	100*	R & Ad [672]
17605.07	1993	100*	Ad [672]
17605.08	1993	100*	Ad [672]
17605.10	1993	100*	Ad [672]
17605.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R [672]
17606	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R [672]
17606.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17606.10	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17606.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	R & Ad [672]
17606.20	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17608	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	R
17608.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	64*	Am
17608.10	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1992	719*	Am
	1992	720*	Am
17608.15	1991	89*	Ad
	1993	100*	Am [672]
17609	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
17609.01	1991	611*	Ad
17609.05	1991	89*	Ad
	1991	611*	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	728*	Am
17609.09	1993	728*	Ad
17609.10	1991	611*	Ad
17700	1989	1437*	Ad
17710	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1992	1315	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17720	1989	1437*	Ad
17730	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17731	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	589	Am [670]
	1993	673*	Am
17732	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17733	1989	1437*	Ad
17734	1989	1437*	Ad
17735	1989	1437*	Ad
17736	1989	1437*	Ad
	1991	1137	Am
	1993	673*	Am
17737	1989	1437*	Ad
17738	1989	1437*	Ad
17800	1990	1280*	Ad [76] R [274]
17801	1990	1280*	Ad [76] R [274]
17802	1990	1280*	Ad [76] R [274]
17803	1990	1280*	Ad [76] R [274]
17804	1990	1280*	Ad [76] R [274]
17805	1990	1280*	Ad [76] R [274]
18100	1993	64*	Am
18279	1992	711*	R [511]
18285	1992	1316	Ad
	1993	726*	Am
18285.5	1993	726*	Ad
18305	1992	916	Am [82]
	1993	420	Am
18328	1992	711*	R [511]
18331	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
18332	1992	711*	Am [511]
	1992	713*	Am
18333	1990	105*	Ad
18350	1989	1294	Am
	1990	46*	Am
18356	1990	737	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18358	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1993	799	Am[199]
18358.05	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	799	Am[199]
18358.10	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	799	Am[199]
18358.15	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1993	799	Am[199]
18358.2	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	589	Am & RN[670]
	1993	799	S[199]
18358.23	1993	589	Ad(RN)[670]
18358.25	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1993	799	S[199]
18358.30	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1991	1200*	Am
	1993	799	Am[199]
18358.35	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1993	799	S[199]
18358.40	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1993	799	S[199]
18358.45	1993	799	Ad & R[199]
18358.50	1990	1250	Ad[76]
			R[94]
	1993	799	R
			Ad & R[199]
18360	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18361	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18362	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18363	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18364	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18365	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18366	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18367	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18368	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18368.5	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18368.7	1993	688	Ad[276]
			R[79]
18377	1993	64*	R
18425	1990	1469	Ad & R[49]
	1991	1091	Am
18601	1992	713*	R
18901.5	1992	722*	Ad
18902.5	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	Am
18904.3	1993	953	Ad
18904.35	1993	953	Ad
18904.4	1993	953	Ad & R[36]
18905.1	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18906.5	1990	465*	Am
	1991	91*	Am
18906.7	1990	465*	Ad
	1991	97*	R & Ad
18906.8	1993	69*	Ad
18912	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18913	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18914	1990	443	Am[236 13]
18917	1991	91*	R
18919	1993	69*	Am
18920	1991	1046*	Ad
18923	1993	69*	Ad
18950	1990	756	Am
18950.7	1990	756	R
18951	1993	856	Am
18953.5	1990	756	Am
18954	1990	756	R
18955.1	1990	756	Am
18956	1990	756	R
18957	1990	756	R
18958	1990	756	Am
18960	1990	756	R
	1992	1122*	Ad
Div. 9, Pt. 6, Ch. 11, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 18961 et seq.)	1992	1122*	Am
18961	1992	1122*	Am & RN & Ad
18961.5	1992	316	Ad
18962	1992	1122*	R & Ad
18963	1992	1122*	R & Ad
	1992	1106	R & Ad
18965	1992	1122*	Ad (RN)
18980	1989	603*	Ad
18981	1989	603*	Ad
18981.1	1989	603*	Ad
18982	1989	603*	Ad
18982.1	1989	603*	Ad
18982.2	1989	603*	Ad
18982.3	1989	603*	Ad
18982.4	1989	603*	Ad
18983	1989	603*	Ad
18983.3	1989	603*	Ad
18983.4	1989	603*	Ad
18983.5	1989	603*	Ad
18983.6	1989	603*	Ad
18983.8	1989	603*	Ad
18986	1989	1303	Ad
18986.1	1989	1303	Ad

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18986.10	1989	1303	Ad
18986.11	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
	1992	552	Am
18986.12	1989	1303	Ad
18986.13	1989	1303	Ad
18986.14	1989	1303	Ad
18986.15	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.2	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.20	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.21	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	611*	Am (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 994)
	1991	994	Am
18986.22	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am & RN & Ad
18986.23	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
18986.24	1991	994	Ad(RN)
18986.3	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
18986.30	1989	1303	Ad
	1991	994	Am
	1992	1296*	Am
18986.40	1991	1205	Ad
	1993	111	Am
18986.45	1991	1205	Ad
18986.46	1992	477	Ad & R[70]
18986.50	1993	970*	Ad
18986.53	1993	970*	Ad
18987	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.05	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.1	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.15	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.2	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.25	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.3	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.36	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.45	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18987.5	1993	951	Ad[718] R[719]
18988	1991	91*	Ad
18988.05	1991	91*	Ad
18989	1992	1155	Ad
18989.1	1992	1155	Ad
18989.2	1992	1155	Ad
18989.3	1992	1155	Ad
18995	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18996	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18997	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18998	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18999	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
18999.1	1990	1000	Ad & R[49]
19000	1993	937*	R & Ad
19005	1993	937*	Am
19008	1993	937*	Am
19010	1993	937*	Am
19011	1993	937*	Am
19013	1991	211	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19013.5	1993	937*	Am
19017	1993	937*	Am
19018	1993	937*	Am
19020	1992	1037	Ad
19090	1993	937*	Ad
19091	1993	937*	Ad
19092	1993	937*	Ad
19100	1993	937*	Am
19101	1993	937*	Ad
19102	1993	937*	Ad
19103	1993	937*	Ad
19104	1993	937*	Ad
19104.5	1993	937*	Ad
19105	1993	937*	R
19150	1990	758	Am
	1991	694*	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19151	1993	937*	Am
19152	1991	694*	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19154	1993	937*	Am
19300	1993	937*	R
19301	1993	937*	R
19325	1993	937*	R
19326	1993	937*	R
19350	1991	694*	Am
19351	1991	694*	Ad
19352	1991	694*	Am
19352.5	1991	694*	Am
19352.8	1991	694*	Am
19353	1991	694*	Am
19353.5	1991	694*	Am
19354	1991	694*	Am
19354.5	1991	694*	Am
	1992	722*	Am
19354.8	1991	694*	Am
19355	1991	694*	Am
19355.5	1992	722*	Ad
	1992	1368*	Am
	1993	50*	Am
19356	1991	694*	Am[494]
19356.5	1991	694*	Am[436]
19356.6	1989	628*	Am[59 19]
	1991	694*	Am[444 51]
	1992	722*	Am
	1992	1368*	Am
	1993	69*	Am

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
19356.7	1990	758	Am [59 19]
	1991	694*	Am [444 51]
	1992	722*	Am
19357	1991	694*	Am
19358	1991	694*	Ad
19358.5	1991	694*	Ad
19361	1991	694*	Am
19400	1993	937*	Am
19401	1993	937*	Am
19402	1993	937*	Am
19403	1993	937*	Am
19404	1991	694*	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19450	1993	937*	R
19451	1993	937*	R
19460	1990	742	Am
19461	1992	858*	Am
19469	1992	858*	Am
19625	1990	1316	Am
19625.5	1990	1316	Ad
19626	1990	1316	Am
19626.5	1990	1316	Ad
19627	1990	1316	Am
19629	1990	1316	Am
19630	1990	1316	Am
19631	1990	1316	Am
19632	1990	1316	Am
19636	1990	1316	Am
19637	1990	1316	Am
19638	1990	1316	Am
19639	1990	1316	Am
19640	1990	1316	Am
19640.5	1990	1316	Ad
19641	1990	1316	Am
19651	1990	1316	Am
19652	1990	1316	Am
19700	1990	758	Am
19700.1	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19702	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19703	1993	937*	Am
19704	1990	758	Am
19705	1990	758	Am
19706	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19707	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	R
19708	1990	758	Am
19709	1990	758	Am
	1993	937*	Am
19750	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19751	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19752	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19753	1992	858*	Ad
	1993	937*	Am
19754	1992	858*	Ad
19755	1992	858*	Ad
19801	1993	937*	Am
Div. 10, Pt. 2, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 19850 et seq.)	1990	742	Am
19851	1990	742	Am
19852	1990	742	Am
	1992	858*	Am
19853	1990	742	Am
22000	1990	1290*	Ad
22001	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am
22002	1990	1290*	Ad
22003	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
	1993	744	Am
22004	1990	1290*	Ad
22005	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
	1993	744	Am
22006	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am
22007	1990	1290*	Ad
22008	1990	1290*	Ad
22008.5	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
22009	1990	1290*	Ad
	1991	1147	Am
22010	1990	1290*	Ad
22011	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am
22012	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	R
22013	1990	1290*	Ad
	1993	744	Am

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES

Statute Affected Chapter	*Affected By Year*	*Chapter*	*Effect*
1868			
129	1993	1195	Am 11
1913†			
99	1989	54*	Am 7 7/8
	1989	104	Am 7 7/78
	1990	1682	R 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 7 5/6, 7 7/8 R & Ad 3, 7
344	1989	1238	R all
1915†			
361	1989	54*	Am 7 5/6
	1989	104	Am 7 5/6
	1990	1682	R 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 7 5/6, 7 7/8 R & Ad 3, 7
1917†			
542	1989	1238	R all
1923†			
xciii (Osteopathic Act)	1989	1101	Am 1
	1988 (Prop. 113 adopted June 5, 1990)	1094	Am 12, 15
	1991	359	Am 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5
1927†			
723	1992	155	Am 2
	1993	281	Am 2
808	1990	614	Ad 1.5
1933†			
924	1989	802	Am 2, 4.1, 4.2, 12, 13, 16, 26, 27, 31.5, 34, 38.1, 52, 67 Ad 8
	1990	927	Am 2.5
	1991	105*	Am 31.5
	1993	213	Am & R 1[675] Am 11 Ad 1[676] Ad 1.2, 1.4, 1.6
1939†			
73	1991	834	Am 6
1941†			
52	1990	154	Am 16
	1990	160	Am 7 Ad 7.5
1943†			
545	1989	32*	Am 5 Ad 5.3
	1989	430	Ad 5.9
	1990	129	Ad 5.10
1944 (2nd Ex. Sess.)†			
44	1989	244*	Am 7.5
1945†			
1122	1989	416	Am 14, 14.3
	1991	53	Am 14.2
1294	1989	377	Am 36.5 Ad 3.5, 5.1
1947†			
699	1990	1159	R all
1949†			
995	1990	291	Am 8.6
1951†			
303	1992	18*	Am 42, 56
931	1992	300	Ad 28.5
1405	1989	794	Am 26.5, 26.7
	1X 1991–92	6*	Am 26.9
	1992	664	Am 26.7
	1993	1195	Am 26.6 (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1971, Ch. 530) Am 26.9 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1991–92 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 6)
1617	1992	565	Am 3.1, 4, 5, 12, 12.4, 16, 18.5 Ad 12.8, 30.5
1952 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
17	1990	151	Am 3
	1993	627	Am 2, 6, 19, 26
1955†			
503	1989	573	Am 6, 8, 11
	1993	290*	Am 23.5
1939	1989	1067	R all
1956 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
46	1989	377	Am 7
1957†			
1430	1989	1067	R all
1959†			
788	1989	414	Am 7
	1990	405	Am 7
	1993	801	Am 5.2
2108	1992	1208	Am 8
2137	1993	1195	Am 7.1
2146	1989	785	Am 15, 16, 17.5, 19, 19.2, 20, 21, 38 Ad 1.5
	1990	300	Ad 77.1
	1990	1572	Am 77.1
	1993	1171	R 3.1, 32.5 Ad 3.2
1960 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
22	1989	789	Am 96
1961†			
330	1990	168*	R all
1003	1X 1991–92	4*	Am 6.3
	1992	1208	Ad 21.3
1069	1991	198	Am 15.4

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†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1961† (Cont.)			
1435	1990	1052*	Am 15, 50 Ad 15.3, 15.5, 27.1
2056	1992	423*	R 3
1962 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
28	1989	910	Am 15 Ad 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5
	1991	562	Am 26.1, 29.3, 45
67	1990	168*	Am 5, 29
	1991	978	Ad [61]
1963†			
1586	1989	1067	R all
1964 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
138	1991	941*	Am 6 [486]
1969†			
1175	1989	570	Am 1, 5, 15.3 Ad 3
1970†			
1283	1991	978	Ad 63.5
1971			
1560	1993	901	Am 99
1973			
896	1992	423*	R 1
1974†			
153	1991	750	Am 1 R & Ad(RN) 2 Am & RN 3 R 4
453	1991	268	R 9
1976†			
854	1992	1129	R 43
1977†			
527	1989	585*	Am 451, 453, 454, 473, 476, 494, 603, 605 Ad 333
	1990	319	Am 203
	1990	1558	Am 203 (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 319)
945	1989	93*	S 1
1252	1991	994	R 1.2
1978			
292	1993	55*	S all
1979†			
575	1989	93*	S 1
1980†			
86	1989	93*	S 10
512	1993	55*	S all
798	1989	93*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
809	1989	93*	S 4
1981†			
825	1990	813*	R 5 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1333) S 1, 4, 6 [57]
835	1990	1309	R 4
1169	1991	118*	S all
1982†			
332	1990	467*	S 3
1023	1991	50*	Am 810, 1007 Ad 328, 329, 330, 331, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105
1143	1989	217	Am 6 (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1984, Ch. 282)
1266	1990	1309	Am 4
	1991	625	Am 4
	1992	648	Am 4
1302	1992	321	R 2
1485	1992	786	R 4 (as am by Sec. 24, Stats. 1986, Ch. 1457)
1549	1990	548*	Am 2.5 [19]
	1992	695*	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1987, Ch. 165)
	1992	1249	Am 2.5 [36]
1617	1989	620	R 12
1983†			
565	1991	1038*	R 6,7
958	1989	93*	S 10 (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 1984, Ch. 1743)
1190	1989	620	R 4.5 Am 4
	1990	1309	Am 4
1984†			
268	1989	620	R 66.7 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1986, Ch. 1164)
689	1993	906*	Am 201 [42]
1384	1989	93*	S 12
	1990	467*	S 12
1400	1993	589	Am 1 [670]
1548	1989	93*	S 1
1560	1991	634	Am 3
1595	1989	93*	S all
1607	1989	93*	S all
1725	1990	582	R 8
1985†			
407	1989	93*	S all
637	1990	1344*	Am 2 [19]
909	1990	696	Am 1
922	1990	467*	S all

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STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1985† (Cont.)			
932	1989	93*	S 7
	1992	587*	S 2
933	1989	93*	S 8.5 (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1986, Ch. 532)
1182	1989	55*	Am 3
1428	1990	1624*	Am 3
	1991	447*	Am 3
	1992	587*	S 3
	1993	55*	S all
1429	1989	93*	S all
1439	1991	118*	S 7
1440	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
1577	1989	93*	S 2
1593	1990	572	Am 3
1601	1990	467*	S all
1602	1990	467*	S 5
	1993	55*	S 5
1986†			
16	1990	467*	S 6
375	1990	198	Am 9, 61, 63
532	1989	93*	S 10
	1992	587*	S 4, 5, 10
910	1993	55*	S 13
1063	1989	511*	Am 2, 4 R 3
1304	1992	587*	S all
1313	1990	1272	R 2
	1990	1491	R 2
1314	1989	93*	S 5
1327	1990	1619	Am 2 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 629)
1338	1989	93*	S 10
	1992	587*	S all
1339	1989	93*	S 13
1341	1992	587*	S all
1343	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
	1991	118*	S all
	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
1356	1992	587*	S all
1393	1989	93*	S 13
1462	1989	1052	R 2
1463	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S 2
	1991	118*	S all
	1992	587*	S 2
	1993	55*	S 2
1519	1989	1327*	Am 5, 6.5
	1990	976*	Am 6.5 (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1327)
	1990	1056	Am 7
1987†			
165	1990	467*	S 5, 7
	1991	118*	S 4, 5
	1992	587*	S 4, 5
	1993	55*	S 7
259	1989	93*	S all
311	1992	1061	R 7
462	1989	905	Am 2
673	1989	93*	S all
735	1992	300	R all
820	1992	1087	Am 2 [133]
881	1989	93*	S all
988	1992	120	R 3 [445] R 5, 6, 7 [78]
1041	1989	803	R 13
1056	1992	587*	S 3
1236	1992	795	Am 2 (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 563)
1246	1991	118*	S all
1257	1991	369*	R 3
	1991	1024	R 3 [63]
1311	1989	1132*	Am 10
	1992	597	Am 10 (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1132)
1316	1990	467*	S all
1326	1992	711*	Am 5 (purports to amend Ch. 13262, Stats. 1987) [511]
1355	1991	259	Am 2
	1993	1105	Am 2 (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1991, Ch. 259)
1358	1989	620	R 6
	1992	648	Am 3
1399	1989	416	Am 32, 201, 202, 205, 521, 700
	1993	1195	Am 700
1421	1989	93*	S all
1469	1992	574	Am 2
1485	1989	913	Am 52
	1992	1296*	Am 56
13262	1992	711*	Am 5 (inc. ref.) [511]
1987 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
1	1992	587*	S all
1988†			
77	1992	574	Am 6
85	1990	467*	S all
112	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
198	1989	217	Am 1 [44]
280	1989	21*	R 2 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1447) [7]
304	1989	620	Am 2
313	1989	124*	Am 11.50
	1990	467*	S 22.00
	1990	1206	Am 23.50
469	1991	118*	S all
743	1990	467*	S all
792	1990	467*	S all
836	1989	573	R all

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STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	*Affected By Year*	*Chapter*	*Effect*
1988† (Cont.)			
889	1992	711*	R 6[511]
916	1989	1360	R 13[73]
944	1989	93*	S 19
	1990	32*	Am 21
973	1989	1071	Am 59, 60, 70[109]
	1992	711*	R 58[511]
981	1989	421*	Am 3
986	1992	711*	R 2[511]
1180	1990	177*	Am 2[20]
	1991	951	Am 2
1240	1990	467*	S all
1250	1991	641	R 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
1271	1992	711*	R 8[511]
1311	1991	342	Am 1, 2, 3
1364	1989	960*	Am 3
1426	1991	118*	S 4
	1992	587*	S 4
1427	1993	55*	S all
1428	1993	55*	S all
1429	1991	118*	S 3
	1992	587*	S 3
1434	1989	1283	R 10
			S 2[192]
	1993	55*	S all
1435	1989	799*	Am 2
	1991	118*	S 4
	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
1436	1991	118*	S 1
	1992	587*	S 1
1441	1992	713*	Am 1
1472	1989	93*	S all
	1990	467*	S all
	1991	118*	S all
	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
1479	1990	467*	S 3
	1991	118*	S 3
	1993	55*	S 3
1492	1991	641	Am 16
1497	1989	417*	Am 2
1505	1989	207*	Am 1
1509	1989	93*	S all
1579	1991	768*	S 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8[322 36]
			R 7[117]
1612	1989	523	Am 2
1623	1993	55*	S 5
1987–88 (1st Ex. Sess.) †			
1	1990	467*	S 2
7	1991	34*	Am 3 (as am by Stats. 1988, Ch. 1562)
1989†			
5	1989	5*	S 2[4]
14	1990	467*	S all
18	1992	587*	S all
	1993	55*	S all
30	1989	30*	S 1, 2, 3, 4[8]
			R all[9]
81	1989	81*	S 8[22]
	1989	1394*	Am 7
82	1989	1395*	Am 37
83	1989	92*	Am 32, 36
93	1990	467*	S 12.31
	1X 1989–90	19*	Am 12.30
	1X 1989–90	20*	Am 12.30
228	1992	711*	R 7[511]
269	1989	1032*	Am 54
336	1989	336*	S 10
397	1990	324*	Am 40[38]
434	1989	434	R 2[54]
620	1992	648	Am 7
638	1989	638	S[3]
775	1993	1207	Am 2
837	1992	427	R 2[511]
854	1992	998	Ad 26
893	1990	467*	S all
927	1990	1019	Am 20
944	1992	587*	S all
969	1991	118*	S all
990	1992	1296*	R 6
1003	1992	587*	S 3
1004	1991	118*	S all
1019	1993	651	Am 10
1074	1992	1296*	R 4
1095	1990	1355*	Am 36
1109	1992	1296*	R 8
1141	1989	1141	S 2, 3[38]
1182	1992	587*	S 2
1188	1989	1188	S 1[38]
1209	1992	1354	R 34
1226	1989	1226	S 10[82]
1227	1992	1296*	R 4
1241	1990	38*	Am 4
	1991	118*	S 4
	1993	55*	S 4
	1993	480*	S 4
1263	1989	1263	R 3[16]
1285	1989	1285	S 7, 8, 9[97]
1291	1991	1036	Am 9
1294	1990	1644*	R 24
1305	1990	798*	Am 5
1306	1989	1306	R 6[121]
	1990	363*	Am 6
1307	1990	8*	Am 5
1330	1989	1330	R 2[163]
1331	1990	50*	Am 1, 10
	1990	51*	Am 10 (by Sec. 53 of Ch., as am by Sec. 33, Stats. 1990, Ch. 50), 15
	1990	375*	Am 12
	1990	467*	S 10
1334	1990	8*	Am 5
1336	1993	125	R 9
1338	1993	306*	Am 2
1350	1989	1350	R all[63]

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.
†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	*Affected By Year*	*Chapter*	*Effect*
1989† (Cont.)			
1351	1991	69*	R 4
1371	1989	1371	S 6[116]
1379	1989	1379	S 5, 6, 8[134]
	1992	176*	Am 7[134]
1383	1991	1128	Am 4
	1992	587*	S all
1392	1990	1045	R 202, 203, 423 Am 201, 420, 425, 709
1413	1990	981*	R 2
1420	1992	576	Am 27
1429	1989	1429	S 2[38]
1438	1989	1438*	R 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7[83 49]
1442	1991	118*	S 7
1465	1990	93*	Am 8
1990†			
19	1992	427	Am 36[511]
51	1990	430*	Am 55
	1991	278*	Am 57, 69
60	1990	60	S 8[38]
62	1990	62*	S 3, 4, 5[38]
79	1990	710	Am 37[54]
139	1993	545	R 4, 5 S 1, 2, 3[42]
171	1990	171*	R 2[3] S 5[38]
177	1991	952	Am 11
252	1993	251	R & Ad 2
404	1990	404*	R 3[230]
449	1992	1296*	R 1
452	1990	452*	S 55[242 243 110]
453	1990	1362*	Am 2[332]
456	1990	457*	Am 10, 34, 35
465	1991	118*	S all
467	1992	711*	R 27.50[511]
491	1991	84*	Am 3, 5
510	1991	704	Am 105, 106, 120, 122, 130, 131, 132 Ad 107, 118, 123
577	1990	577*	S 15[367]
702	1990	702	S all[54]
710	1990	710	S 47, 48[54]
847	1990	847*	S 1, 2[37]
926	1991	1082	Am 17
958	1990	958*	S 1, 2, 3, 4[343] R all[20]
981	1990	981*	S 14[823]
	1991	118*	S 7
	1992	695*	Am 2
	1993	55*	S 7
1041	1990	1041	S[823]
1159	1991	1130*	Am & RN 46, 47 Am 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, 26, 29, 30, 43, 45 Ad(RN) 90, 91 Ad 5.2, 21.1, 24.1, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 60.1, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86
	1993	234	Am 9
1196	1990	1196	S 4, 5[54]
1248	1991	118*	S 22
	1993	55*	S 22
1251	1991	118*	S all
1258	1990	1258*	S 7[824]
	1991	1079	Am 6
1268	1990	1268*	S 26, 27[20]
1289	1993	55*	S all
1309	1991	625	Am 8
1322	1992	711*	R 1[511]
1348	1993	31*	Am 43[42]
1352	1991	118*	S all
1371	1993	55*	S all
1420	1990	1420	S 76, 77[63]
1446	1991	118*	S 1
1451	1993	31*	Am 2[42]
1515	1992	1296*	Am 3
1544	1990	1544*	S 5, 6, 7[294]
1568	1990	1568*	S 13, 14, 15[293]
1608	1993	589	Am 22[670]
1613	1990	1613	S 4, 5, 6
1648	1991	957	Am 1
	1993	55*	S all
1649	1992	1262	Am 4
1651	1991	628*	R all
1653	1992	587*	S all
1669	1991	118*	S all
1672	1990	1672	S 4, 5[284]
	1991	1172	Am 4[284]
1681	1991	732*	Am 6
1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
6	1990	19*	Am 7
	1991	118*	S 7
11	1991	118*	S all
12	1991	118*	S all
22	1991	118*	S all
23	1X 1989–90	23*	R 3[38]

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†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1989–90 (1st Ex. Sess.)† (Cont.)			
24	1X 1989–90	24*	R 6 [38]
25	1X 1989–90	25*	S 2 [69 43]
26	1X 1989–90	26*	R 7, 8, 9 [220]
29	1991	78	Am 9
1991†			
4	1991	4*	S 2, 3, 4, 5 [20]
9	1991	9*	S 3 [20]
14	1991	14*	R 2 [5]
42	1991	42*	S 3 [54]
	1991	76*	R 3
76	1991	76*	S 4 [54]
85	1991	85*	S 17, 18 [54]
	1991	88*	Am 20
			S 17 [400]
	1991	236*	R 18
			Am 20 (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1991, Ch. 88)
87	1991	87*	S 8 [371]
	1991	88*	Am 8
89	1991	611*	Am 202, 203
	1992	711*	R 205 [511]
	1992	1296*	Am 202
	1993	728*	Am 209
90	1991	189*	Am 2, 75
	1991	613	Am 75 (as am by Stats. 1991, Ch. 189)
91	1991	91*	S 39 [375]
93	1991	93*	S 2 [384]
96	1992	722*	Ad 7.5
114	1991	114*	S 4 [429]
118	1992	1*	S 33.50
273	1991	928*	Am 1
278	1991	278*	S 45 [96 15]
	1991	1170*	R 34, 36
			Am 27, 28, 29, 41
305	1991	305*	S 2
342	1991	643	R all
344	1991	344*	S 3, 4, 5 [286]
450	1991	450	R 1, 2 [426]
461	1991	461*	S 3, 4, 5 [470]
462	1993	580	Am 1
476	1991	476*	S 5, 6 [480]
	1992	816*	Am 5
479	1992	1295	Am 5
672	1991	672	S 2 [284]
692	1991	692	R 2 [16]
757	1992	23*	R 3
830	1991	830	S 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 [16]
892	1991	892*	R 11, 12 [465]
909	1991	909	S 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 [36]
941	1991	941*	S 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 [486]
			S 3 [486 451]
1012	1992	688	Am 6, 7
	1993	1076	Am 7
1024	1991	1024	S 4, 5 [63]
1082	1992	1295	Am 12
1143	1992	86*	Am 1, 2, 3, 4, 8
			Ad 13.5
1172	1991	1172	S 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 [254]
1190	1992	427	Am 16 [511]
1196	1993	589	Am 6 [670]
1201	1991	1201	S 8 [460]
	1992	765*	Am 1
1226	1992	1020	Am 67
1992†			
6	1992	6*	S 4, 5, 6 [498]
24	1992	24*	S 2, 3 [502]
	1993	1296*	Am 3
27	1992	27*	S all [75]
			R all [42]
	1993	325*	Am 2, 4, 5, 6
			S all [170]
56	1992	56*	R 7 [16]
66	1993	55*	S 1
71	1993	1296*	Am 1
87	1992	87	S 9 [377]
91	1992	91*	S 2, 3 [54]
93	1992	603*	Am 2
120	1992	120	S 3, 9, 10 [445]
161	1992	728*	R 2
163	1992	163	S 160, 161 [42 511]
259	1992	415*	Am 2
345	1992	345	S 4 [445]
480	1992	759*	Am 4
505	1992	588*	R all
563	1993	589	Am 1 [670]
587	1993	55*	S 21.50
	1993	69*	Am 21.50
622	1992	622*	S 2, 3 [88]
676	1993	1286	Am 13
699	1992	699*	S 29 [75]
702	1993	55*	S all
703	1992	703*	S 22 [559 615]
			S 23 [559 560]
			S 28 [561 562]
	1993	66*	R 22, 23, 26, 27
			Am 18, 19, 20, 28
722	1992	723*	R 152
776	1992	776	R all [288]
803	1992	803	S all [579]
837	1992	837*	R 3, 4, 5 [42]
905	1992	905*	S 7, 8 [88]
1078	1992	1078	S 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 [595]
1128	1992	1128	S 14 [608]
			S 1, 15, 15.3, 15.5, 16 [445]
1132	1993	744	Am 37
1152	1992	1152*	S 2 [602]
1193	1992	1193	S 6 [628]
1194	1992	1194	S 13 [445]
1195	1993	669	Am 14

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†—For Budget Item references, see section titled "BUDGET ITEMS" following "STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES".

STATUTES OTHER THAN CODES—Continued

Statute Affected Chapter	*Affected By Year*	*Chapter*	*Effect*
1992† (Cont.)			
1196	1992	1196	S 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 [445]
1244	1992	1244	S 1, 38, 39, 40 [445]
1251	1992	1251	R 2 [42]
1253	1992	1253	R 1, 2, 3, 4 [163]
1257	1993	646*	Am 3
1316	1993	726*	R 16
1334	1992	1334	R 1, 3, 4, 5 [133]
1353	1992	1353	S 14, 15, 16, 17 [42]
1354	1992	1354	S 1 [763]
			S 9 [795]
1991–92 (1st Ex. Sess.)†			
1	1X 1991–92	1*	R all [16]
2	1X 1991–92	2*	R 1 [16]
14	1X 1991–92	14	S 3, 4 [489]
1993			
20	1993	20*	S 1, 2 [75 41]
31	1993	31*	S 81.5, 82, 83 [42]
66	1993	66*	S 54 [628]
68	1993	66*	S 68 [649]
100	1993	100*	S 1.7 [669 672]
			S 28, 29, 30 [672]
121	1993	807*	Am 75
	1993	1242	Am 75
228	1993	1242	Am 7
255	1993	255*	S 1 [681]
267	1993	267	R 1, 2, 3, 4 [94]
310	1993	310	S 2, 3 [138]
312	1993	312	S 10 [689]
423	1993	423	Ad & R 1 [260]
438	1993	438	R all [40]
441	1993	441*	R 2, 3 [271]
444	1993	444*	R all [199]
445	1993	445*	R 2, 3 [271]
660	1993	660*	S 1, 6 [42]
685	1993	685*	S all
707	1993	707	S 2 [117]
877	1993	877*	S 102
881	1993	881*	S 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 [42 802]
905	1993	906*	Am 19
933	1993	933*	S 1 [322]
			R 1 [117]
934	1993	934*	S all [796]
			R all [548]
1092	1993	1092	S 1, 6, 7 [377]
1114	1993	1114	S 1, 2, 3 [82]
1281	1993	1281	R 1, 3 [117]
1297	1993	1297	S [377]

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BUDGET ITEMS

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1977, Ch. 219			
438	1992	587*	S
443.2B	1990	467*	S
1979, Ch. 259			
507.5B	1989	93*	S (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 372)
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1980, Ch. 372)
508	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
1980, Ch. 510			
573	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
585	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
2660-301-042	1992	587*	S
1981, Ch. 99			
376-101-721	1992	587*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
1982, Ch. 326			
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
1983, Ch. 324			
2660-101-046	1989	93*	S
2660-301-042	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
3790-301-742	1989	93*	S
	1992	587*	S
5240-311-723	1989	93*	S
1984, Ch. 258			
2660-101-046	1989	93*	S
2660-101-890	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1989	93*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-301-263	1989	93*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-728	1989	93*	S
3790-301-742	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
5240-311-724	1989	93*	S
6100-119-001	1989	93*	S
8120-001-268	1989	850	S
8380-001-001	1992	711*	Am [511]
1985, Ch. 111			
2660-001-890	1991	118*	S
2660-101-046	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-890	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1989	93*	S
2660-301-046	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-101-140	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-101-722	1993	55*	S
3790-301-036	1989	93*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3860-301-036	1989	93	S
6610-301-525	1992	587*	S
1986, Ch. 186			
2660-001-046	1989	93*	S
2660-001-890	1991	118*	S
2660-101-046	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
2660-301-046	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-890	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
3125-101-890	1989	93*	S
3125-301-890	1993	55*	S
3790-301-140	1989	93*	S
3790-301-263	1989	93*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-392	1989	93*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-890	1989	93*	S
3860-101-740	1989	93*	S
5240-301-724	1990	467*	S
6610-301-782	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
1987, Ch. 135			
1760-017-036	1989	93*	S
1970-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
1970-301-890	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
2660-001-890	1993	55*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1987, Ch. 135 (Cont.)			
2660-101-042	1992	587*	S
2660-101-046	1992	587*	S
2660-101-890	1992	587*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
2660-301-046	1992	587*	S
2660-301-890	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
2720-301-044	1989	93*	S
2740-301-044	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
3125-101-140	1989	93*	S
	1993	55*	S
3125-101-890	1989	93*	S
3560-301-036	1989	93*	S
3790-101-140	1991	118*	S
3790-101-263	1989	93*	S
3790-101-722	1991	118*	S
3790-102-036	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1408)
3790-103-036	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1406)
3790-301-392	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-742	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-890	1989	93*	S
3790-302-722	1989	93*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1408)
3790-302-728	1989	93*	S (as ad by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1408)
3860-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4260-011-710	1990	467*	S
4260-012-710	1990	467*	S
4260-301-036	1989	93*	S
4300-101-172	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4300-301-036	1989	93*	S
4440-301-036	1989	93*	S
5100-301-870	1989	93*	S
5240-301-746	1990	467*	S
6100-101-001	1993	1296*	S
6610-301-660	1989	93*	S
6610-301-782	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
6870-301-782	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
1988, Ch. 313			
2200-101-036	1989	93*	S (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1988, Ch. 974)
2660-001-890	1989	93*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-042	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-045	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
2660-101-046	1993	55*	S
2660-101-890	1989	93*	S
2660-301-042	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-046	1993	55*	S
2660-301-890	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2720-001-044	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3125-101-140	1989	93*	S
3125-101-890	1989	93*	S
3360-001-479	1989	93*	S
3480-101-433	1989	93*	S
3560-301-036	1989	93*	S
3790-101-263	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
3790-301-721	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
3790-304-721	1989	93*	S (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 1988, Ch. 1614)
3810-301-786	1989	93*	S
3860-301-036	1989	93*	S
3860-301-140	1993	55*	S
3940-101-890	1989	93*	S
4250-301-747	1990	467*	S
4260-001-001	1989	93*	S
4260-001-890	1989	93*	S
4260-011-710	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
4260-012-710	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
4260-111-001	1989	93*	S
4260-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
4300-001-001	1989	6*	S
4300-002-001	1989	6*	S
4300-101-001	1989	6*	S
4300-301-036	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S

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BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4440-001-001	1990	467*	S
4440-111-001	1989	93*	S
4440-301-036	1989	93*	S
5100-101-869	1989	93*	S
5100-301-870	1989	93*	S
5180-151-001	1989	93*	S
5240-301-724	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
5240-301-746	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
5240-301-747	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
6110-001-001	1989	93*	S
6110-001-890	1990	12*	S
6110-209-001	1990	467*	S
6110-224-001	1990	467*	S
6110-230-001	1993	1296*	S
6300-111-001	1989	93*	S
6440-001-001	1989	93*	S
6440-003-001	1989	93*	S
6440-301-785	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
6600-001-001	1989	93*	S
6610-001-785	1989	93*	S
	1991	118*	S
6610-301-785	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
6860-001-001	1989	93*	S
6860-301-785	1989	93*	S
6870-101-001	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
6870-103-001	1990	467*	S
6870-301-660	1990	467*	S
6870-301-785	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
6870-622-001	1990	467*	S
8350-001-001	1989	93*	S
8560-001-510	1989	93*	S
8915-101-890	1989	93*	S
9840-001-001	1989	93*	S
	1989	1086	S
9840-001-494	1989	93*	S
	1989	1086	S
9840-001-988	1989	93*	S
	1989	1086	S
1989, Ch. 93			
0160-001-001	1990	467*	S
0820-001-001	1989	1304	S
0860-001-387	1990	145*	Ad
1230-020-735	1989	1174	Am
1760-001-666	1990	467*	S
1970-301-036	1989	1353*	Am
	1990	467*	S (as am by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1353)
2140-001-136	1990	99*	S
2240-001-001	1989	1346*	Am
	1989	1351*	S
2660-001-890	1990	467*	S
2660-101-042	1992	587*	S
2660-101-046	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-042	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-301-890	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2720-001-044	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
2740-301-044	1990	467*	S
3380-002-387	1990	145*	Ad
3540-001-001	1990	99*	S
3540-001-036	1990	467*	S
3580-001-001	1990	467*	S
3640-301-748	1992	587*	S
3640-301-787	1993	55*	S
3680-101-730	1990	38*	Am & RN
3760-101-730	1989	1241	Ad
3760-301-565	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	38*	Am
	1992	587*	S
3760-302-730	1990	38*	Ad(RN)
3760-302-786	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	38*	Am
3760-303-786	1989	981*	Am
3790-002-001	1990	467*	S
	1X 1989–90	7*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	8*	Ad
3790-002-786	1X 1989–90	7*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	8*	Ad
3790-101-140	1990	467*	S
3790-101-263	1991	118*	S
3790-101-722	1990	467*	S
	1X 1989–90	7*	Ad
	1X 1989–90	8*	Ad
3790-101-733	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-101-786	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-263	1992	587*	S
3790-301-721	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-722	1989	93*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-728	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-786	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1989, Ch. 93 (Cont.)			
3790-302-721	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-302-722	1989	1241	Ad
3790-302-786	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-305-721	1989	1241	Ad
	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-601-235	1991	118*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
	1992	587*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-804-392	1992	587*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3790-809-140	1992	587*	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1241)
3810-301-721	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	467*	S
3810-301-722	1989	1241	Ad
	1990	38*	Am
	1990	467*	S
3860-001-176	1991	118*	S
3860-101-176	1991	118*	S
4140-001-121	1990	467*	S
4140-001-181	1990	467*	S
4260-001-001	1989	1430*	S
	1990	1*	S
	1990	467*	S
4260-001-455	1989	1032*	Am
4260-001-890	1989	1430*	S
4260-011-014	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am
4260-011-455	1989	269*	Am
	1989	1032*	Am
	1992	587*	S
4260-012-001	1989	269*	Ad
4260-101-001	1989	1430*	S
	1989	1446*	S
	1990	12*	S
	1990	467*	S
4260-101-890	1989	1430*	S
	1990	12*	S
4260-111-001	1989	1446*	S
	1990	1*	S
	1990	12*	S
4260-492	1989	1032*	Am
4300-003-001	1990	467*	S
4300-101-001	1990	467*	S
4300-301-036	1990	467*	S
4440-001-001	1989	1294	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
4440-016-001	1990	467*	S
4440-101-001	1991	118*	S
4440-141-001	1990	57*	Am
4440-301-036	1990	467*	S
5100-101-869	1990	467*	S
5180-001-001	1990	467*	S
	1X 1989–90	9*	S
	1X 1989–90	10*	S
5180-001-890	1989	1294	S
5180-101-001	1989	1294	S
	1990	36*	S
5180-101-890	1989	1294	S
	1990	36*	S
5180-141-001	1990	36*	S
5180-141-890	1990	36*	S
5180-151-001	1990	467*	S
5240-301-747	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5240-311-747	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5430-001-711	1990	467*	S
5780-001-001	1X 1989–90	9*	S
	1X 1989–90	10*	S
6110-001-001	1989	1334	S
6110-101-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
6110-114-001	1992	728*	S
6110-120-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
6110-121-001	1989	830	Am
6110-156-001	1989	1358*	S
6110-161-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
6110-161-890	1990	12*	S
6110-191-001	1990	467*	S
6110-224-001	1990	467*	S
6110-226-001	1989	1395*	S
6111-226-001	1989	1395*	S
6120-211-011	1990	467*	S
6440-001-001	1990	467*	S
6440-003-001	1990	467*	S
6440-301-525	1990	467*	S
6440-301-785	1992	587*	S
6600-001-001	1990	467*	S
6610-001-001	1990	467*	S
6610-001-785	1992	587*	S
6610-003-001	1990	467*	S
6610-021-036	1991	118*	S
6610-301-525	1990	467*	S
6610-301-660	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
6610-301-782	1989	1190	Ad
6610-301-785	1990	467*	S
	1992	587*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1989, Ch. 93 (Cont.)			
6860-001-001	1990	467*	S
6870-001-001	1990	467*	S
6870-101-001	1989	83*	S
	1989	92*	S
	1990	467*	S
	1991	33*	S
6870-301-660	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
6870-301-785	1990	467*	S
	1991	118*	S
6870-321-785	1989	1190	Ad
7980-101-001	1990	467*	S
8350-001-001	1990	467*	S
8350-001-890	1990	467*	S
8840-001-011	1990	467*	S
8915-101-890	1990	467*	S
8940-301-604	1990	467*	S
8940-301-890	1990	467*	S
9840-001-001	1990	191*	S
	1990	467*	S
9840-001-494	1990	191*	S
	1990	467*	S
9840-001-988	1990	191*	S
	1990	467*	S
1990, Ch. 467			
0250-001-001	1993	55*	S
338-001-387	1991	118*	S
0540-001-235	1991	118*	S
0585-001-981	1992	711*	Am [511]
0890-001-001	1991	25*	S
1100-001-267	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
1230-020-735	1992	711*	Am [511]
1390-046-758	1990	1629*	Am
	1991	20*	Am (as am by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1629)
1760-001-006	1991	118*	S
1760-001-120	1991	118*	S
1760-001-122	1991	118*	S
1760-001-791	1991	118*	S
1760-301-768	1990	1339*	Ad
	1991	118*	S
	1991	206*	Am
2660-101-042	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-045	1991	118*	S
2660-101-756	1991	118*	S
2660-101-890	1991	118*	S
2660-125-042	1991	118*	S
2660-301-042	1993	55*	S
2660-301-890	1993	55*	S
2720-001-044	1993	55*	S
3360-001-465	1990	967*	S
3360-001-854	1991	118*	S
3540-001-036	1991	118*	S
3600-301-140	1991	118*	S
3760-002-565	1990	1205*	Ad
3790-101-140	1991	118*	S
3790-101-235	1992	587*	S
3790-101-262	1992	587*	S
3790-101-263	1991	118*	S
3790-301-140	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-262	1993	55*	S
3790-301-263	1993	55*	S
3790-301-392	1991	118*	S
3790-301-721	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
3790-301-722	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
3790-301-786	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
4140-001-181	1991	118*	S
4260-111-001	1991	949*	S
4300-101-001	1991	14*	S
4440-001-001	1991	118*	S
4440-011-001	1990	1341*	Am
4440-101-001	1991	118*	S
4440-301-036	1991	118*	S
5100-101-869	1991	118*	S
5180-001-001	1991	118*	S
5240-301-741	1991	118*	S
5240-301-747	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5240-301-751	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
5460-301-751	1991	118*	S
6110-001-001	1991	39*	S
6110-101-001	1991	42*	S
	1991	76*	S
6110-114-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-196-001	1993	66*	S
6440-001-001	1991	118*	S
6600-001-001	1991	118*	S
6610-001-001	1991	118*	S
6610-021-001	1992	587*	S
6610-021-036	1992	587*	S
6610-301-660	1993	55*	S
6610-301-791	1991	118*	S
	1993	55*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1991	118*	S
6870-011-001	1990	1242*	S
6870-101-001	1990	1321*	S
6870-103-001	1991	457	S
6870-301-660	1991	118*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
6870-301-791	1991	118*	S
6870-321-785	1990	1321*	Ad
8350-001-223	1991	118*	S
8700-001-214	1992	711*	Am [511]
8885-112-001	1990	1321*	S
8915-101-853	1991	118*	S
8915-101-890	1991	118*	S
9650-001-001	1991	118*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1990, Ch. 467 (Cont.)			
9840-001-001	1991	43*	S
	1991	74*	S
	1991	118*	S
9840-001-494	1991	43*	S
	1991	74*	S
	1991	118*	S
9840-001-988	1991	43*	S
	1991	74*	S
	1991	118*	S
1991, Ch. 118			
0160-001-001	1992	587*	S
0450-101-001	1991	331*	S
0558-001-001	1991	196*	Ad
0650-011-001	1991	196*	Ad
1760-001-465	1992	711*	Am [511]
1760-001-666	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
2180-001-001	1991	1018	S
2290-001-217	1992	21*	Am
2660-101-042	1992	587*	S
2660-101-045	1992	587*	S
3380-001-387	1992	587*	S
3600-001-176	1991	1140	Am
3600-301-200	1992	587*	S
3600-301-890	1992	587*	S
3760-101-565	1991	670*	Am
3860-001-001	1991	1140	Am
3860-001-176	1991	1140	Ad
3860-005-144	1991	1140	Am
3860-011-144	1991	698*	Am
3860-101-176	1991	1140	Ad
3940-001-001	1991	460*	Am
3940-001-193	1991	460*	Am
4140-001-181	1992	587*	S
4300-004-001	1993	55*	S
5100-101-869	1992	587*	S
5180-001-001	1992	587*	S
5180-001-890	1991	1190*	S
	1992	587*	S
5180-141-001	1992	587*	S
5180-151-001	1992	587*	S
5180-151-890	1991	1190*	S
5240-301-751	1992	587*	S
5440-001-001	1992	10*	S
5450-001-001	1992	10*	S
5460-011-001	1993	55*	S
5460-301-751	1992	587*	S
6110-101-001	1992	71*	S
	1992	161*	S
	1992	703*	S
	1993	1296*	S
6110-106-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-107-001	1991	196*	Am
6110-114-001	1991	756*	S
	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
	1993	55*	S
6110-115-001	1993	55*	S
6110-158-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-161-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-161-890	1991	756*	Am
6110-191-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
6110-196-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
6110-196-890	1992	892	S
6110-200-001	1991	118*	S
6110-224-001	1992	161*	S
	1992	728*	S
	1993	55*	S
6440-001-001	1992	587*	S
6440-301-718	1992	587*	S
6600-001-001	1992	587*	S
6610 001-001	1992	587*	S
6610-301-660	1992	587*	S
6610-301-791	1992	587*	S
6610-490	1993	55*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1992	587*	S
6870-103-001	1993	55*	S
6870-301-660	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
6870-301-791	1992	587*	S
	1993	55*	S
8100-001-890	1992	10*	S
8100-101-890	1992	10*	S
	1993	55*	S
8350-001-571	1992	100*	S
8450-001-016	1992	100*	S
8700-001-214	1992	711*	Am [511]
8840-001-001	1992	587*	S
8915-101-853	1992	587*	S
8915-101-890	1992	587*	S
9650-001-001	1992	587*	S
9840-001-001	1992	587*	S
	1992	728*	S
9840-001-494	1992	587*	S
	1992	728*	S
9840-001-988	1992	587*	S
1992, Ch. 587			
0820-011-001	1993	55*	S
1920-001-835	1992	1166*	S
	1993	55*	S
2660-101-042	1993	55*	S
2660-101-045	1993	55*	S
2660-101-853	1993	55*	S
2660-125-042	1993	55*	S
3360-001-479	1993	55*	S
3360-001-853	1993	55*	S
3540-001-001	1992	704*	Am
3540-001-197	1992	704*	R
3580-011-768	1993	55*	S
3600-301-200	1993	55*	S
3600-301-235	1993	55*	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Item	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1992, Ch. 587 (Cont.)			
3600-301-320	1993	55*	S
3600-311-890	1993	55*	S
3790-301-235	1993	55*	S
3790-301-722	1993	55*	S
3790-301-742	1993	55*	S
3790-301-786	1993	55*	S
3790-301-890	1993	55*	S
3940-001-001	1992	704*	Am
3940-001-193	1992	704*	Am
4140-001-181	1993	55*	S
4200-001-890	1993	55*	S
4300-101-001	1993	55*	S
4440-001-845	1992	722*	S
5100-011-514	1993	55*	S
5100-101-869	1993	55*	S
5100-301-185	1993	55*	S
5100-301-870	1993	55*	S
5100-301-890	1993	55*	S
5180-001-001	1993	55*	S
5180-001-890	1993	55*	S
5180-141-001	1993	55*	S
5180-151-001	1993	55*	S
5240-301-723	1993	55*	S
6110-101-001	1992	617*	S
	1993	66*	S
6440-001-001	1993	55*	S
6440-003-001	1993	55*	S
6440-301-705	1993	55*	S
6600-001-001	1993	55*	S
6610-001-001	1993	55*	S
6610-301-705	1993	55*	S
6610-491	1993	55*	S
6860-001-001	1993	55*	S
6870-301-705	1993	55*	S
6870-490	1993	55*	S
8100-101-001	1993	55*	S
8450-001-001	1993	6*	S
8885-101-001	1992	1365*	Am
8910-001-001	1992	692*	Ad
8915-101-890	1993	55*	S
8940-301-036	1993	55*	S
8940-301-604	1993	55*	S
8940-301-890	1993	55*	S
9840-001-001	1993	55*	S
	1993	76*	S
9840-001-494	1993	55*	S
	1993	76*	S
	1993	80*	S
9840-001-988	1993	55*	S
	1993	76*	S
1993, Ch. 55			
0840-001-001	1993	692	Am
0860-001-387	1993	656*	Am
0860-001-435	1993	656*	R
1210-018-769	1993	1266*	S
1230-001-735	1993	1188	S
1730-001-001	1993	988*	Am
	1993	1142*	S
1730-001-044	1993	988*	Ad
1730-001-064	1993	988*	Ad
1760-301-768	1993	430*	Am
2290-001-217	1993	1242	S
2290-101-217	1993	1242	S
2740-001-044	1993	988*	Am
2740-001-064	1993	988*	Am
3680-101-516	1993	1186	Am
3680-301-516	1993	1186	Am
3760-301-164	1993	1186	Am
3790-301-721	1993	403*	Ad
3790-301-742	1993	403*	Ad
3790-302-786	1993	403*	Ad
3790-304-786	1993	1105	Ad
3910-001-387	1993	656*	Am
3910-001-435	1993	656*	R
3910-101-387	1993	656*	Ad(RN)
3910-101-435	1993	656*	Am & RN
3940-001-001	1993	656*	Am
3940-001-193	1993	656*	Am
3940-001-387	1993	656*	Ad(RN)
3940-001-435	1993	656*	Am & RN
4120-101-001	1993	573*	Am
5180-001-001	1993	1252	S
5180-001-890	1993	1252	S

NOTE: Superior numbers appear as a separate section at the end of the Statutory Record.

1989–1993 Superior Numbers

* Effective immediately.
GRP Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991.
1 Article shall remain in effect until 365th day following receipt by Legislature of last report to be submitted pursuant to H&SC Sec. 1339.34, and on that date is repealed.
2 Applicable in computation of taxes for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.
3 Contingent effect.
4 Operative March 7, 1989.
5 Repeal operative June 30, 1991.
6 Operative May 1, 1989.
7 Operative July 1, 1989.
8 Operative May 3, 1989.
9 Operative July 5, 1989.
10 Operative until October 1, 1990.
11 Repeal operative January 1, 1991.
12 Repeal operative December 1, 1990.
13 Repeal deleted by amendment.
14 Repeal operative July 1, 1992.
15 Repeal operative July 1, 1993.
16 Operative January 1, 1993.
17 Operative September 1, 1989.
18 Section shall not be operative in any county until board of supervisors, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, makes this section operative in that county.
19 Repeal operative January 1, 1993.
20 Operative January 1, 1991.
21 Effective until January 1, 1991.
22 Not operative.
23 Operative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
24 Operative on the July 1 following the date on which the act takes effect.
25 Repeal inoperative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
26 Operative July 1, 1990, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
27 Not operative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
28 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990 election, Proposition 108.
29 Rejected by voters at November 3, 1992, election, Proposition 156.
30 Effective upon adoption by voters of Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1994 at November 8, 1994, general election.
31 Operative June 30, 1993.
32 Effective July 1 next following the date on which measure is approved by the electors.
33 Operative August 1, 1990, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
34 Operative June 6, 1990, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
35 Operative July 1, 1994, because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
36 Repeal operative January 1, 1995.
37 Operative because SCA 1 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 66) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 111.
38 Operative July 1, 1990.
39 Subdivisions (a), (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall remain operative until July 1, 1990. Subdivision (b) of this section becomes operative on July 1, 1990.
40 Repeal operative January 1, 2000.

41 Repeal operative January 1, 1994.
42 Operative January 1, 1994.
43 Repeal operative January 1, 1992.
44 Repeal operative June 30, 1992.
45 Inoperative June 30, 1994.
46 Repeal operative July 1, 1996.
47 Operative July 10, 1989.
48 Operative until June 30, 1993.
49 Repeal operative January 1, 1994.
50 Inoperative June 30, 1991.
51 Repeal operative January 1, 1997.
52 Operative January 1, 1990.
53 Repeal operative January 1, 1990.
54 Operative July 1, 1991.
55 Repeal deleted by amendment.
56 Effective until January 1, 1991.
57 Termination date repealed.
58 Repeal operative July 1, 1990.
59 Inoperative October 1, 1992.
60 Operative until July 1, 1993.
61 Repeal operative June 30, 1993.
62 Subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, shall only become operative if federal funds are available to the department for the purposes specified in this section, as determined by the department.
63 Operative January 1, 1992.
64 Repeal operative January 1, 1994.
65 Effective August 27, 1992.
66 Inoperative July 1, 1990.
67 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1989 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1990, which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act.
68 Operative August 15, 1990.
69 Inoperative July 1, 1991.
70 Repeal operative January 1, 1996.
71 Inoperative July 1, 1995.
72 Subdivision (b) operative until January 1, 1992.
73 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1989 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1990, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
74 Operative June 1, 1990.
75 Inoperative July 1, 1993.
76 Inoperative June 30, 1995.
77 Repeal operative June 30, 1990.
78 Operative July 1, 1996.
79 Operative January 1, 1997.
80 Operative September 22, 1989.
81 Repeal operative December 31, 1992.
82 Not operative.
83 Inoperative June 30, 1993.
84 Operative July 1, 1990.
85 Repeal operative December 1, 1994.

86 Inoperative August 1, 1994.
87 Repeal operative December 1, 1992.
88 Operative on 1st day of the 1st calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the effective date.
89 Operative only in San Diego County and upon adoption by Board of Supervisors of resolution implementing provisions of act solely at county cost.
90 Repeal operative September 28, 1991.
91 Subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g) effective only until September 30, 1990, and as of that date shall become inoperative.
92 Subdivision (b) shall remain operative only until January 1, 1993.
93 Repeal operative January 2, 1996.
94 Operative January 1, 1996.
95 Subdivision (d) shall become operative January 1, 1991, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1994.
96 Inoperative July 1, 1992.
97 Operative 30 days following court approval of a specified consent decree, but in no event earlier than July 1, 1990.
98 Effective on or after December 1, 1990, for as long as Sec. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, pertaining to low-income housing credits, remains in effect.
99 Subdivision (d) shall become inoperative January 1, 1993.
100 Inoperative date not applicable.
101 CCP 708.730 (d) inoperative January 1, 1994.
102 CCP 708.780 (c) inoperative January 1, 1994.
103 Inoperative if moneys are not transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 51659 for the purposes defined in Section 51950.
104 Repeal operative August 31, 1992.
105 Operative January 1, 1991.
106 In effect only until January 1, 1991, or until effective date of rules and regulations adopted by State Board of Forestry pursuant to SB 1566, 1989–90, whichever date occurs first, and as of that date is repealed.
107 Operative until January 1, 1993.
108 Operative until July 1, 1991.
109 Subd. (d) adopted June 30, 1990, and effective July 1, 1990. Subd. (e) adopted June 30, 1991, and effective July 1, 1991.
110 Repeal operative July 1, 1991.
111 Repeal operative January 1, 2005.
112 If electors do not approve the imposition of the special tax provided for by Ch. 5 (commencing Sec. 35170), PRC, this division is repealed as of the date county certifies election results and authority is abolished on that date.
113 Operative until January 1, 1990.
114 This section shall become operative only upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (g) of Sec. 13353, as added by Sec. 4 of SB 1623 of the 1989–90 Regular Session.
115 Repealed upon amendment of California Constitution to authorize imposition or increase of property taxes to pay interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness incurred by school districts for acquisition of real property or construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities.
116 Section shall take effect only if bill of 1989–90 Reg. Sess., which increases maximum weekly benefit amount for workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity, is chaptered and takes effect on or before January 1, 1990.
117 Operative January 1, 1995.
118 Provisions reenacting section after its repeal pursuant to Gov. C., Sec. 9611 have been deleted by amendment.
119 Subdivision (d) inoperative July 1, 1990.
120 Subdivision (e) operative July 1, 1990.
121 Operative March 2, 1992.
122 Subdivision (d) inoperative January 1, 1994.
123 Repeal operative August 28, 1996.
124 Operative August 28, 1996.

125 Upon repeal, section as it existed prior to enactment of this temporary provision shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
126 Operative on January 1, 1991, or 60 days after the initial set of regulations adopted pursuant to H & SC Sections 1011 and 1012 becomes effective, whichever is later.
127 Repeal operative August 31, 1995.
128 Effective for 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93, 1993–94, and 1994–95 school years.
129 Repeal operative April 1, 1990.
130 Operative April 1, 1990.
131 Subdivision (f) shall become operative on January 1, 1991, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1992.
132 Subdivision (g) shall become operative on January 1, 1992.
133 Repeal operative January 1, 1998.
134 Retroactive to June 1, 1988.
135 Inoperative July 1, 1991, or on date Ed C Section 84750 is implemented by board of governors in accordance with Section 70, Chapter 973, Statutes of 1988, whichever is later.
136 Article shall not be repealed and shall remain in effect on January 1, 1998.
137 Effective only until certification to Secretary of State that construction project on Route 80 in Contra Costa County to convert existing shoulder to additional traffic lanes is complete and as of the date of that certification is repealed.
138 Chapter operative only if, and at the time that, federal funds are made available.
139 Operative only if funds are specifically appropriated for purposes of section.
140 Operative December 31, 1992.
141 Subdivision (c) inoperative January 1, 1992.
142 Not operative in calendar years in which contribution rates Schedules E and F in UIC Section 977 are in effect, or in calendar years to which the emergency solvency surcharge provided in Section UIC 977.5 is in effect.
143 Repeal operative one year from date section becomes effective or when California Supreme Court decision on appellate court case of 1st Street Books v. Marin Community College District (208 Cal. App. 3d 1275, review granted 6-22-89 (S009983)) becomes final, whichever occurs last.
144 Effective until July 1, 1991, or until chancellor's office of California Community Colleges has concluded processing of credentials.
145 Operative June 30, 1990.
146 Repeal operative December 31, 1993.
147 Repealed one year after its effective date.
148 Repeal operative December 1, 1996.
149 This section shall become operative only upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (g) of Sec. 13353, as added by Sec. 4 of Senate Bill 1623 of the 1989–90 Regular Session.
150 Inoperative June 30, 1994.
151 Repeal operative December 31, 1990.
152 Subdivision (c) shall become inoperative January 1, 1992.
153 Operative because Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County adopted a resolution making the act applicable to that county.
154 Applicable to property taxes levied for 1996–97 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.
155 Subds. (j) and (k) operative only if, and at the time that, federal funds are made available for purposes of those subdivisions.
156 Effective only when approved by voters.
157 Repeal operative December 31, 1994.
158 Inoperative June 30, 1996.
159 Inoperative June 30, 1999.
160 Operative January 1, 2000.
161 Operative December 3, 1990.
162 Subdivisions (c) and (d) shall not become operative until Board of Supervisors has taken the actions required by subdivision (a) of Section 31510.2.
163 Operative December 31, 1993.

164 Operative only to extent funds are appropriated for this purpose in Budget Act.
165 Operative only to extent federal medicaid financial participation is made available pursuant to Subchapter XIX (Sec. 1396 et seq.), Title 42, USC.
166 Operative only to the extent funds are made available in annual Budget Act.
167 Inoperative September 30, 1995.
168 Article repealed three years after operative date.
169 Repealed upon receipt of notice by Secretary of State of determination by director that federal regulations adopted pursuant to Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.), do not require the state to suspend a person's commercial driver's license if that person refuses to submit to testing of his or her blood for the concentration of alcohol therein.
170 Subdivisions (a) to (k), inclusive, shall become operative on the date the Tucker Health Insurance Act of 1989 becomes operative.
171 Not operative unless Title XIX, federal Social Security Act, is amended to authorize consideration of state community property laws for Medi-Cal eligibility purposes, or federal government authorizes state to apply community property laws in making determination.
172 Subdivision (f) inoperative if federal government amends Title XIX, federal Social Security Act, to allow state community property laws to be considered for Medi-Cal eligibility purposes, or federal government authorizes state to apply community property laws in making determination.
173 Operative until Title XIX, federal Social Security Act, is amended to authorize consideration of state community property law in determining Medi-Cal eligibility, or federal government authorizes state to apply community property laws in making determination.
175 If both this bill and SB 1260 are enacted and this bill is enacted last, this bill does not prevail over SB 1260 and the provisions of both bills shall become operative in a single, unified Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Public Resources Code.
176 Repeal operative December 1, 1993.
177 Repeal operative December 1, 1991.
178 Applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.
179 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.
180 Applicable only to claims for property tax assistance for the 1989–90 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.
181 Certain subdivisions operative upon adoption of resolution by Board of Supervisors.
182 Paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) operative January 1, 1991, and inoperative January 1, 1994.
183 Operative only to extent full federal financial participation is available.
184 Inoperative July 1, 1996.
185 Subd. (c) inoperative January 1, 1994.
186 Operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission has made the determination specified in Section 43804.3 of the Health and Safety Code and reported its determination to the State Board of Equalization.
187 Section shall become operative upon receipt by Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (g) of Sec. 13353, as added by Sec. 19 of SB 1119, 1989–90 Reg. Sess.
188 Section shall become operative on January 1, 1992, and shall remain operative until the director determines that federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) contained in Sec. 383.51 or 391.15 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations do not require the state to prohibit operation of commercial vehicles when the operator has a concentration of alcohol in his or her blood of 0.04 percent by weight or more.
189 Operative only upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (f) of Section 23152, as added by Section 25 of SB 1119, 1989–90 Reg. Sess.

190 Operative only upon receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in subdivision (e) of Sec. 23155, as added by Sec. 35 of SB 1119, 1989–90 Reg. Sess.
191 Operative July 31, 1990.
192 Operative date repealed.
193 Operative until July 1, 1990.
194 Operative until January 1, 1992.
195 Operative January 1, 1991, or upon effective date of rules and regulations adopted by State Board of Forestry pursuant to Sec. 13 of chapter, whichever date occurs earlier.
196 Subdivision (a) shall become operative on December 1, 1989, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1991.
197 Repeal operative June 1, 1990.
198 Inoperative June 1, 1990.
199 Repeal operative January 1, 1999.
200 Effective upon adoption by voters of New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1990 at June 5, 1990 direct primary election.
201 Effective upon adoption by voters of Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1990.
202 Repeal by Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, and 3.6 of Stats. 1989, Ch. 1307, operative January 1, 1991.
203 Repeal operative June 30, 1995.
204 Operative upon adoption by the people of the 1990 School Facilities Bond Act.
205 Operative upon adoption by the people of the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990.
206 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, amended, renumbered, and added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
207 Operative October 4, 1989.
208 This section shall not apply until January 1, 1993, re Members of Legislature whose current term of office on January 1, 1991, began in December 1988.
209 Section inoperative five years from date specified by Department of Transportation pursuant to subd. (b), and as of January 1 next following that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before that January 1, deletes or extends that date.
210 Operative if Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, Orange County Transportation Commission, Riverside County Transportation Commission, and San Bernardino County Transportation Commission, each adopt a resolution making this article applicable to it. Operative date shall be date upon which the latest of those resolutions is adopted.
211 Repeal operative September 1, 1995.
212 Operative October 1, 1991.
213 Operative on date report required by Section 5 of Chapter is submitted to Legislature.
214 Inoperative July 1, 1994.
215 Operative July 1, 2020.
216 Operative only if, and on the date that, Section 2787 is repealed.
217 Inoperative June 30, 2020.
218 Operative January 1, 2021.
219 Subdivision (a) shall not become operative if, prior to June 6, 1990, Section 33216 of the Public Resources Code has been amended to extend the operative effect of that Division 23 to at least July 1, 1995.
220 Operative June 30, 1992.
222 Act operative 30 days after effective date.

223 Para. (3) of subd. (b) operative January 1, 1991.
224 Subpara. (C) of para. (5) of subd. (c) operative January 1, 1991.
225 Para. (2) of subd. (a) operative January 1, 1991.
226 Inoperative January 1, 1995, if commission has not secured by that date one or more sources of revenue authorized by Gov. C. Section 26172.2.
227 Effective, operative, and termination provisions specified in F&AC Sections 78000–78005 of added chapter.
228 Not operative in any county until the time that the board of supervisors shall, by resolution adopted by majority vote, make the provisions of this section applicable in the county.
229 Supersedes Ch. 10 (Sec. 3500 et seq.) of Div. 4, Title 1 of Government Code if there is any conflict between this section and that chapter, but in all other situations that chapter governs.
230 Repealed as of July 1, 1993, or date Board of Supervisors of Shasta County notifies Secretary of State that a redevelopment agency has been found by City of Anderson, whichever is earlier.
231 Inoperative January 1, 1991.
232 Operative only to extent funds available to Office of Criminal Justice Planning are reallocated for purpose of section.
233 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act.
234 Subdivision (d) operative only so long as one-year suspension of driving privilege for a second or subsequent driving under influence of alcohol occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Sec. 408 or 410 of Title 23, USC.
235 Effective upon approval by electors at special election to be consolidated with Nov. 6, 1990, general election.
236 Inoperative date deleted by amendment.
237 Repeal operative September 1, 1991.
238 Repeal language in Sec. 12, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1239, impliedly superseded by Sec. 43 of this chapter.
239 Operative June 30, 1991.
240 Repeal operative June 30, 1996.
241 Operative June 30, 1996.
242 Operative only if "Safe Streets Act of 1990" initiative is approved by voters at November 6, 1990, general election.
243 Unless otherwise specifically provided in this act, the provisions of this act shall apply in the computation of taxes for taxable and income years beginning on and after January 1, 1990, even if the initiative entitled "The Comprehensive Crime Reduction and Drug Control Act of 1990" is approved by voters at the November 6, 1990, general election.
244 Chapter shall not become operative until Director of Department of Food and Agriculture finds specified conditions have occurred regarding referendum voting.
245 Amendments made by this act shall only affect coverage with respect to use of any motor vehicle that is limited to contingent liability arising out of use of nonowned motor vehicles offered, issued, or delivered on or after January 1, 1991, and shall not affect coverages that were in force prior to that date, including coverage in force prior to that date that is renewed.
246 Section shall remain in effect only until operative date of rules of court incorporating guidelines specified in Civ.C. Sec. 4720.1, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.

247 Operative on operative date of rules of court incorporating the guidelines specified in Civ.C. Sec. 4720.1, and shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1993, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, enacted before that date, deletes or extends that date.
248 This section shall apply to, and be operative for, audits of income years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.
249 Repeal operative June 1, 1993.
250 Repealed as of two years (730 days) following the date specified pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 70 of Chapter 973 of the Statutes of 1988.
251 Amendments made to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Chapter 1270, Statutes 1989, shall become operative only after specified federal regulations are adopted.
252 Inoperative July 1, 1997.
253 Operative until January 1, 1995, or until operative date of specified amendments to PRC Sec. 40401.
254 Repeal operative August 31, 1996.
255 Operative July 1, 1988.
256 Repeal operative September 1, 1992.
257 Operative July 1, 1997.
258 Not operative until such time as Board of Supervisors of Ventura County shall, by majority vote, adopt a resolution making this section applicable.
259 Operative until Director of Transportation determines that the federal combined road plan demonstration program is no longer in effect. The director shall submit a notice of determination under this section to the Secretary of State, and this chapter shall be repealed on January 1 next following the receipt of that notice by the Secretary of State.
260 Repeal operative July 1, 1994.
261 Subdivision (c) operative January 1, 1991.
262 Repeal operative July 1, 1995.
263 Operative July 1, 1995.
264 Applicable in the computation of taxes for years beginning on or after first day of calendar year in which this act becomes effective provided the effective date is more than 90 days prior to last day of calendar year. If effective date is 90 days or less prior to last day of calendar year, the provisions of this act shall apply in computation of taxes for years beginning on or after first day of calendar year following effective date.
266 If Budget Act of 1990 fails to include annual adjustment in trial court funding block grants required by Section 77201 of the Government Code, this section shall become operative only upon effective date of an appropriation which provides funding for that annual adjustment.
267 Operative only during period standards for video display terminal use meets or exceeds requirements of this section as specified.
268 Not operative unless Budget Act of 1991 contains appropriation providing support.
269 Section shall not become operative if any bill chaptered during the 1990 portion of the 1989–90 Regular Session amends Section 53066.1 of the Government Code to make that section operative on and after January 1, 1991.
271 Operative January 1, 1999.
272 Subdivisions (c) and (d) shall not be implemented unless Director of Employment Development determines that this section is approved by United States Department of Labor.
273 Repeal operative December 31, 1991.
274 Repeal operative January 1, 1996, or upon repeal of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987.
275 Effective until January 1, 1994.
276 Inoperative September 30, 1996.
277 Operative only if report required in Section 42552, Public Resources Code, contains an affirmative finding regarding feasibility of producing recyclable telephone directories as specified.
278 Repeal operative two years following date specified in subdivision (e) of Section 70 of Chapter 973 of Statutes of 1988.

279 Repeal operative December 31, 1995.
280 Inoperative one year from the date of the report specified in subdivision (b), and, as of the January 1 following the inoperative date, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before the January 1 following the inoperative date, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
281 Not operative until plan required by PUC Section 130052.3 has been transmitted to specified governmental entities, or until December 1, 1991, whichever is earlier.
282 Retroactive effect.
283 This section shall remain in effect only until such date as any state general obligation bond measure submitted to the voters of this state for their ratification, which measure includes within its purposes the funding of school facilities construction, fails to receive that ratification, and as of that date is repealed.
284 Operative July 1, 1992.
285 Not operative unless and until private funds are obtained to carry out provisions.
286 Operative March 1, 1991.
287 Inoperative on effective date of specified amendments or appellate court decision re Section 415, Internal Revenue Code.
288 Operative January 1, 1998.
289 Inoperative June 30, 1992.
290 Operative until July 1, 1998.
291 Operative January 1, 1999.
292 Operative October 15, 1990.
293 Operative October 1, 1990.
294 Operative December 1, 1990.
295 Repeal of termination date operative January 1, 1992.
296 Operative date that court decision becomes final holding unconstitutional any provision of subdivision (c) or (d) or the application thereof to any person.
297 Not operative until effective date of ordinance of Board of Supervisors approving consolidation and reorganization of municipal court.
298 Operative until operative date of Art. 3 (commencing with Section 73390) of Ch. 10 of Title 8 of the Government Code.
299 Operative upon consolidation by Board of Supervisors of Madera County of Chowchilla Judicial District, Borden Judicial District, and Madera Judicial District into single judicial district to be known as Madera-Chowchilla Judicial District.
300 Subdivision (f), paragraph (1), shall become operative July 1, 1991.
301 Subdivision (f), paragraph (2), shall become operative January 1, 1992.
302 Subdivision (f) shall become inoperative January 1, 1992.
303 Effective only to extent federal financial participation is available as set forth in Section 14106.6, Welfare and Institutions Code.
304 Effective until effective date of regulations adopted to implement H & SC Section 25878 or until January 1, 1993, whichever date is earlier; and on date regulations become effective or January 1, 1993, whichever is earlier, this section is repealed.
305 Operative only if Department of Consumer Affairs determines sufficient funding is available as specified.
306 Operative December 1, 1995.
307 Inoperative July 1, 1997.
308 Operative if legislation is enacted in 1990 portion of 1989–90 Regular Session authorizing the Department of Fish and Game to levy increased fees and taxes on commercial fishing industry as specified.
309 Operative October 1, 1990, or date of approval by Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services of California's Job Opportunity and Basic Skills program and supportive services state plan preprints, whichever is later.
310 Operative 30 days after effective date.
311 Operative for any account referred for out-of-state collection via an agreement entered into pursuant to Section 18837 or 26254 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

312 The amendments made to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by Chapter 1270 of Statutes of 1989 shall become operative only after federal regulations are adopted which permit physician's assistants and nurse practitioners to complete the physicals described in that paragraph.
313 Subdivision (b) shall become operative January 1, 1991.
314 Repeal operative January 1, 2001.
315 Subd. (c) shall become operative on January 1, 1992, and shall become inoperative on January 1, 1993.
316 Subd. (d) shall become operative on January 1, 1993.
317 This chapter shall become inoperative if the Governor determines that there is established in the state government a separate agency or Department of Youth with responsibility for the coordination of services to children.
318 Operative July 1, 1998.
319 Operative only during fiscal years when funds have been appropriated in annual Budget Act.
320 Repealed upon publication of the fact of the receipt of the final report and evaluation in the Daily Journal of each house.
321 Operative December 31, 1999.
322 Inoperative July 1, 1994.
323 Not operative unless funds for purposes of this section are specifically appropriated by Legislature.
324 Effective July 1, 1992.
325 The Transitional Housing Rental Deposit Guarantee Demonstration Program established by this chapter shall be repealed July 1, 1993.
327 Subdivision (e) inoperative January 1, 1992.
328 Provisions of this act applicable after August 1, 1991.
329 Inoperative if Director of Transportation (1) finds and determines that each local agency involved in an impasse, as determined by county transportation authority, has entered into a freeway agreement pursuant to Section 100.2 by October 1, 1990, and (2) submits notice of that finding and determination to Secretary of State.
330 Subdivision (c) shall become operative January 1, 1992.
332 Section as added by Stats. 1990, Ch. 453, effective immediately and operative October 1, 1990; section as amended by this act, effective immediately and operative October 15, 1990.
333 Operative on first day of first month commencing more than 90 days after effective date of act.
334 Operative July 1, 1991, except shall not be operative in any fiscal year unless funds allocated in that fiscal year to family planning by State Department of Health Services are greater than funds allocated to family planning by department for the 1990–91 fiscal year, as determined annually in the Budget Act, or if funds specifically targeted for this purpose become available, as determined by the State Director of Health Services.
335 Sections 4 to 9, inclusive, of this act shall become operative on January 9, 1991, but shall not apply during a term of office of any judge if that term of office is in effect on that date.
336 Section shall not become operative until at least one other state participates in joint Liaison program.
337 Operative August 1, 1991, if funds are appropriated therefor in 1991–92 Budget Act.
338 Operative July 1, 1991, only if not less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) is appropriated in the 1991–92 fiscal year to fund the first year of the program and shall remain operative only if not less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) is appropriated in each subsequent fiscal year.
339 Operative on and after the date the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System has adopted the provisions of Chapter 463 of the Statutes of 1990.
340 Operative July 1, 1992, unless specified provisions occur.
341 Operative April 1, 1993.

343 Operative September 18, 1990.
344 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
345 Inoperative July 1, 1998.
346 Inoperative January 1, 1994.
347 Operative upon appropriation of funds for administration thereof in Budget Act of 1991.
349 Not operative unless federal financial participation becomes available and unless the Budget Act of 1991 contains an appropriation providing support therefor, and, in that event, shall become operative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 1991.
351 Inoperative April 1, 1992.
352 Subdivision (b) inoperative from January 1, 1989, until December 31, 1991.
353 Effective January 1, 1992.
354 Operative April 1, 1991.
355 Notwithstanding Section 9605 of the Government Code, any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1990 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1991, which is enacted before this act, and which amends, amends and renumbers, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall, until the operative date of this act, prevail over this act. Therefore, any section of any other act which amends, amends and renumbers, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act and which was enacted prior to this act shall remain operative only until the operative date of this act, at which time pursuant to Section 9605 of the Government Code, the sections of this act shall prevail over those sections.
356 Prior to July 1, 1992, the Board of Barber Examiners and the Board of Cosmetology shall conduct joint public hearings for the purpose of developing and recommending regulations for adoption by the board.
357 Operative in a county or city upon adoption of an ordinance to that effect by board of supervisors or city council.
358 Operative date of rules of court incorporating guidelines specified in Section 4720.1, Civil Code.
359 Repeal operative date of rules of court incorporating guidelines specified in Section 4720.1, Civil Code.
360 Para. (3) of subd. (*l*) operative only until January 1, 1993.
361 Amendments made by this act shall be effective for all claims with an effective date of January 1, 1991, or after.
362 Inoperative April 1, 1991.
363 If both this bill and SB 2647 are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last, this bill does not prevail over SB 2647, and the provisions of both bills shall become operative in a single, unified Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4351) of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code.
364 New construction performed on replacement dwelling subsequent to transfer of base-year value to that dwelling shall only apply with respect to replacement dwelling purchased or newly constructed on or after January 1, 1991.
365 Inoperative January 1, 1995.
366 Rejected by voters at November 6, 1990, election, Proposition 141.
367 Approved by voters at November 6, 1990, election, Proposition 142.
368 Operative July 1, 2000.
369 Provisions shall not become effective unless approved by Legislature in annual Budget Act.

370 Applicable in the computation of taxes for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1989.
371 Operative August 1, 1991.
372 Operative May 10, 1991.
373 Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District is exempt from provisions of this section until July 1, 1993.
374 Calculations of relative funding entitlements for 1990–91 and 1991–92 fiscal years shall be performed as if Sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act had not been enacted.
375 This section shall be operative only in the event that the estimated statewide cost of reimbursement exceeds one million dollars ($1,000,000) per year.
376 Effective July 1, 1992.
377 Operative July 1, 1994.
378 Effective until June 30, 1994.
379 Operation with respect fo 1990–91 fiscal year and prior fiscal years and shall not be operative for 1991–92 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.
380 Section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 1994, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1994, deletes or extends the dates on which it is repealed; or until date upon which director informs Legislature that the new data system is established pursuant to Section 5610, whichever is later, unless provisions of the section are required by the federal government as a condition of funding for the Short-Doyle Medi-Cal program.
381 Calculations of relative funding entitlements for 1990–91 and 1991–92 fiscal years shall be performed as if Sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this act had not been enacted.
382 Any emergency regulations issued under the authority of B&PC Section 11313.5, shall remain in effect until Dec. 31, 1992.
383 Repeal operative January 1, 1992, except if federal law requires the repeal of the Lancaster-Montoya Appraisal Act on a date prior to that January 1, 1992, section shall become operative on that earlier date.
384 Operative only during 1991–92 fiscal year.
386 Operative first day of month following month in which Department of Motor Vehicles is notified by Department of Finance of specified final judicial determinations by California Supreme Court or any California court of appeal.
387 Inoperative first day of month following month in which Department of Motor Vehicles is notified by Department of Finance of specified final judicial determinations by California Supreme Court or any California court of appeal.
388 Repeal operative July 15, 1991.
389 This section shall cease to be operative July 1, 1993, unless certain conditions are met.
390 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 143.
391 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 144.
392 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 145.
393 Approved by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 146.
394 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 147.
395 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 148.
396 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 149.
397 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 150.
398 Rejected by voters at Nov. 6, 1990, election, Proposition 151.
400 Operative July 15, 1991.
401 Operative until July 1, 1992.
403 Operative August 1, 1991, except for paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11450, which shall not be operative from August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1991.
404 Section shall cease to be operative on first day of first month of calendar quarter following notification to Board of Equalization by Dept. of Finance of final judicial determination by Cal. Supreme Court or any Cal. court of appeal that revenues collected pursuant to this section and R&TC Sec. 6201.2 that are deposited in the Local Revenue Fund are either "General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Art. XIII B of the Cal. Const." or "allocated local proceeds of taxes."

405 Subd. (a) inoperative July 1, 1993, unless either of following applies: (1) if amount in Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, as projected for June 30, 1993, is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, then subd. (a) inoperative July 1, 1992; (2) if amount in fund is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for last 6 months of 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, then subd. (a) inoperative Jan. 1, 1993.
406 Section inoperative July 1, 1993, unless either of following applies: (1) if amount in Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, as projected for June 30, 1993, is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, then section inoperative July 1, 1992; (2) if amount in fund is in excess of $1.5 billion, not including amount of revenue expected for last 6 months of 1992–93 fiscal year, as specified, section inoperative Jan. 1, 1993.
407 Section operative August 1, 1991.
408 Delayed operative date deleted by amendment.
409 Section operative only if bond act is approved by voters at June 2, 1992, primary election that contains funds which may be used for this purpose.
411 Operative and inoperative provisions specified in Sec. 6051.4, R&TC, as added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117.
412 Subd. (c) inoperative January 1, 1994.
413 Operative and inoperative provisions specified in Sec. 6201.4, R&TC, as added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117.
414 Repeal operative May 30, 1992.
415 Repeal operative December 1, 1998. However, any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as specified.
416 Applicable to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1996.
417 Operative December 1, 1996.
418 Applicable to any taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 1996.
419 Amendments made to Sec. 23456(d)(2), R&TC by Stats. 1991, Ch. 117, shall apply to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
420 Amended by Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991; effective July 17, 1991.
421 Added by Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991; effective July 17, 1991.
422 Applicable for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
423 Subd. (a) applicable for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1990.
424 Inoperative five years after effective date.
425 Repeal operative September 1, 1996.
426 Operative June 30, 1994.
427 Operative August 18, 1991.
428 Operative August 1, 1992.
429 Operative only if, for 1991–92 fiscal year, community college districts are granted relief, in whole or in part, from obligation to make expenditures during 1991–92 fiscal year pursuant to contracts with the Public Employees' Retirement System.
430 Repeal operative January 1, 1993, or on the date that subd. (a) of Section 6051.5 and subd. (a) of Sec. 6201.5 R&TC cease to be operative, whichever is later.
431 Operative if any provision of subd. (d) or (e) of Vehicle Code Section 11205, as added by Section 4 of Chapter 411 of the Statutes of 1991, or the application thereof to any person, is held to be unconstitutional.
432 Operative six months afer the date this chapter becomes operative.
433 Repeal operative January 30, 1993.
434 Operative July 1, 1992.
435 Not operative unless Budget Act of 1992 contains appropriation of funds for the purposes of the act.
436 Subd. (c) inoperative July 1, 1996.
437 Operative only with respect to funds appropriated for this part for fiscal years through and including the 1990–91 fiscal year.
438 Section 1 of this act is applicable only to Santa Barbara County.
439 Inoperative December 31, 1995.
440 Operative July 1, 1993, except as otherwise specified.

441 Repeal operative January 1, 1995, or operative date of amendments to Sec. 40401, PRC, whichever occurs first, requiring appointment of member to California Integrated Waste Management Board, as specified.
442 Inoperative March 1, 1994.
443 Operative March 1, 1994.
444 Inoperative October 1, 1996.
445 Operative July 1, 1993.
446 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Proposition 120.
447 Inoperative during any fiscal year in which either State Department of Education or Department of Justice delivers to Assembly Chief Clerk and to the Secretary of the Senate a written statement indicating the agency does not have sufficient funding to perform its duties under this chapter for that fiscal year. After section becomes inoperative, it shall only again become operative after the Department of Education or Department of Justice delivers to Assembly Chief Clerk and to the Secretary of the Senate a written statement indicating the agency has sufficient funding to perform its duties under this chapter.
448 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 123.
449 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 121.
450 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 122.
451 Inoperative upon termination of contractual provisions relating to optimized waterflood program for Long Beach Unit.
452 Approved by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 107.
455 Article shall not become operative in any county unless and until it is adopted by resolution of the county board of supervisors.
456 Subd. (a) and (b) operative until January 1, 1994.
457 Operative only if and when federal standards for special design of cigarette lighters for purpose stated in this section are not in effect.
458 Section shall be operative without regard to taxable years and shall be operative with respect to any actions specified in R&TC Sections 18434 and 18570 that are required or permitted to be taken on or after August 2, 1990.
459 Not operative until State Fire Marshal adopts standards pursuant to Sec. 14942 and shall be operative only when those regulations are in effect as provided in HSC Sec. 14942, subd. (a).
460 Not operative. If formed district ceases to exist, Secs. 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall become operative on that date.
462 Any section of any act enacted by Legislature during 1991 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1992, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
466 In the event of conflict between this chapter and the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this chapter shall prevail.
468 Subdivisions (b) and (d) operative until June 30, 1992.
469 Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subdivision (g) operative until July 1, 1992.
470 Operative first day of first month after effective date of act.
472 Effective until January 1, 1997, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes or extends that date. If that date is not deleted or extended, then, on or after January 1, 1997, Section 7471, as added by Section 5 of Chapter 1320 of Statutes of 1976, shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
474 Repeal operative December 1, 1995.
476 Operative only until regulations are adopted implementing the administrator certification program pursuant to H&SC Sec. 1569.616.

479 Operative upon regulations being adopted by the State Department of Social Services to implement the administrator certification program as provided for in this section.
480 Applicable in computation of taxes for taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1991.
481 Repeal operative January 1, 1997. If repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by Sept. 1 that contributions described in this article made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or specified adjusted amount, as applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after Jan. 1 of that calendar year.
482 Subd. (d) inoperative January 1, 1997.
483 Section shall cease to be operative if the Director of Health Services determines (1) California's application for federal funds under the community supported living arrangements medicaid state plan option is not accepted; (2) California's application for renewal of funding for community supported living arrangements is not accepted during the course of the grant; (3) federal funding for community supported living arrangements ceases to be available; or (4) California determines that it no longer chooses to participate in the community supported living arrangements medicaid state plan option.
485 Approved by voters at June 2, 1992, election, Prop. 152.
486 Operative only if State Lands Commission executes on behalf of the state the contract referred to in subd. (a), Sec. 1, of this act.
487 Section shall apply only in a county of the second class, as defined by Sections 28020 and 28022 of the Government Code, as amended by Chapter 1204 of the Statutes of 1971.
488 Inoperative September 30, 1992.
489 Operative 91 days after the sine die adjournment of the 1991–92 First Extraordinary Session, notwithstanding the January 1, 1992, operative date in the act.
490 Inoperative January 1, 1996.
491 Subdivision (b) operative only until January 1, 1995.
492 Operative only if funds appropriated for purposes of this chapter from Item 6110-196-890, Sec. 2, Budget Act of 1991, are incorproated into and approved as part of the state plan that is required pursuant to Sec. 658 (E) (a) of federal Child Care Block Grant Act of 1990 (Sec. 5082, P.L.101-508).
493 Inoperative June 30, 1997.
494 Subd. (b) inoperative July 1, 1996.
495 Inoperative June 30, 1997. Repeal operative January 1, 1998, as specified. Upon repeal of article Gov.C. Sec. 74194 and Sec. 74195 shall be operative.
496 Delayed operative contingency deleted by amendment.
497 Not operative unless and until Dept. of Finance or Legislature authorizes augmentation of operating budget of Board of Administration of PERS to include three additional permanent, full-time positions to make possible the specified level of service.
498 Operative March 1, 1992.
499 Repeal operative June 30, 1997.
500 Approved by voters at June 2, 1992, election, Prop. 153.
501 Operative only if the U.S. Supreme Court, in its decision in the Nordlinger v. Hahn case, determines that any portion of Cal. Const. Art. XIII A, Sec. 2, is invalid, and shall, in that event, absent a shorter period specified by the Legislature by statute, be operative for only two years from the date of that decision.
502 Not operative until operative date of school district reorganization described in Sec. 1 of act.
503 Operative June 1, 1992.
504 Repeal operative Dec. 31, 1994, unless later enacted statute which is chaptered on or before Sept. 30, 1994, deletes or extends the date.
505 Subdivision (c) shall only remain in effect until the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority has, following a public hearing, adopted a formula for the allocation of funds, as specified.

506 Applicable to all small business disaster loan guarantee programs implemented on or after April 28, 1992.
507 Operative June 30, 1995.
508 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the provisions of RTC Sec. 17207, in addition to the losses specified within that section, shall apply to any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991 or any other related casualty.
509 For income years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the provisions of RTC Sec. 24347.5, in addition to the losses specified within that section, shall apply to any loss sustained as a result of the Oakland/Berkeley Fire of 1991 or any other related casualty.
510 Approved by voters at November 3, 1992, election, Prop. 155.
511 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1992 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1993, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted before or after this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
512 Effective January 1, 1986.
513 Subdivision (e) inoperative January 1, 1997.
514 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1992 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1993, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is chaptered before or after this act.
515 Adopted by voters at June 5, 1990, election, Prop. 114.
516 Provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) shall remain in effect until January 1, 1996.
517 Inoperative March 31, 1993.
518 Chapter 162 prevails over Chapter 427 with regard to this section.
520 Section shall not be operative in any county until board of supervisors and board of retirement, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, make this section operative in the county.
521 Inoperative April 1, 1993.
522 Inoperative June 1, 1995.
524 Subd. (m) operative July 1, 1990.
525 Subd. (m) inoperative July 1, 1995
526 Inoperative April 10, 1998.
527 Section has no force or effect on or after January 1, 1995.
528 In effect until Director of Transportation determines that apportionments of all federal aid for secondary highways have been expended. Upon making determination, director shall submit notice to that effect to Secretary of State. Repealed on January 1 following receipt of notice by Secretary of State.
529 In effect until Director of Transportation determines that apportionments of all federal aid for urban systems have been expended. Upon making determination, director shall submit notice to that effect to Secretary of State. Repealed on January 1 following receipt of notice by Secretary of State.
530 This chapter shall not become operative with respect to the governing board of the Santa Clara County Open-Space Authority until funding is provided for activities of the authority under this chapter.
531 Operative on the later of July 1, 1993, or the date the Controller approves standards specified in Sec. 2 of this chapter relating to property tax payment by electronic fund transfer.
532 Amendments to subdivision (g), relating to veteran's organizations, shall be operative with respect to taxes levied for the 1989–90 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter.

536 Repeal operative January 1 following 2-year period commencing upon designated certification by Director of Industrial Relations.
537 Operative from lien date in 1983 to and including lien date in 2002, after which section shall become inoperative.
539 Operative January 1, 2003.
542 Operative at commencement of the first academic semester, quarter, or term commencing on or after July 1, 1992.
544 Notwithstanding Sec. 2, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1660, BPC 651(h)(5)(B) shall become operative July 1, 1993.
545 Repeal operative June 30, 1998.
546 Repeal operative January 1, 2007.
547 Operative January 1, 2007.
548 Operative July 1, 1995.
549 Operative only if the Department of Toxic Substances Control adopts regulations defining "Class I violations."
552 Operative only if a funding source is identified by Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purposes of section on or before January 1, 1995.
553 Repeal operative January 1, 1995, unless tax-increment moneys have, prior to that date, been received by specified joint powers agency, in which case date of repeal shall be extended until time that joint powers agency shall expend these funds in accordance with this section.
556 Subdivision (b) shall apply to the assessment, computation, and collection of taxes for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1992, and thereafter.
557 Applicable for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1992.
558 Operative beginning first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing after January 1, 1993.
559 Subd. (a) operative in first fiscal year in which, as estimated pursuant to Section 24 of this act, amount in paragraph (1) equals or exceeds amount in paragraph (2).
560 Not operative prior to fiscal year immediately following fiscal year in which occurred the reduction and partial loan discharge described in subd. (a), Sec. 22.
561 Subd. (b) operative in event appellate court determines Section 41204.5, Ed. C., as added by Sec. 4 of this act, or any portion of Sections 18 to 20, inclusive, of this act, is unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid.
562 Paragraph 4 operative if, pursuant to this subdivision, subd. (b), Sec. 8, Article XVI, Cal. Const., excepting subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3), subd. (b), Sec. 8, is suspended for 1992–93 fiscal year because appellate court of this state determines any portion of Sections 18 to 20 of this act is unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid.
563 Not operative until Director of California Grape Rootstock Improvement Commission finds, in a referendum vote conducted by the director that at least 40% of the total number of grape rootstock nurseries from the list established by the director pursuant to Art. 5 (commencing with Section 74770), Ch. 12.6, Div. 22, F & A C, have participated and that 1) 65% of the nurseries that voted in the referendum voted in favor of this chapter, and the nurseries so voting marketed a majority of the total quantity of grape rootstock in the preceding marketing year by all of the nurseries that voted in favor of this chapter, or 2) a majority of the grape rootstock nurseries that voted in the referendum voted in favor of this chapter, and the nurseries so voting marketed 65% or more of the total quantity of grape rootstock in the preceding marketing year by all of the nurseries that voted in the referendum.
564 Inoperative June 1, 1993.
565 Operative April 1, 1995.
566 Operative March 31, 1996.
568 Repeal operative April 1, 1995.
569 Section shall be operative to the extent that the superintendent determines that funds are available pursuant to Section 52616.19 to implement the section on or after July 1, 1993.
570 Subdivision (c) inoperative January 1, 1995.

571 Effective only until Legislature receives the results of the department study pursuant to H&SC Sec. 1520.65 or January 1, 1994, whichever is earlier, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before this date of repeal, deletes or extends that date.
574 Operative July 1, 1997.
575 Operative only for the 1992–93 fiscal year.
576 Operative upon certification by the Director of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development that sufficient private funds have been made available from private sources to implement this chapter.
577 Operative during each fiscal year only if the Student Aid Commission certifies that sufficient private funds have been donated to the Minority Health Professions Education Fund for that particular fiscal year for all costs related to implementation of this article.
578 Inoperative July 1, 2003.
579 Act shall become operative on date Secretary for Environmental Protection is advised by City of San Diego of completion of study being conducted by the Failure Analysis Associates on the February 1992 sewage spill in San Diego.
580 Repeal operative January 1, 2004.
581 Repeal operative June 30, 1994.
582 Supersedes and operative in place of H & S C Sec. 33682 as ad by SB 617, 1991–92 Regular Session.
583 Supersedes and operative in place of P R C Sec. 6010 as added by SB 617, 1991–92 Regular Session.
584 Supersedes and operative in place of R & T C Sec. 97.03 as added by SB 617, 1991–92 Regular Session.
585 Operative September 1, 1993.
587 Not operative until the Director of Motor Vehicles and the Director of Social Services determine that the total annual receipts from the "Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids" license plates, established pursuant to Article 8.4 (commencing with Section 5072) of Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code is sufficient to cover one or more of the priorities outlined in subdivision (d) of Section 18285 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
588 Inoperative on the effective date of the regulations specified in Section 25158.4, H & S C, and repealed as of the following January 1.
589 Section shall not become operative until date of approval by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services deems it necessary to implement provisions of section.
590 Subdivisions (c) to (j), inclusive, shall remain operative only until June 30, 1994.
591 Section shall not be operative unless Secretary of United States Department of Agriculture approves necessary waivers for centralized state issuance system.
592 Effective from July 1, 1993, until June 30, 1994.
594 Operative April 1, 1993, or when regulations are adopted pursuant to subd. (d) UIC Sec. 1088.5, whichever is sooner.
595 No force or effect on or after January 1, 1994.
596 Operative October 1, 1992.
599 Repeal operative January 1, 2003.
600 Section already repealed by statute.
602 Section shall become operative when the Budget Act of 1992 (Ch. 587) is enacted, and shall take precedence over contrary provisions set forth in Item 4260-490 of that Budget Act regardless of the order of chaptering.
605 Operative only if the Advisory Board on Private Security Services is abolished and Sections 7516, 7516.1, 7516.2, and 7516.3 of B & P C are repealed during the 1991–92 Regular Session.
606 Inoperative March 1, 1996.
608 Operative March 1, 1993.
609 Paragraph (2) operative only until July 1, 1993.
610 Repeal operative December 1, 1998.

611 Amendments to this section shall have no effect if federal government disapproves the citation system specified in the Long-Term Care Health, Safety and Security Act of 1973 as amended by this act as both a specified or alternate remedy under Sec. 1919(h) of the federal Social Security Act.
612 Inoperative on and after January 1, 1996, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control submits regulations to the Office of Administrative Law by that date pursuant to subd. (e), Sec. 25200.3, H & S C.
615 Not operative prior to the 1993–94 fiscal year.
616 If voters do not approve imposition of the retail transactions and use tax at the election conducted pursuant to Gov C Sec 68059.7, this title shall be repealed as of the date that the county certifies the election results to the Secretary of State.
618 In the event the federal exemption provided in USC Title 19, Sec. 1309, relating to supplies for certain vessels and aircraft, is repealed, this section is repealed as of that date.
620 Subd. (c) shall cease to be operative on January 1, 1998. However, any unused net operating loss may continue to be carried over to following years as provided in this subdivision until the net operating loss has been used.
622 Operative upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County of a resolution consolidating the Riverside and Corona Judicial Districts, finding there are sufficient funds therefor, and agreeing to assume any and all additional costs that may result therefrom.
623 Not operative if appropriation from State Highway Account to the Department of Transportation specified in Section 7 of chapter does not become operative.
624 Not operative unless and until a parcel of land, to be dedicated for the construction of a high school, is transferred pursuant to a written agreement between the City of Industry and the Pomona Unified School District, and a copy of this agreement is filed with the Secretary of State.
625 Subd. (j) operative until January 1, 1994.
626 Para. (a)(2) operative until January 1, 1994.
627 Subd. (b) operative until January 1, 1994.
628 Operative July 1, 1993.
629 Para. (a)(12) operative until January 1, 1994.
630 Para. (b)(8) operative until January 1, 1994.
631 Repealed because ACA 6 (Stats. 1992, Res. Ch. 135) was rejected by voters.
632 Effective December 1, 1992.
633 Effective January 1, 1993.
634 Section operative January 1, 1994.
635 Section operative June 30, 1991.
636 Para. (e)(2) shall become inoperative if federal Department of Defense Finance and Accounting Service Center is not located upon premises known as Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County and shall also become inoperative on Feb. 1, 1994, if that facility has not been awarded to that site before that date.
637 Operative only in Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino County is selected as the site for a federal Defense Finance and Accounting Services facility on or before December 31, 1993.
638 Operative beginning with first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing after January 1, 1993.
639 Subd. (c) repealed as of December 1, 1998. However, any unused credit may continue to be carried forward, as specified.
640 Applicable to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1983.
641 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 2 (commencing with Sec. 18711), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

642 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 3 (commencing with Sec. 18721), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

643 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 4 (commencing with Sec. 18731), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

644 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 5 (commencing with Sec. 18741), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

645 Operative January 1, 1997, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 6 (commencing with Sec. 18761), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

646 Operative January 1, 1998, unless later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1997, deletes that date. If the repeal date has been deleted and if, thereafter, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Part 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 8 (commencing with Sec. 18791), made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

647 Supersedes UIC Section 13101.

648 Repeal operative July 1, 1995.

649 Subdivision (b) shall be operative in the event that any appellate court of this state determines that any of Sections 9, 36, 37, 38, 43, 48, or 49 of this act are unconstitutional, unenforceable, or otherwise invalid.

650 Subdivision (b) inoperative July 1, 1994.

651 Operative until July 1, 1995.

652 Not operative during 1993–94 fiscal year.

653 This section supersedes any other provisions of the California Constitution that are in conflict with the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, Section 9 of Article II.

654 Inoperative July 1, 2004.

655 Repeal operative January 1, 2005.

656 Operative only if legislation adding Gov C 15399.50 to create the Department of Permit Assistance is enacted and becomes operative on or before January 1, 1994.

657 Operative only during time that Article 3.5 (commencing with Sec. 11331) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is not operative.

658 Operative on date that, and only if, Director of Social Services has executed a declaration stating that appropriate federal waivers permitting funding pursuant to Part A (commencing with Sec. 601) of Subchapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Codes have been obtained, but not sooner than January 1, 1994. Operative only so long as waivers are effective and federal financial participation is available.

659 Subd. (h), para. (2) shall become inoperative July 1, 1995.
660 If disproportionate share payments are not increased to level necessary to yield an additional $50 million net to the General Fund revenue by January 1, 1994, subd. (d), para. (2), subpara. (B) shall become operative on that date, subpara. (A) shall become inoperative, and subpara. (B) shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 1993.
661 If disproportionate share payments are not increased to level necessary to yield an additional $50 million net to the General Fund revenue by January 1, 1994, subd. (f), para. (4), subpara. (B) shall become operative on that date, subpara. (A) shall become inoperative, and subpara. (B) shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 1993.
662 Subdivision (b) inoperative July 1, 1993, operative July 1, 1994.
663 Applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.
665 Subd. (b) shall have no application or effect on and after January 1, 1997.
667 Applicable to taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1993, and on and after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 1996.
668 Inoperative for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1993, and before January 1, 1995.
669 Operative until December 31, 1993.
670 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1993 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1994, and which amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section amended, amended and renumbered, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, this act. The repeal, or repeal and addition, of any article, chapter, part, title, or division of any code by this act shall not become operative if any section of any other act amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
671 Repealed upon certification of Director of Finance, in writing, to the Secretary of State that all mortgages made, and all debts incurred, pursuant to Part 6 (commencing with Section 52500) of the Health and Safety Code on or before the date of the approval of the California Housing and Jobs Investment Bond Act (Part 6.1 (commencing with Section 52534)) of the Health and Safety Code by the California electorate, have been extinguished.
672 Operative and inoperative provisions relating to act specified in Sec. 28 of chapter.
673 Not operative because the Proposition 173, California Housing and Job Investment Bond Act, was rejected by voters November 2, 1993.
674 Inoperative if moneys are not transferred to the California Housing Insurance Fund pursuant to H & S C Section 51685.5 for the purposes defined in Section 51680.
675 Repeal operative January 1 following receipt of notice of initial adjustment of the boundaries of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh division by the Board of Directors of the Orange County Water District pursuant to Section 1.2 (as added by Sec. 3, Stats. 1993, Ch. 213) of the Orange County Water District Act (Ch. 924, Stats. 1993).
676 Operative upon the receipt by the Secretary of State of the notice specified in Section 1 (as amended by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 213) of the Orange County Water District Act (Ch. 924, Stats. 1993).
677 Inoperative July 1, 1999.
678 Section not operative prior to June 30, 1993.
679 Inoperative July 1, 2000.
680 Licensing requirements set forth within this article are hereby suspended and shall be inoperative upon the effective date of Section 1 of Chapter 255 of the Statutes of 1993.
681 Effective until Article 3 (commencing with Section 5730) of Chapter 3.7 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed or until a state agency or commission is designated to permit or enforce those provisions.
682 Operative August 1, 1994, but shall not be implemented unless the Legislature appropriates money to the Department of Corporations for costs related to the department's initial duties in authorizing workers' compensation health care provider organizations.

683 Operative January 1, 2001.
684 Para. (5) and (6) of subd. (a) shall become operative January 1, 1994.
685 Applicable only to a county of the first class, as defined by Sec. 28020 of the Gov C, as amended by Chapter 1204 of the Statutes of 1971, and Sec. 28022 of the Gov C, as amended by Chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1961.
686 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1993 calendar year, which takes effect on or before January 1, 1994, and which amends, amends and renumbers, repeals and adds, or repeals this section, shall prevail over the amendment of that section by this act, whether that act is chaptered before or after this act.
687 Subdivision (e) inoperative July 1, 1996.
688 Not operative unless the California National Guard notifies the Department of Personnel Administration that the conversion of all fire protection personnel employed at the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Los Alamitos to state civil service is complete.
689 This act shall not become operative unless and until the Interstate Commerce Commission has adopted and made effective final regulations embodying standards set forth in the Interstate Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (49 U.S.C., Sec. 11506).
690 Operative on the date that both the office of the marshal serving the Santa Barbara Municipal Court and the office of the marshal serving the Lompoc Municipal Court become vacant.
694 Upon repeal, section as it existed prior to enactment of this temporary provision shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
691 Effective until January 1, 1997.
692 Section shall not be operative until the board of supervisors in a county of the first class, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, makes section operative with respect to any employee who becomes a member after effective date of resolution.
694 Upon repeal, section as it existed prior to enactment of this temporary provision shall have the same force and effect as if this temporary provision had not been enacted.
697 Subdivision (i) operative on and after July 1, 1994.
698 Operative March 31, 1995.
699 Repeal operative March 31, 1995.
700 Repeal operative July 1, 1999.
702 Inoperative if Director of Transportation receives notice of determination by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that implementation of that provision would subject California to a transfer of funds pursuant to Sec. 153, Title 23, United States Code.
705 Operative January 1, 1997, or upon receipt by the Secretary of State from the Director of Transportation of the notice of determination by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that implementation of Section 400, as amended by Section 2 of the act that enacted this section during the 1993–94 Regular Session of the Legislature, would subject California to a transfer of funds pursuant to Section 153 of Title 23 of the United States Code, whichever occurs first.
706 Repeal operative December 31, 1997, unless repealed on an earlier date pursuant to Sec. 28 of this act.
707 Operative on January 1, 1998, unless operative on an earlier date pursuant to Sec. 28 of this act.
708 Operative only if the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission receives, on or before February 28, 1994, not less than a total of two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($220,000) in nonstate funds consisting of contributions shared among electric utilities, lighting manufacturers, and other private sources, together with any federal funds received for the purpose.

709 Repeal operative January 1, 1998, unless repealed earlier pursuant to subdivision (c) of Government Code Section 95003 which states that Government Code Title 14 shall remain in effect only until the state terminates its participation in Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1471 et seq.) and notifies the Secretary of the Senate of the termination, and as of that later date is repealed.

710 Operative January 1, 1998 unless repealed earlier pursuant to subdivision (c) of Government Code Section 95003 which states that Government Code Title 14 shall remain in effect only until the state terminates its participation in Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1471 et seq.) and notifies the Secretary of the Senate of the termination, and as of that later date is repealed.

711 Effective July 1, 1994.

712 Operative January 1, 2004.

714 Operative February 14, 1994.

715 Inoperative February 14, 1994.

718 Inoperative July 1, 2001.

719 Repeal operative January 1, 2002.

722 Applicable in computation of taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

723 Applicable in computation of taxes for each income year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

724 Repeal operative January 1, 1999. If, in any calendar year, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Pt. 10.2, Ch. 3, Art. 10 (Sec. 18811 et seq.) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c), RTC Sec. 18816, as may be applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.

726 Operative upon effective date of any federal legislation which is enacted requiring payment of royalty on production of locatable minerals, produced from any mining claim located or converted on federal lands in this state, excluding royalties paid on oil, gas, and geothermal lease activities, and not already subject to disposition under any of the following: (1) the Mineral Lands Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. Sec. 191), (2) the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. Sec. 100), (3) the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. Sec. 601), (4) the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. Sec. 351).

727 Operative only if Senate Constitutional Amendment 4 of the 1993–94 Regular Session is approved by the voters and becomes operative, and in that event, operative on the same date as that measure.

728 Operative and inoperative provisions relating to act specified in Sections 77501–77505 of the Food and Agricultural Code, as added by this act.

729 Inoperative April 1, 1997.

730 Operative April 1, 1997.

731 In effect only until six months following execution of declaration, that shall be retained by director, stating State Department of Social Services has secured permanent stable federal funding source to support family preservation services, and as of that date shall be repealed. If director does not execute declaration prior to January 1, 1997, this section shall become inoperative on July 1, 1997, and as of January 1, 1998, is repealed.

732 Any section of any act enacted in 1993 at 1993–94 Regular Session of Legislature that amends, adds, or repeals any section of State Teachers' Retirement Law (Part 13 (commencing with Sec. 22000), Ed. C.) and that is chaptered either before or after this act is chaptered shall prevail over this act.

734 Section effective as long as Section 42 of Internal Revenue Code remains in effect.

735 Applicable only to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

736 Inoperative August 1, 1999.

738 After notification to Legislature and Secretary of State that completion of Calif. Department of Transportation Project Number 11-RIV-86, P.M. R22.0, 179800 has occurred, this section shall remain in effect only until July 1 after the then current fiscal year has elapsed, and as of that date this section is repealed.
739 Inoperative April 1, 1995.
741 Inoperative when the Governor determines that there is no longer any need for a representative for the purposes of this section.
743 Repeal operative December 1, 2003.
745 Inoperative June 30, 1998.
746 Provisions of this Section as added by this Ch. shall prevail over the provisions of Stats. 1993, Ch. 56.
747 Repealed on January 1, 1996, or date State Department of Health Services commences implementation, after adoption of regulations and receipt of necessary federal approvals, of pediatric service continuum described in Section 4 of act that added this section to Welfare and Institutions Code, whichever is earlier.
748 Inoperative January 1, 1995, if the county and the requisite number of cities within the county have not voted to form the Ventura County Waste Management Authority, as specified.
749 Subdivisions (a) and (b) operative until January 1, 2000.
750 Operative April 1, 1994.
756 Prevails over any section of AB 1519 that adds Section 33681.6 to the Health and Safety Code.
757 Prevails over any section of AB 1519 that adds Section 33682.1 to the Health and Safety Code.
759 Inoperative date for subdivision (c) deleted by amendment.
760 Section shall become operative January 1, 1995, or the operative date of any federal legislation, as specified, that is enacted prior to January 1, 1995, whichever operative date is later.
761 Subd. (b), (c), and (d) shall become inoperative on January 1, 1995.
762 Inoperative on date regulations adopted pursuant to this section re foster family home licensing are filed with the Secretary of State.
763 Not operative because ACA 6 (Stats. 1992, Res. Ch. 135) was rejected by voters.
764 Subdivision (a) inoperative June 30, 1997.
765 Subdivision (b) inoperative June 30, 1997.
767 Applicable to the 1993–94 fiscal year unless otherwise specified.
768 Effective only until date the Family Code, as added by Chapter 162 of the Statutes of 1992, becomes operative, and on that date is repealed.
771 Repeal operative on effective date of repeal of Welfare and Institutions Code Sec. 14105.33.
772 Repeal operative January 1 of the year following notification of the Governor and the Franchise Tax Board of the completion of the beautification and enhancement of an existing veterans memorial on state capitol grounds.
773 Operative for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.
774 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the notification of the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. If, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
775 Applicable to taxable and income years beginning on or after January 1, 1987.
776 Operative at commencement of first regular academic semester, quarter, or term commencing on or after July 1, 1993.
778 Inoperative July 1, 1994, if Sacramento Regional County Solid Waste Management District is not formed in accordance with subd. (a), Sec. 60020, PRC.
780 Operative only if Secretary of United States Department of Housing and Urban Development does not issue, on or before October 24, 1993, final regulations that establish thermal insulation and energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing that take effect before January 2, 1995.

781 Inoperative upon receipt of specified information re environmental Blue Sky license plate applications by Secretary of State.

782 Section shall remain in effect until July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine each adopt regulations, regarding disclosure of information received pursuant to this section to inquiring members of public, by July 1, 1995, this section shall remain in effect after July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt those regulations, this section shall become inoperative July 1, 1995, and as of January 1, 1996, is repealed.

783 Operative July 1, 1995, if board and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt regulations regarding disclosure of information received pursuant to this section to inquiring members of public by July 1, 1995.

784 Except as provided in subdivision (b), this section shall remain in effect until July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine each adopt regulations in accordance with this section by July 1, 1995, this section shall remain in effect after July 1, 1995. If Division of Medical Quality and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt those regulations, this section shall become inoperative on July 1, 1995, and as of January 1, 1996, is repealed.

785 Operative July 1, 1995, only if board and Board of Podiatric Medicine do not adopt regulations regarding disclosure of information described in subd. (a) to inquiring members of public by July 1, 1995.

787 Operative April 1, 1994.

788 If funds are transferred pursuant to Budget Act of 1993, or other legislation from Contingent Fund of Medical Board of California to General Fund in 1993–94 fiscal year, section, as amended by Sec. 33 of bill shall be repealed on date of transfer or January 1, 1994, whichever is later.

789 If funds are transferred pursuant to Budget Act of 1993, or other legislation from Contingent Fund of Medical Board of California to General Fund in 1993–94 fiscal year, section, as added by Sec. 33.5 of bill, shall not become operative.

790 Operative for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

792 Subdivision (j) inoperative January 1, 1997.

793 Paragraph (12) of subdivision (a) shall remain operative until January 1, 1997.

794 Subd. (g) inoperative January 1, 1994.

795 Operative because ACA 6 (Stats. 1992, Res. Ch. 135) was rejected by voters.

796 Operative for the 1993–94 fiscal year.

797 Inoperative on date regulations adopted pursuant to Section 1521.6 of the Health and Safety Code re foster family home licensing are filed with the Secretary of State.

798 Repeal operative January 1, 1999, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes that date. If, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by Sept. 1 that contributions described in RTC Div. 2, Pt. 10, Ch. 17, Art. 6.9 (commencing with Sec. 18518) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount, as specified, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.

799 Effective until January 1, 1998.

800 This section shall cease to be operative on January 1, 2001, or on January 1 of the earliest year thereafter, if the total employment in this state, as determined by the Employment Development Department on the preceding January 1, does not exceed by 100,000 jobs the total employment in this state on January 1, 1994, and as of that date is repealed.

801 Applicable to taxable and income years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.

802 Applicable in computation of taxes for income years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.

803 Inoperative on date public transit fares in City and County of San Francisco are increased.

804 Operative January 1 next following date that public transit fares in City and County of San Francisco are increased.

805 Operative October 1, 1993.

806 Not effective if Ch. 1145, Stats. 1993, prohibits a facility from being subject to a facility fee for treatment, storage, or disposal, if that activity took place before July 1, 1986, and if the fee for the activity was not paid prior to January 1, 1994.
807 Operative until January 1, 1994.
808 Operative upon repeal of Title 14 (commencing with Sec. 95000) of the Government Code as added by Sec. 2 of Ch.
809 Not operative unless SCA 15 of 1993–94 Reg. Sess. is approved by voters, and, in that event, shall become operative on same date as that measure.
810 Operative only if ACA 8 of 1993–94 Reg. Sess. is adopted by voters.
820 Operative only if substantial land acquisition funding available for allocation to the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy is provided in a state general obligation bond act that is submitted to the voters at a statewide election in 1992.
822 Operative because SCA 33 (Stats. 1990, Res. Ch. 57) was adopted November 6, 1990, as Proposition 127.
823 Not operative because Proposition 129 of the November 6, 1990, general election was rejected by the voters.
824 Not operative because Proposition 147 of the November 6, 1990, general election was rejected by the voters.
825 Operative because SCA 32 (Stats. 1989, Res. Ch. 167) was adopted June 5, 1990, as Proposition 112.

COUNTY, CITY, AND CITY AND COUNTY CHARTERS AND CHARTER AMENDMENTS

as transmitted by the Secretary of State for inclusion in the official statutes in accordance with Section 3, Article XI, of the California Constitution as amended by vote of electors on November 5, 1974.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS—1993

Charter Chapter Number	City—County	Date of Election	Date of Filing
1	City of Stockton	Nov. 3, 1992	Jan. 13, 1993
2	City of Fresno	March 2, 1993	April 5, 1993
3	County of Alameda	Nov. 3, 1992	Jan. 13, 1993
4	City of Eureka	Nov. 5, 1991	Feb. 3, 1993
5	City of Redondo Beach	March 2, 1993	March 29, 1993
6	City of Los Angeles	April 20, 1993	May 7, 1993
7	City of Fresno	Nov. 8, 1988	May 10, 1993
8	City of Grass Valley	May 4, 1993	May 14, 1993
9	County of San Diego	Nov. 3, 1992	June 2, 1993
10	City of Los Angeles	June 8, 1993	June 24, 1993
11	County of San Mateo	June 8, 1993	June 24, 1993
12	City of Fresno	April 27, 1993	May 19, 1993
13	City of Merced	Nov. 3, 1992	Aug. 12, 1993
14	City of Long Beach	Nov. 3, 1992	Aug. 23, 1993
15	City of Bakersfield	Nov. 3, 1992	Aug. 23, 1993
16	County of Santa Clara	Nov. 6, 1990	Aug. 19, 1993
17	City of Santa Ana	Nov. 8, 1988	Sept. 27, 1993
18	City of Santa Ana	Nov. 3, 1992	Sept. 27, 1993
19	City of Santa Barbara	Nov. 2, 1993	Nov. 29, 1993
20	City and County of San Francisco.	Nov. 2, 1993	Dec. 6, 1993
21	City of Downey	Nov. 2, 1993	Dec. 8, 1993
22	City of Roseville	Nov. 2, 1993	Dec. 22, 1993
23	City of Sunnyvale	Nov. 2, 1993	Dec. 23, 1993
24	City of Mountain View	Nov. 2, 1993	Dec. 24, 1993
25	City of San Rafael	Nov. 2, 1993	Dec. 29, 1993
26	City of Watsonville	Nov. 3, 1992	Jan. 12, 1992
27	County of Fresno	Nov. 3, 1992	Feb. 2, 1993

Charter Chapter 1—City of Stockton

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Stockton

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 13, 1993.]

ARTICLE IV is repealed and added and shall read as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE CITY COUNCIL

SEC. 1.

The City Council shall be the governing body of the municipality. All powers of the City shall be vested in the Council subject to the provisions of this Charter, the Constitution of the State of California and the Constitution of the United States. The Council may establish the method or methods by which any of such powers may be exercised.

SEC. 2.

The Council shall call and hold regular and special meetings in such manner and at such time and place within the City of Stockton as it may prescribe.

SEC. 3.

All legislative sessions of the Council, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public except for sessions closed to the public as permitted by law. The public shall have access to the minutes and records of sessions open to the public at all reasonable times in accordance with applicable law.

SEC. 4.

A majority of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Every member when present, must vote upon all propositions.

SEC. 5.

The Council shall select the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and such other positions as may be provided for elsewhere in this Charter and such other employees to or for its own body as may be deemed necessary. All appointees chosen by the Council shall serve under such terms and conditions as may be designated by the Council.

SEC. 6.

The Council or any committee thereof duly authorized by the Council to do so, may investigate the financial transactions, and the official acts and conduct of any office or department of the City government. In conducting such investigations, the Council or any committee thereof shall have the authority to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and require the production of evidence. Subpoenas may be issued in the name of the City and be attested by the City Clerk. Disobedience of any such subpoena or order shall be deemed contempt and shall be punishable as provided by the general laws of this state.

SEC. 7.

The Council shall be the judge of the election and qualifications of its members. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, the Council shall determine its rules of procedure. It may punish or expel any member for violation of its rules.

SEC. 8.

Neither the Council nor any of its members or committees shall influence or attempt to influence either directly or indirectly the appointment of any person to office or employment by any of its direct appointees, or in any manner interfere with or prevent those appointees from exercising independent full judgment in the appointment of officers and employees in the administrative service. Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Council and its members shall deal with the administrative service solely through its own direct appointees, and neither the Council nor any member thereof shall give orders to any of the subordinates of those appointees, either publicly or privately.

ARTICLE V, Sections 1 through 12 are added and shall read as follows:

ARTICLE V

SEC. 1.

The Council shall act only by ordinance, by resolution, or by motion. The individual vote of each member of the Council shall be entered in the minutes of the Council, except that where a vote is unanimous, it may be so recorded. All ordinances and resolutions shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk.

SEC. 2.

Every proposed ordinance shall be in writing in the form required for adoption. Each ordinance shall contain a title which shall state in general terms the subject or subjects contained in the ordinance.

SEC. 3.

Any ordinance which repeals or amends an existing ordinance shall set out in full the ordinance, sections or subsections to be repealed or amended, and shall indicate matters to be omitted by inclusion in brackets or by strikeout type and shall indicate new matters by underscoring or by italics.

SEC. 4.

No ordinance or resolution shall become effective without receiving the affirmative votes of a majority of the members of the Council, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Charter.

Commencing on January 1, 1989, every provision of this charter that required, prior to adoption of this section, a vote or approval of at least six of the members of the Council shall after such date require a vote or approval of at least two-thirds of the members of the Council.

SEC. 5.

In addition to other acts required by law or by specific provision of this Charter to be done by ordinance, those acts of the City Council shall be by ordinance which:

(a) Adopt a municipal code or establish or abolish any City department;

(b) Establish a rule or regulation for violation of which a fine or other penalty can be imposed;

(c) Establish procedures for the adoption of fees;

(d) Levy a tax or regulate the rate charged for its services by a public utility;

(e) Establish or change zoning designations; and

(f) Amend or repeal any ordinance previously adopted.

Acts other than those referred to in the preceding sentence may be done by ordinance, resolution, or motion.

SEC. 6.

A public hearing shall be held by the Council before taking final action on any ordinance, resolution or motion establishing any tax, assessment, or fee schedule.

SEC. 7.

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, and with the exception of ordinances which take effect immediately upon adoption as hereinafter referred to in this Article, no ordinance shall take effect unless the title of the ordinance is published as hereinafter provided in this Section.

The title of an ordinance shall be deemed to have been "published," as said term is used in this Section if such title is printed in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least once before its effective date. No part of any ordinance or proposed ordinance, other than its title, need be published.

Ordinances which take effect immediately upon adoption as provided in this Charter shall be published once by title within ten (10) days after their adoption.

SEC. 8.

Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, no ordinance passed by the Council shall go into effect before thirty (30) days after the time of its final passage.

SEC. 9.

The preceding Section 8 shall not apply to (1) ordinances establishing taxes, assessments, or fee schedules; (2) ordinances in proceedings under the general laws of the State for street work or improvements, or in any case where the procedure must be or is under such laws; or (3) ordinances for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, which contain a statement of urgency and are passed by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Council.

SEC. 10.

The Council may cause ordinances to be codified and reproduced in book, pamphlet, looseleaf, or other format for the use of the City, its officers and the public.

SEC. 11.

Prior to any action by the City Council for the lease or sale of City's real property, notice shall be published in the official newspaper of the City

at least ten (10) days before such action is taken. In the case of leases of City's real property, said notice shall contain the name of the lessee, the term of the lease, the amount of the rental and a general description of the property to be leased. The authorizing resolution shall state explicitly the terms and conditions of the proposed lease; provided, that no lease of City's real property shall be for a longer period than fifty-five (55) years. In the case of the sale of City's real property, notice shall state explicitly the terms and conditions of the proposed sale as well as the names of the parties to the transaction, the amount of the sale, and a general description of the property. The authorizing resolution shall state or incorporate by reference the terms and conditions of the proposed transaction as well as a legal description of such property.

SEC. 12.

Except as otherwise provided by this article, the Council may proceed in any manner permitted or required by law.

ARTICLE XII, Section 7 is added and shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII
IMPARTIAL AND BINDING ARBITRATION FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE DISPUTES

SECTION 7.

(a) Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the City of Stockton that strikes by firefighters are not in the public interest and should be prohibited, and that a method should be adopted for peacefully and equitably resolving disputes that might otherwise lead to such strikes.

(b) Prohibition Against Strikes. If any firefighter employed by the City of Stockton wilfully engages in a strike against the City, said employee shall be dismissed from his or her employment and may not be reinstated or returned to City employment except as a new employee. No officer, board, council or commission shall have the power to grant amnesty to any employee charged with engaging in a strike against the City.

(c) Obligation to Negotiate in Good Faith. The City, through its duly authorized representatives, shall negotiate in good faith with recognized fire department employee organizations on all matters relating to the wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of City employment, including the establishment of procedures for the resolution of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of an [sic] negotiated agreement. Unless and until agreement is reached through negotiations between authorized representatives of the City and a recognized employee organization for the fire department or a determination is made through the impartial arbitration procedure hereinafter provided, no existing benefit, term or condition of employment for said fire department employees shall be altered, eliminated or changed.

(d) Impasse Resolution Procedures.

[(1)] All disputes or controversies pertaining to wages, hours or terms and conditions of employment which remain unresolved after good faith negotiations between the City and a fire department employee organization shall be submitted to a three-member Board of Arbitrators upon the declaration of an impasse by the City or by the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute.

[(2)] Representatives designated by the City and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall each select and appoint one arbitrator to the Board of Arbitrators within three (3) days after either party has notified the other, in writing, that it desires to proceed to arbitration. The third member of the Arbitration Board shall be selected by agreement between the City and the employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral arbitrator and Chairperson of the Board. In the event that the City and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute cannot agree upon the selection of the neutral arbitrator within ten (10) days from the date that either party has notified the other that it has declared an impasse, either party may then request the State Mediation and Conciliation Service of the State of California Department of Industrial Relations to provide a list of seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor arbitrators. If the City and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of seven (7) persons to act as the neutral arbitrator, they shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the neutral arbitrator and Chairperson of the Arbitration Board.

[(3)] Any arbitration proceeding convened pursuant to this Article shall be conducted in conformance with, subject to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The Arbitration Board shall hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The Arbitration Board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties and mediate or mede-arb issues in dispute. The Arbitration Board may also adopt such other procedures that are designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the costs of the arbitration process.

[(4)] In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the Arbitration Board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the Arbitration Board may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining issues in dispute. The Arbitration Board shall decide each issue by majority vote by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue it finds most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to the following: changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employ-

ment of employees performing similar services; and the financial condition of the City of Stockton and its ability to meet the costs of the decision of the Arbitration Board.

[(5)] After reaching a decision, the Arbitration Board shall mail or otherwise deliver a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision of the Arbitration Board shall not be publicly disclosed and shall not be binding until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify the decision of the Arbitration Board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the decision of the Arbitration Board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publicly disclosed and shall be binding on the parties. The City and the employee organization shall take whatever action is necessary to carry out and effectuate the arbitration award. No other actions by the City Council or by the electorate to confirm or approve the decision of the Arbitration Board shall be permitted or required.

[(6)] The expenses of any arbitration proceeding convened pursuant to this Article, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the Arbitration Board and the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceeding shall be borne equally by the parties. All other expenses which the parties may incur individually are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

ARTICLE XII, Section 8 is added and shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII

SEC. 8.

No arbitration decision under this Article may be enforced nor may any additional financial costs be imposed on the taxpayers of the City as a result of any such arbitration decision without approval of the voters in a citywide election. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, no wages, benefits, or expenses relating to terms and conditions of employment shall be paid by the City pursuant to any arbitration decision under this Article unless and until additional revenues and appropriations therefor have been approved in a Citywide election by a majority vote or any such greater voting percentage as may be required by any applicable provision of the California Constitution and/or state statutes. The City Council shall not be required to call an election under this section more than once in any calendar year and may consolidate any such election with elections held for other purposes.

ARTICLE XIV is repealed in its entirety.

Certified to be a true copy by Frances Hong, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 2—City of Fresno

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Fresno

[Filed with the Secretary of State April 5, 1993.]

Section 809 is amended as follows:

SECTION 809. SALARIES AND WAGES.

Compensation of officers and employees of the city except where this Charter provides that no salary shall be paid, shall be fixed by the Council as it may from time to time determine; provided further, that city employees shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage paid in private employment in the City of Fresno in the job or position in which said employees work and the city shall not require its employees to work longer hours for the same wage than workers in private employment in said city work for such wage in like employment.

Section 303 is amended as follows:

SECTION 303. TERMS OF OFFICE.

Except as otherwise provided in this article, the terms of elective offices shall be four years. Incumbents shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

In 1981 and every fourth year thereafter, the offices of Councilmembers designated as Number Two, Number Four and Number Six and the office of Mayor shall be filled at the general municipal election held in May, or at such other time as provided by this Charter. In 1983 and every fourth year thereafter, the offices of Councilmembers designated as Number One, Number Three and Number Five shall be filled at the general municipal election held in May, or at such other time as provided by this Charter.

No person elected to the Council for two successive terms shall again be eligible to hold that same office until one full term has intervened. This limitation applies to any combination of two successive terms as Mayor, Councilmember, or Mayor and Councilmember. This limitation applies to terms to which persons have been elected or appointed after May, 1985.

Section 309 is added to read as follows:

SECTION 309. OFF-YEAR CONTRIBUTIONS PROHIBITION.

No mayoral candidate, Council candidate, or any committee controlled by such person shall solicit or accept any contribution in support of such candidate's election prior to the date fixed by law for the filing of nomination papers with respect to such election, or following the year in which such election is held.

Section 1404 is added to read as follows:

SECTION 1404. BALLOT MEASURES.

Any measure submitted to the voters at a municipal election shall be worded so that a "yes" vote indicates approval of the measure proposed and a "no" vote indicates disapproval.

Certified to be a true copy by Karen Humphrey, Mayor, and Jacqueline L. Ryle, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: March 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 3—County of Alameda

Amendment to the Charter of the County of Alameda

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 13, 1993.]

Section 20 is amended to read as follows:

Section 20. Whenever a vacancy occurs in an elective County office, other than a member of the Board of Supervisors, or Board of Education, or the office of Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Supervisors shall fill such vacancy, and the appointee shall hold office until the election and qualification of his successor. In such case there shall be elected at the next general election an officer to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term, unless such term expires on the first Monday after the first day of January succeeding said election. A vacancy on the County Board of Education or in the office of Superintendent of Schools shall be filled at the time and in the manner and for the term now or hereafter provided by general law.

Certified to be a true copy by Edward R. Campbell, President of the Board of Supervisors, and William Mehrwein, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Date of Special Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 4—City of Eureka

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Eureka

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 3, 1993.]

Section 307 of Article III is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 307. RULES: CENSURE AND EXPULSION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS: SUBPOENAS

The Council shall establish rules for its proceedings. It shall have power to censure its members for disorderly conduct, committed in its presence, and may expel any member upon conviction of a felony by an affirmative vote of three (3) of its members. It shall have the power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, and production of all papers relating to any business before the Council, and disobedience of such subpoena or the refusal to testify before the Council shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable in the same manner as violations of this Charter are punishable.

Section 605 of Article VI is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 605. INTERFERENCE WITH CITY MANAGER

No member of the Council shall by suggestion or otherwise attempt to influence or coerce the City Manager for personal gain, nor shall any member of the Council discuss directly or indirectly or attempt to exact any promise from any candidate for City Manager concerning appointments to city offices or employment. Except for the purpose of inquiry, Council members shall deal with the administrative service for which the City Manager is responsible solely through the City Manager, and not through subordinates of the City Manager, and neither the Council nor any member thereof shall give orders to any subordinate of the City Manager, either publicly or privately. A violation of the provisions of this Section by any member of the Council shall constitute a misdemeanor for which the offending member may be charged in any court of competent jurisdiction, and if found guilty the sentence imposed shall include removal from office. No prohibition herein contained shall be construed to mean that any member of the Council shall in any respect be prohibited from office. No prohibition herein contained shall be construed to mean that any member of the Council shall in any respect be prohibited from informing the City Manager as to any fact with the Council member's knowledge which might be of value in assisting the City Manager to appoint or employ qualified persons, or to discharge any unqualified person.

Section 608 of Article VI is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 608. CITY ATTORNEY

There is hereby created the office of City Attorney, who shall be the chief legal advisor and prosecutor of the City. The City Attorney shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Council and shall have been at the time of appointment admitted to practice and engage in the practice of law in the State of California and must be a citizen of the United States. The City Attorney shall advise all officers and agencies of the City on legal matters referred to the City Attorney, shall draft such ordinances, resolutions, contracts and other legal documents as directed by the City Council or requested by the City Manager, shall prosecute violations of City ordinances and shall act as counsel in behalf of the City or any of its officers or agencies in litigation involving any of them in their official capacity. The City Attorney shall administer the office of City Attorney subject to policies prescribed by the Council. The Council may empower the City Attorney, at the request of the City Attorney, to employ special legal counsel, appraisers, engineers and other technical and expert services necessary for the handling of any pending or proposed litigation, proceeding or other legal matter. The City Attorney shall approve, as to form, all official and other bonds given to or for the benefit of said City, and no contract shall become enforceable as against said City without the endorsement thereon of the City Attorney's approval thereof.

When the City Council determines that City Attorney is unable or unwilling to perform the duties of his office the City Council shall appoint some other qualified attorney to temporarily act in his place when in the judgment of the Council, the interests of the City require it.

Section 809 of Article VIII is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 809. ABSENCE FROM CITY; OR CONVICTION OF FELONY

If any non-elected officer of the City shall absent himself therefrom for more than thirty days, consecutively, without the permission of the Council, or be convicted of a felony his office shall be and become vacant, and such vacancy shall be filled, as in this Charter provided.

Section 1202 of Article XII, subsection (h) is added to read as follows:

SECTION 1202. DEFINITIONS

Unless the provisions or the context otherwise requires, as used in this Charter:

(a) "Shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissive.

(b) "City" is the City of Eureka and "department", "board", "commission", "committee", "agency", "officer", or "employee" is a department, board, commission, committee, agency, officer or employee, as the case may be, of the City of Eureka.

(c) "County" is the County of Humboldt.

(d) "State" is the State of California.

(e) "Council" is the City Council of the City of Eureka.

(f) "Mayor" is the Mayor of the City of Eureka.

(g) "Member", "Member of the Council", or "Council Member" means any one of the five members of the Council.

(h) "He" or "His" whenever the male gender is used it shall refer to persons of either gender.

Section 1205 of Article XII is added to read as follows:

SECTION 1205. REVOLVING DOOR PROHIBITION

No officer appointed by the City Council or elected City official shall appear before the City and attempt to influence either appointed or elected City officials on any matter of policy or administration as a paid or compensated representative of or consultant to a private entity for a period of twelve (12) months after leaving office.

Certified to be a true copy by Nancy Flemming, Mayor, and Naomi Abbott, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 1991.

Charter Chapter 5—City of Redondo Beach

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Redondo Beach

[Filed with the Secretary of State March 29, 1993.]

ARTICLE XVI

Sec. 16. District Name

The Department of Education of the City of Redondo Beach shall have jurisdiction over the public schools, kindergarten through twelfth grade, within the said City of Redondo Beach, as the same now exists, or may hereafter be changed and exist, provided by law, and within such territory that is now, or may hereafter be annexed hereto for school purposes, and shall be known as the Redondo Beach Unified School District.

Sec. 16.1. Board Members

The government and control of the public schools shall be vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five (5) members. No person shall be eligible to hold the office of member of the Board of Education unless he shall have been a resident of the territory included in the Redondo Beach Unified School District for at least thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date of filing his declaration of candidacy. They shall be elected at large by the qualified voters of the district and shall serve for a four (4) year term, without compensation, except necessary expenses when acting as designated representative of the Board of Education as provided in the Education Code of the State of California.

Sec. 16.3. Elections

The election of members of the Board of Education shall be held in the Redondo Beach Unified School District on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of each succeeding odd-numbered year to fill the offices of members whose terms expire on March 31st next succeeding the election. Each person elected at a regular biennial governing board member election shall hold office for a term of four years from April 1st next succeeding his election. Board of Education elections shall be consolidated with General Municipal Elections.

Sec. 16.4. DELETE SECTION 16.4. Absentee Voters

Sec. 16.6. Adjustment. Initial Term

The members of the Board of Education of the Redondo Beach Unified School District elected at the election held on November 3, 1992 shall serve the following initial terms of office: The three members receiving the highest votes at said election shall serve through March 31, 1997, and the remaining members shall serve through March 31, 1995. Thereafter, all members shall serve four year terms as provided in this Charter.

Certified to be a true copy by John L. Oliver, City Clerk.

Date of Election: March 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 6—City of Los Angeles

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Los Angeles

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 7, 1993.]

Article II of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles is hereby amended to read by adding Section 7.5 to the Charter of the City of Los Angeles to read as follows:

Sec. 7.5. No person may serve more than two terms of office as Mayor. No person may serve more than two terms of office as City Attorney. No person may serve more than two terms of office as Controller. No person may serve more than two terms of office as member of the City Council. These limitations on the number of terms of office shall apply only to terms of office which begin on or after July 1, 1993. These limitations on the number of terms of office shall not apply to any unexpired term to which a person is elected or appointed if the remainder of the term is less than one-half of the full term of office.

Article XVII of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles is hereby amended by amending Subdivisions (3) through (6) of Subsection (B) of Section 181.1 and Subdivisions (3) through (6) of Subsection (B) of Section 190.111 as follows:

Subdivisions (3) through (6) of Subsection (B) of Section 181.1 of the Los Angeles City Charter are hereby amended as follows:

(3) The Chief may recall a retired member to active duty: (a) only in or to a vacant position in the rank held by him at the effective date of his original retirement; (b) for not to exceed 90 days in any one calendar year; and (c) the salary, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment of any such recalled member shall be as provided under Paragraphs (5) and (6) of Subsection (B) herein.

(4) Recall of retired members of the Police Department may be approved for a period in excess of 90 days but not for more than 12 consecutive months, without loss of pension, in which case the salary, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment for such recalled police officers shall be established by ordinance.

(5) A retired member, if he were to be recalled to active duty, thereafter shall be known as a "recalled member" and, as such:

(a) His recall to active duty shall be a privilege only and the Chief may terminate his service at any time;

(b) His pension shall be paid during the period of his recall to active duty;

(c) He shall be paid (I) the salary provided for his rank and (II) the longevity pay or merit pay provided for his aggregate years of service prior to the effective date of his original retirement;

(d) He shall have no deductions made for pension purposes, pursuant to Section 186 1/2, from his salary and longevity pay or merit pay; and

(e) He, his widow, his minor child or children or his dependent parent or parents never shall be entitled to any pension benefits provided by this Article or Article XVIII by reason of his service as a recalled member.

(6) The provisions of this Article hereafter shall be construed and applied, as to a recalled member, his widow, his minor child or children and his dependent parent or parents, in accordance with respectively applicable provisions of Paragraph (5) of this subsection of this section.

Subdivisions (3) through (6) of Subsection (B) of Section 190.111 of the Los Angeles City Charter are hereby amended as follows:

(3) The Chief may recall a retired member to active duty: (a) only in or to a vacant position in the rank held by him at the effective date of his original retirement; (b) for not to exceed 90 days in any one calendar year; and (c) the salary, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment of any such recalled member shall be as provided under Paragraphs (5) and (6) of Subsection (B) herein.

(4) Recall of retired members of the Police Department may be approved for a period in excess of 90 days but not for more than 12 consecutive months, without loss of pension, in which case the salary, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment for such recalled police officers shall be established by ordinance.

(5) A retired member, if he were to be recalled to active duty, thereafter shall be known as a "recalled member" and, as such:

(a) His recall to active duty shall be a privilege only and the Chief may terminate his service at any time;

(b) His pension shall be paid during the period of his recall to active duty;

(c) He shall be paid (I) the salary provided for his rank and (II) the longevity pay or merit pay provided for his aggregate years of service prior to the effective date of his original retirement;

(d) He shall have no deductions made for pension purposes, pursuant to Section 190.10, from his salary and longevity pay or merit pay; and

(e) He, his surviving spouse, his minor child or children or dependent child or children or his dependent parent or parents never shall be entitled to any pension benefits provided by this Article or Article XVII by reason of his service as a recalled member.

(6) The provisions of this Article hereafter shall be construed and applied, as to a recalled member, his surviving spouse, his minor child or children or dependent child or children and his dependent parent or parents, in accordance with respectively applicable provisions of Paragraph (5) of this subsection of this section.

Article VI of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles is hereby amended by amending Subsections (b) and (C) of Section 70 of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles as follows:

(b) Animal Regulation
Personnel
Fire
Police

Said departments shall each be under the control and management of a board of five commissioners.

(c) Building and Safety
City Planning
Municipal Arts
Public Utilities and Transportation
Social Service
Traffic

Said departments shall each be under the control and management of a general manager.

Each of these departments shall have a board of commissioners to exercise the powers and perform the duties provided for in this Charter.

Certified to be a true copy by John Ferraro, President, Los Angeles City Council, and Elias Martinez, City Clerk.

Date of Election: April 20, 1993.

Charter Chapter 7—City of Fresno

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Fresno

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 10, 1993.]

Section 1208(b) is amended as follows:

SECTION 1208(b). All bids shall be accompanied by either a certified, or cashier's check, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a bidder's bond executed by a corporate surety authorized to engage in such business in California, made payable to the City. Such security shall be in an amount not less than that specified in the notice inviting bids or in the specifications referred to therein, or if no amount be so specified, then in an amount not less than ten percent of the aggregate amount of the bid. If the successful bidder neglects or refuses to enter into the contract within the time specified in the notice inviting bids or specifications referred to therein, the amount of the bidder's security may be declared forfeited to the City and may be collected and paid into its general fund, and all bonds so forfeited shall be prosecuted and the amount thereof collected and paid into such fund.

Certified to be a true copy by Karen Humphrey, Mayor, and Jacqueline L. Ryle, City Clerk.

Date of General Municipal Election: November 8, 1988.

Charter Chapter 8—City of Grass Valley

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Grass Valley

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 14, 1993.]

Article I of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I
NAME OF CITY
RIGHTS, LIABILITIES, AND DEFINITIONS

Section 1. Name of City.

The municipal corporation now existing and known as the City of Grass Valley, shall remain and continue a body politic and corporate as at present in fact and in law by the name of the City of Grass Valley, and by such name shall have perpetual succession.

Section 2. Rights & Liabilities.

The City of Grass Valley shall remain vested with and continue to have, hold and enjoy, all property, rights and rights of action of every nature and description, now pertaining to said municipality, and is hereby declared to be the successor of the same. It shall be subject to all the liabilities that now exist against this municipality.

Section 3. Definitions.

Whenever in this charter the word "city" occurs, it means the City of Grass Valley; and every department, board or officer, and whenever mentioned, means a department, board or officer, as the case may be, of the City of Grass Valley. Whenever in this charter the word "council" occurs, it means the city council of the City of Grass Valley. Whenever in this charter, the word "state" occurs, it means the State of California. Whenever the term "general laws" is used herein, it means general laws of this state. The masculine gender includes the feminine.

Article II of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE II
BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of the City of Grass Valley shall continue as now established until changed in the manner authorized by law.

Article III of the Grass Valley City Charter shall be unchanged.

Article IV of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV
FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Section 1. Council—Administrator. Established.

The municipal government established by this charter shall be known as the "Council-Administrator" form of government.

Section 2. City Administrator. Selection and Qualifications.

There shall be a city administrator who shall be the chief administrative officer of the city. The council shall appoint the person it believes to be best qualified on the basis of executive and administrative qualifications, with specific reference to experience in, and knowledge of, accepted practice in respect to the duties of the office as set forth in this charter.

Section 3. City Administrator. Appointment, Removal, Powers and Duties.

The appointment, removal, compensation, powers and duties of the city administrator shall be established by ordinance of the city council.

Article V of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE V
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 1. Legislative Powers.

The legislative power of the City of Grass Valley shall be vested in the people through the initiative and referendum and the council.

Section 2. General Powers.

Subject to the provisions and restrictions in this charter contained and the valid delegation by this charter of any powers to any person, officer, board or committee, which delegation of power, if any, shall control, the council shall have the power, in the name of the city to do and perform all acts and things appropriate to a municipal corporation and the general welfare of its inhabitants and which are not specifically forbidden by the Constitution of the State of California, of which now or hereafter it would be competent for this charter to specifically enumerate. No enumeration or specific statement herein of any particular powers shall be held to be exclusive of, or a limitation of, the foregoing general grant of powers.

Section 3. Legislative Department.

The legislative body of the City of Grass Valley shall consist of five persons, elected at large and to be known as the council.

Section 4. Eligibility for Office.

No person shall be eligible for election to, or to hold, any elective office of said city unless he shall have been a resident and a registered voter thereof of territory legally annexed thereto at the time nomination papers are issued to the candidate or at the time of his appointment to fill a vacancy therein.

Section 5. Election of City Council.

Councilmembers shall be elected at large at the general municipal election, to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday of each November in even-numbered years. The members of the council shall hold office for four (4) years from and after seven p.m. of the day of the first regular meeting of council in December following the election and until their successors are elected and qualified. The terms of office of councilmembers (2) elected at the May 7, 1991 general municipal election shall be until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified following the November 8, 1994 general municipal election.

The terms of office of the councilmembers (3) elected at the May 4, 1993 general municipal election shall be until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified following the November 5, 1996 general municipal election.

If two or more persons are elected by the same number of votes, the terms of each shall be decided by lot.

Article VI of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VI
THE COUNCIL, POWERS AND DUTIES

Section 1. Meetings.

The city council shall hold regular meetings monthly at times fixed by ordinance or resolution. It may adjourn any regular or adjourned meeting to a date specified in the order of adjournment. When so adjourned, the adjourned meeting is a regular meeting for all purposes.

Section 2. Place of Meetings.

Meetings of the council shall be held at a place designated by ordinance, resolution or order of the council. Meetings held outside the corporate limits of the city shall be limited to discussion of and/or action on those matters actually necessitating the meeting. Meetings shall be public.

Section 3. Quorum.

A majority of the council constitutes a quorum for transaction of business. Less than a majority may adjourn from time to time and compel attendance of absent members in the manner and under the penalties prescribed by ordinance or resolution. No act of the council, however, shall be valid unless a majority of all of the elected members concur therein.

Section 4. Mayor—Vice Mayor.

(a) Election by Council.

The council shall, at its first regular meeting in December succeeding its election, elect from its members an officer of the city to have the title of mayor, who shall preside at meetings of the council and shall be recognized as head of the city government for all ceremonial purposes and by the governor for purposes of military law, but shall have no regular administrative duties. The council shall also elect a vice mayor who shall act as mayor during the absence or disability of the mayor, and, if a vacancy shall occur, shall become mayor for the completion of the unexpired term. The mayor and the vice mayor shall be elected for the term of two (2) years. The terms of office for the mayor and vice mayor elected following the May 4, 1993, general municipal election shall be until their successors are elected by council at its first regular meeting in December following the November 8, 1994, general municipal election.

(b) Powers and Duties.

The mayor shall be the representative of the city. In the name and on behalf of the city he shall sign all legal instruments and documents to

which the city is a party except where otherwise provided herein or by general law, ordinance or resolution of the council.

The mayor may make or second any motion and may vote and present and discuss any matter as a member of the council.

Section 5. Judge of Qualifications of Members.

The city council is judge of the qualifications of its members and of election returns. It shall determine contested elections of city officers.

Section 6. Rules of Conduct.

The council shall determine its own rules of procedure, and may punish its members or other persons present at any meeting, for disorderly conduct.

Section 7. Records.

The council shall cause a correct record of its proceedings to be kept. The votes shall be recorded and entered therein.

Section 8. Vacancies.

Any member of the council who is absent from all regular meetings thereof for sixty (60) days consecutively from the last regular meeting without permission of the council, shall forfeit his office. Any vacancy occurring in the council shall be filled by a person appointed by a majority vote of the council. Said person appointed shall serve during the unexpired term and until the successor is elected and qualified. If, for any reason the seats of a majority of the council shall become vacant, the city clerk shall call a special election to fill the vacancies for the unexpired portions of the term, which election shall be conducted as hereinafter provided for at the general municipal election.

Section 9. Compensation.

The city council may determine the annual compensation of the mayor, vice mayor and the councilmembers by ordinance, but no ordinance increasing such compensation shall become effective until the date of commencement of the terms of councilmembers elected at the next regular election. Compensation for councilmembers shall be no greater than the maximum amount and as may be from time to time changed in accordance with the provisions of the Government Code relating to compensation of councilmembers in general law cities of comparable size.

The mayor, vice mayor and councilmembers shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of their duties of office.

Section 10. Legislation.

The council shall act in legislative matters by ordinance or resolution only. Other action of the council, unless herein otherwise provided may be taken by resolution, motion or order.

Article VII of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VII
ORDINANCES

Section 1. Enacting Clause and Adoption.

The enacting clause of every ordinance passed by the council shall be: "Be it ordained by the council of the City of Grass Valley." The enacting clause of every ordinance initiated by the People shall be: "Be it ordained by the people of the City of Grass Valley." At least five (5) days must elapse between the introduction and the final passage of any ordinance; provided, that amendments germane to the subject of any proposed ordinance may be made when it is brought up for final passage; provided, any ordinance declared by the council to be necessary as an emergency measure for preserving the public peace, health or safety and containing the reason for its urgency, may be introduced and passed at one and the same meeting, regular or special, and if passed by a four-fifths (4/5) vote, shall become effective immediately. A final vote on any other ordinance or any vote on any appropriation must be taken only at a regular, adjourned regular or special meeting. Every ordinance must be signed by the mayor, attested by the clerk and published once in the official newspaper.

Section 2. Effective Date of Ordinances.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter, every ordinance shall go into effect at the expiration of thirty days after its final passage, unless otherwise provided in said ordinance or measure. No ordinances or measures passed by the council granting any franchise or privilege shall go into effect in less than thirty days from its final passage. But ordinances declared by the council to be necessary as emergency measures, as hereinbefore provided, ordinances ordering or otherwise relating to elections, ordinances relating to public improvements, the cost of which is to be borne wholly or in part by special assessments and ordinances providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expense of the city or the rate of tax to be levied may go into effect at the will of the council.

Section 3. Amendments.

No ordinance shall be amended by reference to its title, but the sections or sub-sections thereof to be amended shall be reenacted at length as amended; and any amendment passed contrary to the provisions of this section shall be void.

Section 4. Codification.

Any or all properly enacted and unrepealed ordinances of the city may be compiled, consolidated, revised, and indexed, including such restatements and substantive changes as are necessary for clarity, in a comprehensive ordinance code, and such code may be adopted by reference by the passage of an ordinance for such purpose. Such code need not be published in the manner required for other ordinances, but not less that three (3) copies thereof shall be filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the city clerk prior to the adoption thereof.

Ordinances codified shall be repealed as of the effective date of the code. Subsequent amendments to sections of the code shall be enacted in the same manner as herein required for the amendment of ordinances generally.

Detailed regulations pertaining to subjects which require extensive regulations, after having been arranged as comprehensive codes, may be adopted by reference.

Article VIII of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VIII
ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. Administrative Officers, Boards, Departments and Commissions.

There shall be the following officers, boards, departments and commissions, who shall perform the duties assigned to them by this charter or by ordinances or resolutions: director of public works, city engineer, city planner, planning commission, police department, city clerk, city treasurer, city attorney, building inspector, fire department, and such other officers, boards, departments or commissions as may be hereafter established by ordinance.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter all officers and their assistants, deputies, clerks and employees shall be appointed by the city council and shall hold office or position at its pleasure. The compensation of all officers and employees shall be fixed by the council.

Section 2. Consolidation of Offices.

More than one office and the powers and duties thereof may be consolidated under a single office by ordinance or resolution of the council. Additional powers, functions, and duties may be assigned by ordinance or resolution to any office, board, department or commission hereby established.

The council may abolish or change any office established by ordinance or resolution, and may prescribe, distribute, and consolidate the functions and duties of officers so established.

Notwithstanding the foregoing the city council may transfer or consolidate functions of the city government to or with appropriate functions of the state or county government as permitted by law, and in case of such transfer or consolidation, the provisions of this charter providing for the function of the city government so transferred or consolidated, shall be deemed suspended during the continuance of such transfer or consolidation, to the extent that such suspension is made necessary or convenient and is set forth in the ordinance establishing such transfer or consolidation. Any such transfer or consolidation may be repealed by ordinance.

Section 3. Department Rules.

Each department head shall have power to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter or

ordinances of the city, or general laws of the state, for the conduct of the employees of the department of which he is in charge, for the distribution and transaction of its business and for records and property under his control.

Section 4. Official Bonds.

The council shall determine by ordinance or resolution which officers shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties and fix the amount of such bonds. Such officers, before entering upon their duties, shall execute bonds to the city in the penal sum required, which bonds shall include other offices of which they may be ex-officio incumbents. Said bonds shall be approved by the council and filed with the city clerk. That of the city clerk shall be filed with the mayor. The premium of such bonds shall be paid by the city.

Section 5. Oath of Office.

Each officer or member of a board, department or commission shall take the constitutional oath of office and subscribe thereto before entering upon his official duties. Such oaths shall be filed with the clerk. The oath of the city clerk shall be filed with the mayor.

Section 6. Director of Public Works.

There shall be a department of public works, the head of which shall be the director of public works. He shall have charge of streets, water, lighting and sewer systems of the city; and shall exercise such other powers or perform such other duties as may be imposed by the council by ordinance or resolution.

Section 7. City Engineer.

The city engineer shall be the custodian of, and responsible for, all maps, plans, profiles, field notes and other records and memoranda belonging to the city, pertaining to his office and the work thereof, all of which he shall keep in proper order and condition with full indices thereof. He shall turn the same over to his successor upon relinquishing his office, who shall give him duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he shall file with the city clerk.

All maps, plans, profiles, field notes, estimates and other memoranda of surveys and other professional work in behalf of the city, made or done by him or under his direction or control during his term of office shall be the property of the city, and shall be kept in the city vaults. He shall perform all engineering work and surveying in prosecuting public improvements in or for the city, and in relation to public streets, lanes, alleys, ways, places and real property of the city, and shall possess such other powers and perform such additional duties not in conflict with this charter, as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution or the general laws of the state.

Section 8. Building Inspector.

The building inspector shall supervise and be responsible for the inspection and regulation of building construction and alteration, and enforce all ordinances and laws pertaining thereto; he shall supervise and

be responsible for the inspection and regulation of plumbing, electrical, heating and cooling installations and enforce all ordinances and laws pertaining thereto.

Section 9. Police Department.

There shall be a police department, the head of which shall be the chief of police. As such head, he shall have power and be required to:

a) Preserve the public peace,

b) Execute and return all process issued to him by legal authority,

c) Exercise all the powers that are now or may hereafter be conferred upon sheriffs and other peace officers by the laws of the state,

d) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be imposed by the council by ordinance or resolution.

Section 10. Fire Department.

a) Organization.

The fire department of the City of Grass Valley shall consist of a fire chief, a first assistant fire chief, a second assistant fire chief, a rescue squad captain, a board of fire delegates and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and such companies of volunteer firemen as now composes same or may be hereafter admitted. Such fire department and companies of volunteer firemen shall elect their own officers.

b) Board of Fire Delegates.

The fire department shall be governed by the board of fire delegates which shall be composed as herein provided. Each and every company shall at its regular meeting in December of each year, elect three (3) of its members, who shall constitute the board of fire delegates, who shall qualify themselves by taking an oath or affirmation to well and truly perform the duties of the office of a delegate; they shall meet in January to organize by the election of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. Said officers shall be styled as the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Grass Valley Fire Department.

The board of fire delegates shall have the power to make all laws and regulations for the government of the fire department provided that they do not conflict with the charter or ordinances of the city. All laws and regulations made by them shall be binding upon every company and every member of the department and any engineer, officer, company or member of the department who shall violate any of said laws or regulations shall be tried and dealt with by the board as they may see proper in their judgment and their decision shall be final.

The city council shall have the power to suspend or remove for cause, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote any officer or member of the fire department only upon recommendation to the council for such suspension or removal after a hearing before a board called upon notice by the city council and composed as follows: One delegate member from each fire company to be appointed by the president of the board of fire delegates and an equal number of councilmen to be appointed by the mayor. These members shall in turn appoint an equal number of disinterested electors of the city. Said board shall convene as soon as it is appointed and shall hold the

hearing for which it was convened within five (5) days thereafter. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be given to all interested parties at least three (3) days before the time for said hearing. Upon the conclusion of said hearing, said board shall make its recommendation to the city council forthwith. The accused person may waive any hearing before said board at any time before the same is appointed and convened.

c) Fire Chief.

The chief of the fire department shall:

1) Inquire into, and keep a record of the cause of every fire occurring in the city.

2) Have exclusive control of the workings of the fire department during a conflagration or fire and he shall have supreme authority over the territory involved therein, and all persons in the immediate vicinity of the fire during such time, including policemen, shall be subject to his orders.

3) Aid in the enforcement of all fire ordinances.

4) Examine buildings being erected.

5) Report violations of fire prevention and extinguishment ordinances when directed by the proper authorities and institute proceedings therefor.

6) Have general control, management and direction of all apparatus and equipment of the fire department.

7) Perform such other duties imposed upon him by the board of fire delegates, city ordinances or such general laws as the city council shall agree to accept by ordinance or resolution.

Section 11. City Clerk.

The city clerk shall be required to and shall have the power to:

a) Attend all meetings of the city council and be responsible for the recording and maintaining of a full and true record of all the proceedings of the council in books that shall bear appropriate titles and be devoted to such purposes.

b) Maintain separate books, in which a record shall be recorded respectively of all ordinances and resolutions, with the certificate of the clerk annexed to each thereof stating the same to be the original or a correct copy and as to an ordinance requiring publication, stating that the same has been published or posted in accordance with this charter.

c) Maintain separate books, in which a record shall be made of all written contracts and official bonds.

d) Keep all aforementioned books properly indexed and open to public inspection when not in actual use.

e) Be the custodian of the seal of the city.

f) Administer oaths or affirmations, take affidavits and depositions pertaining to the affairs and business of the city, certify copies of official records; and

g) Have charge of all city elections.

h) Exercise such other powers or perform such other duties as may be imposed by the council by ordinance or resolution.

Section 12. Independent Audit.

The city council shall employ for a stipulated compensation, every two (2) years at least, a certified public accountant who shall examine the books, records, inventories and reports of all officers and employees who receive, handle or disburse public funds and all such other officers, employees or departments as the city council may direct. Such accountant shall have unlimited privilege of investigation and the right to examine under oath or otherwise all officers or employees of the city and all such officers or employees shall give all required assistance and information to such accountant and submit to him for examination such books and papers of his office as may be requested, and failure to do so shall be deemed and held to be a forfeiture and abandonment of his office.

Section 13. City Treasurer.

a) The city treasurer shall receive and safely keep all money coming into his hands as treasurer.

b) He shall comply with all laws governing the deposit and securing of public funds and the handling of trust funds in his possession.

c) He shall pay out money only on warrants signed by legally designated persons.

d) Regularly, at least once each month, the city treasurer shall submit to the city administrator a written report and accounting of all receipts, disbursements, and fund balances. He shall file a copy with the legislative body.

Section 14. City Attorney.

a) The city attorney shall have been admitted and qualified to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of California for at least three (3) years next preceding his appointment. The city attorney shall be legal advisor of the council, and all other city officials, boards and departments, and when requested in writing for a legal opinion by any city official or the head of any department of the city concerning city business, his opinion must be in writing. He shall prosecute all violations of city ordinances and shall draft all ordinances, resolutions, contracts and other legal documents and instruments required by the council.

b) Approvals of Bonds and Contracts.

He shall approve, as to form, all official and other bonds given for the benefit of said City, and all contracts with said city, and no contract shall become enforceable as against said city without the endorsement thereon of such approval.

c) Attendance at Council Meetings.

He shall perform such other legal services as the council may direct and shall attend all meetings of the council unless excused therefrom by three (3) members or by the mayor.

d) Inability to Act.

When from any cause the city attorney is unable to perform the duties of his office he may, with the consent of the council, appoint some other

qualified attorney temporarily to act in his place, and whenever, in the judgment of the council, the interests of the city require it, it may employ assistant counsel.

e) Records.

The city attorney shall deliver all books, records, documents, and personal property of every description, owned by the city to his successor in office and the city shall provide a means of safeguarding the same.

f) Additional Powers and Duties.

He shall possess such other powers, and perform such additional duties, not in conflict with this charter, as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution or imposed upon the chief legal officer of municipalities by law.

Section 15. Planning Commission.

a) There shall be a city planning commission consisting of five (5) persons to be appointed by the city council to serve for a term of four (4) years. The powers, duties, qualifications, removal and compensation, if any, of the commission shall be established by ordinance.

Article IX of the Grass Valley City Charter shall remain unchanged.

Article X of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE X
FINANCES

Section 1. Fiscal Administration.

Expenditures and Indebtedness: No money shall be expended and no indebtedness shall be incurred on behalf of the city, for any purpose, unless and until the same shall have been authorized by ordinance, resolution or order of the council, or in case of bonds, by vote of the people.

Section 2. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the city government shall begin on the first day of July of each year and end on the 30th day of June of the following year, unless the council shall provide otherwise by ordinance or resolution.

Section 3. Budgets.

Not later than the first day of the last month of the fiscal year, the city administrator shall submit to the council a proposed budget for all of the offices, departments, and agencies, to be known as the General Budget. Said budget shall include estimates of the revenues and expenditures of each city department, office, or agency, for the ensuing year.

After reviewing the proposed budget and making such revisions as it may deem advisable, the council shall determine the time for the holding of a public hearing thereon and shall cause to be published a notice thereof not less than ten days prior to said hearing, by at least one insertion in the official newspaper.

Copies of the proposed budget shall be available for inspection by the public in the office of the city clerk at least ten (10) days prior to said hearing.

At the time so advertised, or at any time to which such public hearing shall from time to time be adjourned, the council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget.

After the conclusion of the public hearing the council shall further consider the proposed budget and make any revisions thereof that it may deem advisable, and before the first day of the succeeding fiscal year, it shall adopt the budget with revisions, if any, by the affirmative votes of at least four (4) members. Upon final adoption of the budget it shall be in effect for the ensuing fiscal year. A certified copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the city clerk where it shall be available for inspection. The budget so certified shall be reproduced and copies made available for the use of departments, officers, and agencies of the city.

Section 4. Appropriations.

From the effective date of the budget, the several amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures shall be and become appropriated to the several departments, offices and agencies for the respective objects and purposes therein named.

All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they shall not have been expended or lawfully encumbered or set aside for capital outlay.

At any meeting after the adoption of the budget, the council may amend or supplement the budget by motion adopted by the affirmative votes of at least four (4) members so as to authorize the transfer of unused balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose, or to appropriate available revenue not included in the budget.

Section 5. Tax Procedure.

The procedure for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes may be prescribed by ordinance of the council; and in the absence of such an ordinance the procedure applicable thereto shall be that prescribed by the general laws of the state.

Section 6. Revenue Bonds.

The council shall have power to issue revenue bonds for the purpose and by the procedures now or hereafter authorized by the general laws of the State of California, including the issuance of refunding revenue bonds.

Section 7. Limit of Bonded Indebtedness.

The bonded debt of the city shall at no time exceed a total of fifteen (15%) percent of the assessed valuation of all property taxable for city purposes; provided, however, that bonds issued for the acquisition, extension, betterment or maintenance of municipally owned public utilities shall not be considered in fixing such limitation.

Article XI of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XI
ELECTIONS

Section 1. General Municipal Elections.

General municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the council may prescribe shall be held in the city on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years except as otherwise provided by ordinance of the city council to be concurrent with State General Election.

Section 2. Special Municipal Elections.

Other municipal elections shall be known as special municipal elections and may be called from time to time by the council.

Section 3. Procedure for Nominations and Elections.

Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, hereafter enacted, all nominations and elections shall be governed in accordance with the provisions for the holding of elections in general law cities of the State of California, insofar as the same are not in conflict with this chapter.

Section 4. Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

There are hereby reserved to the electors of the city the powers of the initiative and referendum and of the recall of municipal elective officers. The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended governing the initiative and referendum and of the recall of municipal officers, shall apply to the use thereof in the city so far as such provisions of the Elections Code are not in conflict with this charter.

Article XII of the Grass Valley City Charter is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XII
FRANCHISES

Section 1. Granting of Franchises.

The council may grant a franchise to any person, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity capable of exercising the privilege conferred, whether operating under an existing franchise or not, and may prescribe the terms, conditions, and limitations of such grant, including the compensation to be paid in the city therefor. The council may prescribe by ordinance or resolution the method or procedure for granting franchises, together with additional terms and conditions for making such grants. In the absence of such provision the method provided by the general laws of the state shall apply.

Section 2. Procedure for Granting Franchises.

Before granting any franchise, the city council shall adopt a resolution declaring its intention to grant same and stating the name of the proposed grantee, the character of the proposed franchise, and the terms and conditions upon which it is proposed to be granted. Such resolution

shall fix and set forth the day, hour, and place when and where any person having an interest in or objecting to the granting of such franchise may appear before the council and be heard thereon. Said resolution shall be published at least once, not less than ten days prior to said hearing, in the official newspaper. After hearing all persons desiring to be heard, the council may by ordinance deny or grant the franchise on the terms and conditions specified in the resolution. No ordinance granting a franchise shall be adopted as an emergency ordinance.

Section 3. Term of Franchise.

No franchise shall be granted for a longer period than twenty-five years, unless there be reserved to the city the right to take over at any time the works, plant, and property constructed under the grant at their physical valuation and without compensation for franchise or good will.

Section 4. Eminent Domain.

No franchise grant shall in any way, or to any extent, impair or affect the right of the city to acquire the property of the grantee thereof either by purchase or through the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and nothing therein contained shall be construed to contract away or to modify or to abridge, either for a term or in perpetuity, the city's right of eminent domain with respect to any public utility.

Article XV of the Grass Valley City Charter is renumbered and amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XIII
CONTRACTS AND CENTRALIZED PURCHASING

Section 1. Contracts.

All contracts shall be drawn under the supervision of the city attorney. All contracts must be in writing, executed in the name of the city, by an officer or officers authorized to sign the same, and must be countersigned by the city clerk who shall number and register the same in a book kept for that purpose.

Section 2. Provisions in All Contracts.

a) Progressive Payment of Contracts. Any contract may provide for progressive payments if in the ordinance or resolution authorizing or ordering the work, permission is given for such payment. But no progressive payments can be provided for or made at any time which, with prior payments, if there have been such, shall exceed in amount at any time ninety (90%) percent of the contract price before the completion and acceptance of the work.

b) Contracts on Public Works. Except as hereinafter provided, every contract involving an expenditure of more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) or in a lesser amount as may be established by ordinance for the construction or improvement of public buildings, works, streets, drains, sewers, utilities, parks and playgrounds shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice by publication in the official newspaper by one or more insertions, the first of which shall be at least ten (10) days before the time for opening bids.

The Council may reject any and all bids presented and may readvertise in its discretion.

The Council, without advertising for bids, or after rejecting bids, or if no bids are received, may declare and determine that, in its opinion, the work in question may be performed better or more economically by the city with its own employees and after the adoption of a resolution to this effect by at least four (4) affirmative votes it may proceed to have said work done in the manner stated, without further observance of the provisions of this subsection. Such contracts likewise may be let without advertising for bids, if such work shall be deemed by the Council to be of urgent necessity for the preservation of life, health or property, and shall be authorized by motion passed by at least four (4) affirmative votes and containing a declaration of the facts constituting such urgency. And provided further, that the respective city departments shall do the ordinary work in making repairs and maintenance with its regular city employees without calling for bids for the doing of said work or the purchase of supplies, material or equipment but the doing of said work shall be subject to the provisions of this charter on purchase of materials, supplies and equipment.

c) Competitive Bidding. All purchases or contracts for supplies, materials or equipment involving an expenditure of more than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) or in a lesser amount as may be established by ordinance shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice by publication in the official newspaper by one or more insertions, the first of which shall be at least ten (10) days before the time for opening bids, provided, however, the Council, without advertising for bids or after rejecting bids or if no bids are received, may declare and determine that in its opinion the supplies, materials or equipment may be purchased more economically by the city and after the adoption of a resolution to this effect by at least four (4) affirmative votes it may proceed to purchase such supplies, materials or equipment without further observance of the provisions by passage of a resolution, authorizing same by four (4) affirmative votes it may proceed to purchase such supplies, materials or equipment without further observance of the provisions of this subsection. The council may by passage of a resolution, authorizing same by four (4) affirmative votes of the members thereof, authorize the purchase of supplies, materials or equipment without advertising for bids if such purchase shall be deemed by the council to be of urgent necessity for the preservation of life, health, or property.

Section 3. Centralized Purchasing.

The city council shall establish a centralized purchasing system for all city departments, offices and agencies. The city administrator or his designee shall recommend and the council shall consider and adopt all ordinances, rules and regulations governing the contract for purchasing, storing, distribution or disposal of all supplies, materials and equipment required by any department, office or agency of the city government.

Article XVI of the Grass Valley City Charter is renumbered and amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XIV
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. General Laws.

All general laws of the State applicable to municipal corporations, now or hereafter enacted and which are not in conflict with the provisions of this charter or with ordinances, or resolutions adopted in pursuance of this charter, shall be applicable to the city when such general laws are accepted by the city council by ordinance or resolution.

Section 2. Continuity of Rights and Liabilities.

All vested rights of the city shall continue and shall not in any manner be affected by the adoption of this charter, nor shall any right, liability, pending suit or prosecution, either in behalf of or against the city, be affected by the adoption of this charter, unless otherwise herein expressly provided. All contracts entered into by the city for its benefit prior to the taking effect of this charter shall be continued and perfected hereunder. Public improvements for which legislative steps shall have been taken under laws in force at the time this Charter takes effect, may be carried to completion in accordance with the provisions of such laws.

Section 3. Invalidity.

If any section or part of a section of this Charter proves to be invalid, it shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity of any other section or part of a section, unless it clearly appears that such other section or part of a section is dependent for its operation upon the section or part of a section so held invalid.

Section 4. Discrimination.

No person in the service of the City of Grass Valley or seeking admission thereto, shall be discriminated against because of his or her political or religious opinions or affiliations, or on account of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, or other protected classes.

Section 5. Personal Interest in Contracts.

City councilmembers or other city officials and city employees shall not be interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body of which they are members. Nor shall such persons be purchasers at any sale, or vendors at any purchase, made by them in their official capacity. Nor shall such persons receive any gratuity or advantage from any contract or persons furnishing labor or material for the same.

Any willful violation of this section is a misdemeanor and grounds for removal from office.

Section 6. Forfeiture of Office.

a) Forfeiture of Office For Fraud. Every officer who shall willfully approve, allow or pay any demand on the treasury not authorized by law, shall be liable to the city individually and on his official bond, for the

amount of the demand so approved, allowed, or paid, and shall forfeit such office and be forever disbarred and disqualified from holding any position in the service of the city.

b) Forfeiture of Office for Other Causes. An elective office becomes vacant when the incumbent thereof is adjudged insane, convicted of a felony, or of an offense involving a violation of his official duties, or ceases to be a resident of the city, or neglects to qualify within the time prescribed by the provisions of this charter or ordinance.

Section 7. Public Records.

City books and records shall be open to inspection as provided by the general laws of the state.

Section 8. Existing Ordinances.

All ordinances and resolutions in force at the time this Charter takes effect, and not inconsistent therewith, shall continue in full force until amended or repealed.

Section 9. Amendment of Charter.

This Charter may be amended in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of California, or any amendment thereof or provision substituted therefor. Amendments to this charter shall be approved by a majority of the voters of the city at an election as set by state law, but shall be framed and proposed with the full text of the amendment by (1) ordinance of the city council; (2) a report as prepared by a duly elected charter commission as created pursuant to state law; or (3) by initiative by the voters of the city.

Section 10. Property.

All property of the city, both real and personal, may be acquired, purchased, leased, sold, or exchanged in the same manner as is provided for the acquisition, purchase, lease, sale, or exchange of public property by the laws of the State of California for general law cities as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended.

Section 11. Violations of Charter or Ordinances.

The violation of any provision of this charter or any ordinances of the city shall be deemed a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. Such violation may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of California or redressed by civil action. The maximum fine or penalty for a misdemeanor or infraction shall be the same as established by the general laws, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the ordinance.

Article XVII of the Grass Valley City Charter is renumbered and amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XV
SUCCESSION IN GOVERNMENT

Section 1. Continuation of Present Officers.

Until the election or appointment and induction into office of the officers and employees in this charter provided for, the present officers and employees shall without interruption, continue to perform the duties

of their respective offices and employments for the compensation provided by existing ordinances or laws.

Section 2. Effective Date of Charter.

If these charter amendments are approved by the State Legislature, they shall take effect when the concurrent resolution of the Legislature approving these charter amendments is filed with the Secretary of State.

Certified to be a true copy by Dan Miller, Mayor, and Gene Haroldsen, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: May 4, 1993.

Charter Chapter 9—County of San Diego

Amendment to the Charter of the County of San Diego

[Filed with the Secretary of State June 2, 1993.]

Section 805 is added to read as follows:

Section 805: Limitation on Charter Amendments Imposing Mandatory Costs.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, except as provided in subdivision (c) of this section, any amendment to the Charter of the County of San Diego taking effect on or after November 3, 1992 imposing any mandatory service, duty or cost on the County shall be effective only if such amendment is accompanied at the same time by a new, specific and legally available source of revenue to fully fund all costs created by such amendment for each and every year.

(b) In the event full funding of any amendment is not provided as required by subdivision (a), the mandate shall be void and unenforceable.

(c) The restrictions provided in subdivision (a) shall not apply to any amendment to the Charter of the County of San Diego which is approved by a two-thirds vote of the qualified electors of the County of San Diego.

(d) If any section, part, clause or phrase of this amendment is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining portion shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) It is the intent of the voters that the provisions of this section shall apply to any proposed amendment to the Charter of the County of San Diego submitted to the voters at the election to be held on November 3, 1992 or thereafter.

Certified to be a true copy by Brian P. Bilbray, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Thomas J. Pastuszka, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 10—City of Los Angeles

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Los Angeles

[Filed with the Secretary of State June 24, 1993.]

Article I of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles is hereby amended to read as follows:

Subsection (5) of Section 3 of the Los Angeles City Charter is amended as follows:

(5) No discrimination in the amount of license tax shall be made between persons engaged in the same business, other than by proportioning the tax to the amount of business done, except that the City Council by ordinance may provide for license tax exemptions and decreases to promote City economic development under the following circumstances. Any incentives shall be limited to predefined areas of the City, such as redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, employment and economic incentive areas, or revitalization zones, where other Federal, State, or local economic incentive areas have been established by the City Council. In addition, any business tax exemptions or reductions shall require the adoption of an ordinance by the City Council specifying the amount of the exemption or reduction; the period of time for which the exemption or reduction will be allowed; the specific business tax classification, or classifications, which will be eligible for the exemption or reduction; and the geographical boundaries within which the exemption or reduction will be applicable.

Articles XVIII and XXXIV of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Paragraph eight of Section 190.07 of the Los Angeles City Charter is hereby amended to read:

Fifty percent of those assets of the funds invested in equity-type securities may be invested in common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible preferred stocks, and convertible bonds and debentures, irrespective of whether the common stock of the respective corporation is eligible for investment under the terms of the preceding paragraph.

Section 2. Paragraph fifteen of Section 504 of the Los Angeles City Charter is hereby amended to read:

Fifty percent of those assets of the fund invested in equity-type securities may be invested in common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible preferred stocks, and convertible bonds and debentures, irrespective of whether the common stock of the respective issuing corporation is eligible for investment under the terms of the preceding paragraph.

Certified to be a true copy by Marvin Braude, President Pro Tempore, City Council, and Nancy Russell, City Clerk.

Date of Election: June 8, 1993.

Charter Chapter 11—County of San Mateo

Amendments to the Charter of the County of San Mateo

[Filed with the Secretary of State June 24, 1993.]

That Section 402 of Article IV of the Charter of the County of San Mateo be amended to read as follows:

402. Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder. The Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder shall be elected.

The Board of Supervisors, at any time by ordinance, may transfer all the non-court related County Clerk duties as authorized by general law.

That Section 405, of Article IV of the Charter of the County of San Mateo be repealed.

Certified to be a true copy by Richard L. Silver, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Date of Special Election: June 8, 1993.

Charter Chapter 12—City of Fresno

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Fresno

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 19, 1993.]

The title of Article II is amended as follows:

POWERS AND FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Section 203 is added to read as follows:

Section 203. CONTINUANCE OF LAWS. All lawful ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations or portions thereof now in force and not in conflict or inconsistent herewith are continued in force until they have been duly repealed, amended, changed or superseded by proper authority.

Section 204 is added to read as follows:

Section 204. FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The government provided by this Charter shall be known as the Mayor-Council form of government.

Section 300 is amended as follows:

Section 300. ENUMERATION. The elective officers of the City shall be a Mayor and seven Councilmembers. The Council shall consist of seven Councilmembers, each of whom shall have the right to vote on all matters coming before the Council.

Section 302 is amended as follows:

Section 302. DESIGNATION OF COUNCILMEMBERS FOR ELECTION. As to the Councilmembers there shall be deemed to be seven separate offices to be filled, one of which shall be designated as Councilmember Number One, another as Councilmember Number Two,

another as Councilmember Number Three, another as Councilmember Number Four, another as Councilmember Number Five, another as Councilmember Number Six, and another as Councilmember Number Seven. No candidate shall file for more than one elective office. Such designation shall be used on all nomination papers, certificates of election and all election papers referring to the office.

Section 303 is amended as follows:

Section 303. TERM OF OFFICE.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, the terms of elective offices shall be four years.

(b) In 1981 and every fourth year thereafter, the offices of Councilmembers designated as Number Two, Number Four and Number Six and the office of Mayor shall be filled at the general municipal election held in May, or at such other time as provided by this Charter. In 1983 and every fourth year thereafter, the offices of Councilmembers designated as Number One, Number Three and Number Five shall be filled at the general municipal election held in May, or at such other time as provided by this Charter.

(c) Beginning in 1995, each elected officer shall take office on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January of the odd-numbered year following his or her election to office except in the case of special elections in which the person elected shall take office upon the certification of election results. Incumbents shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

(d) Councilmembers designated as Number l, Number 3, and Number 5 elected to office in 1991 shall serve in office until the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January of 1995.

(e) Councilmembers designated as Number l, Number 3, and Number 5 elected to office in 1994 shall commence their terms in office on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January 1995.

(f) Councilmembers designated as Number 2, Number 4, and Number 6 and the Mayor elected to office in 1993 shall serve in office until the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January of 1997.

(g) Councilmembers designated Number 2, Number 4, and Number 6 and the Mayor elected to office in 1996 shall commence their terms in office on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January 1997.

(h) The initial term for Councilmember designated as Number 7 shall commence on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January 1997 and end on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January 1999. Thereafter, the term of Councilmember designated as Number 7 shall commence and end at the same time as the terms of Councilmembers designated as Numbers 1, 3, and 5.

Section 305 is amended as follows:

Section 305. VACANCIES.

(a) An elective office becomes vacant when the incumbent thereof dies, resigns, is removed from office under recall proceedings, is adjudged insane, is convicted of a felony or of an offense involving a violation of his

or her official duties, ceases to be a resident of the City or the district corresponding in number to the office to which he or she was elected, neglects to qualify within the time prescribed by the provisions of this Charter, is absent from the State without leave for more than sixty consecutive days, or fails to attend the meetings of the body of which he or she is a member for a like period without being excused therefrom by such body.

(b) The Council shall declare the existence of any vacancy except a 'vacancy caused by death or resignation. Such declaration shall be a final determination of the existence of the vacancy unless a court review is sought within thirty days after such declaration.

(c) A resignation is effective when received by the City Clerk unless a different time is stated in the resignation.

(d) A vacancy in an elected office shall be filled as follows:

(1) A vacancy in the office of a Councilmember may be filled by appointment by the Council if:

(i) the Council declares the existence of the vacancy or the incumbent dies or resigns in the final year of a term, and

(ii) the appointment is made within thirty days after the Council declares the existence of the vacancy or the incumbent dies or resigns.

(2) Any vacancy in the office of a Councilmember not filled pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be filled by a special election to be held not sooner than ninety days after the Council calls such election nor later than the next regular election date after the expiration of such ninety days.

(3) In the event of a vacancy in the office of Mayor, the Council shall appoint the Mayor Pro Tempore as Mayor for the period of time from the date of appointment to the date the newly elected Mayor assumes office and the Council shall call a special election for filling the vacancy, which election shall be called within thirty days after such vacancy occurs, provided that if such vacancy occurs within one hundred twenty days, but not less than eighty-eight days from the date of a municipal primary nominating election at which the office of Mayor would regularly be filled, the City Council shall not cause a special election to be held to fill the vacancy but said vacancy shall be filled as part of the regular election process. If elected by a specially called election pursuant to this subsection 305(d), the Mayor so elected shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the Mayor whose vacation of the office has caused the special election to be held.

(e) Any person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of any unexpired term and until his or her successor qualifies. If a person appointed to fill a vacancy is a candidate for the same office which he or she then holds, the designation under the candidate's name on the ballot may be the words "appointed incumbent" or may be words designating the profession, vocation, or occupation of the candidate.

(f) If the Council fails either to fill a vacancy by appointment or to call a special election within thirty days after the incumbent dies, or his or her resignation is effective, or the declaration of the existence of the vacancy

becomes final, the salary or other compensation of each member of the Council shall cease until the Council calls such special election.

(g) At any special election called to fill a council or mayoral vacancy, the candidate receiving the majority of votes cast shall succeed to the vacated office for the unexpired term upon certification of the election results. If no candidate receives a majority of votes cast, Council shall call another special election within thirty days of the certification of the election results and the two candidates receiving the most votes shall be placed on that special election ballot.

Section 400 is amended as follows:

Section 400. POWERS AND DUTIES. The executive power of the City shall be vested in the office of Mayor. The Mayor shall have the power to veto legislative and budgetary actions of Council pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of this Charter. The Mayor shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the City, responsible for providing leadership and taking issues to the people and marshalling public interest in and support for municipal activity. The Mayor shall be responsible to the People of Fresno for the proper and efficient administration of all affairs of the City.

In addition to these general responsibilities, the Mayor shall have the following specific duties:

(a) The Mayor shall execute and enforce all laws and ordinances and policies of the City.

(b) The Mayor shall have sole authority to appoint and remove the Chief Administrative Officer.

(c) The Mayor shall exercise control over the Chief Administrative Officer.

(d) The Mayor shall prepare or cause to be prepared the proposed annual City budget, and shall submit the same to the Council for its deliberation and approval.

(e) The Mayor shall have the power of veto in all legislative matters which must be passed by the City Council, except as provided in this Charter.

(f) The Mayor shall have power of veto in all actions of Council relating to the budget, including line item budgetary veto authority over all programs and budgetary units. This authority includes the ability to reduce or eliminate the fiscal year funding to any program or budget unit.

(g) The Mayor shall not directly supervise any City department.

(h) The Mayor shall provide the liaison between the Administrative Service and the Council, fostering a sense of cohesion among Councilmembers and educating the public about the needs and prospects of the City.

(i) The Mayor shall provide community leadership and actively promote economic development to broaden and strengthen the commercial and employment base of the City.

(j) The Mayor shall recommend to the Council such measures and ordinances as he or she may deem necessary or expedient and to make such other recommendations to the Council concerning the affairs of the City as the Mayor finds desirable.

(k) The Mayor shall investigate those affairs of the City under the Mayor's supervision.

Section 401 is amended as follows:

Section 401. MAYOR PRO TEMPORE. The President of the Council shall serve as Mayor Pro Tempore. In addition to his or her regular duties as Councilmember, the Mayor Pro Tempore shall perform the duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence except, however, the Mayor Pro Tempore shall not have veto authority in the absence of the Mayor. If the Mayor Pro Tempore is appointed Mayor pursuant to subsection 305(d) (2) of this Charter, he or she shall exercise all of the powers of the office of Mayor until a successor is elected and qualified.

Section 500 is amended as follows:

Section 500. POWERS VESTED IN THE COUNCIL. All powers herein granted to and vested in the City of Fresno shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be exercised by a Council to be designated the Council of the City of Fresno. Said Council shall be the governing body of the City and, subject to the express limitations of this Charter, shall be vested with all powers of legislation in municipal affairs adequate to a complete system of local government consistent with the Constitution of the State. Each Councilmember shall have the right to appoint and remove his or her own Council Assistant.

Section 501 is added to read as follows:

Section 501. President of the Council. Commencing in 1997 on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, the Council shall elect a President of the Council from among its members to serve for a one-year term. The President of the Council shall be the presiding officer of the Council. In addition, upon vacancy in the office of the Mayor, the office of Mayor shall be filled by the President of the Council as provided in Article III of this Charter. In the event of a vacancy in the office of President of the Council or in the event the President is required to fill the office of Mayor, the Council shall select an Acting President who shall serve until the previously elected President returns to office or that Councilmember's term expires.

Section 600 is amended as follows:

Section 600. ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCES. Legislative action, including the establishment of a fine or other penalty or the grant of a franchise, shall be taken by the Council only by means of an ordinance, as follows:

(a) Each ordinance shall be introduced in writing, and its enacting clause shall be substantially as follows: "The Council of the City of Fresno does ordain as follows:".

(b) No ordinance shall be adopted by the Council on the day of its introduction, or on the day it is altered after introduction, nor within five days thereafter, except as follows:

(1) An ordinance which takes effect upon final passage;

(2) An ordinance changing the land use zoning district of property, or adopting, amending, or repealing a specific plan or a redevelopment plan, when the adoption of such ordinance has been the subject of a noticed public hearing by the Council;

(3) An alteration necessary only to correct a typographical or clerical error.

(c) No ordinance, except an emergency ordinance, shall be adopted at any time other than a regular or adjourned regular meeting.

(d) Upon the demand of a member of the Council at the time of the adoption of an ordinance, it shall be read in full, unless the reading thereof is waived by the Council.

(e) No ordinance changing the land use zoning district of property shall be adopted in conflict with any specific plan adopted by ordinance.

Section 603 is amended as follows:

Section 603. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES. Any ordinance declared by the Council to be necessary as an emergency measure for preserving the public peace, health or safety, and containing a statement of the reasons for its urgency, may be introduced, adopted, and become effective at one and the same meeting if passed by at least five affirmative votes.

Section 605 is amended as follows:

Section 605. VETO OF CITY COUNCIL ACTIONS BY MAYOR.

(a) The Mayor shall have veto power over all legislative acts of Council, whether such actions be taken by ordinance, resolution, or otherwise. The Mayor's veto power shall not extend to administrative decisions or quasi-judicial decisions of Council. The veto power shall be afforded the Mayor irrespective of any super-majority vote by Council, except that the veto power shall not extend to override votes taken pursuant to Section 609 of this Charter.

(b) For purposes of this Charter Section 605, legislative acts shall include amendments to the Fresno Municipal Code; adoption of general plans, community plans and specific plans; grants of franchise; establishment of fines, penalties, or regulations; tax levies; annexation of property; exemption of property from taxation; ordinances required by state law in matters wherein state law preempts local law; actions calling an election or otherwise relating to an election; resolutions and actions relating to eminent domain; adoption of budget; amendment of budget; fixing of compensation of officers and employees; position authorizations; establishment of fees; issuance of bonds; and all matters subject to the power of initiative and referendum.

(c) Notwithstanding, subsections 605(a) and (b), the Mayor's veto power shall not extend to:

(l) emergency ordinances;

(2) certain land use decisions including: the amendment of specific plans, community plans, and general plans; rezonings; conditional use permits or other special use permits approved by Council after consideration by the Planning Commission; or

(3) any other land use action, other than text amendments to the Fresno Municipal Code, and whether legislative or quasi-judicial in nature, in which the matter has been considered at a public hearing before the City Council and Planning Commission.

(d) Each proposed resolution or ordinance voted on by the Council that is not approved by the Council and each ordinance or resolution adopted by the Council shall, within forty-eight hours of such action, be transmitted to the Mayor by the City Clerk, with appropriate notation of the action of the Council thereon. All ordinances, resolutions, or other actions of Council subject to power of the Mayor's veto shall be acted upon by the Mayor within ten days of receiving the Clerk's transmittal by Council.

The Mayor shall either approve each ordinance, resolution or other action adopted by Council subject to power of the Mayor's veto adopted by the Council by signing and returning same to the City Clerk within the required time limits, or shall veto any ordinance, resolution or other action adopted by Council and shall return each such ordinance, resolution or action to the City Clerk with his or her written objections within the required time limit. Failure to make such return within the required time limit shall constitute approval and such ordinance, resolution, or action shall take effect without the Mayor's signed approval. The City Clerk shall note such fact on the official copy of such ordinance, resolution or action.

Any proposed ordinance, resolution or other action subject to power of the Mayor's veto which is voted on by the Council that is not approved by the Council shall be reconsidered by the Council on the written request of the Mayor, stating his or her reasons therefor, filed with the City Clerk by the Mayor within ten days after the Council's action on such resolution or ordinance. The Council shall reconsider such measure at its convenience, but not later than thirty days after the filing of the Mayor's request therefor.

Section 609 is added to read as follows:

Section 609. ENACTMENT OVER VETO. The Council may reconsider any ordinance, resolution, or other action subject to the Mayor's veto, which has been vetoed by the Mayor and if, after such reconsideration, five members of the Council shall vote in favor of passage thereof, it shall become effective notwithstanding the Mayor's veto. If more than five votes are required for the adoption or approval of any resolution, ordinance or other action by the provisions of this Charter or other superseding law, such larger vote shall be required to overcome the veto of the Mayor. If such vetoed ordinance, resolution, or other action is not passed over the Mayor's veto within thirty days of such veto, the resolution, ordinance, or other action shall be deemed disapproved.

Section 610 is added to read as follows:

Section 610. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCES. An ordinance adopted by the Council shall become effective thirty days from and after the date of its final passage, except the following, which shall take effect on the date of final passage:

(a) An ordinance calling or otherwise relating to an election;

(b) An ordinance declaring the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation, or fixing the rate of taxation, or levying the annual tax upon property;

(c) An emergency ordinance adopted in the manner provided in this Charter;

(d) An ordinance annexing areas to the city; or

(e) An ordinance providing for a tax levy or an appropriation for the usual current expenses and outlays of the City.

The date of final passage shall be deemed the date of approval by Mayor pursuant to Charter Section 605. In those cases, where the Mayor does not have veto power, the date of final passage shall be deemed the date of Council adoption.

If an ordinance becomes law when the time for approval or veto by Mayor has expired and no action has been taken, the date of expiration of that time shall be deemed the date of its final passage. If an ordinance is adopted by Council pursuant to a veto override vote, the date of Council's override vote shall be deemed the date of final passage.

Section 702 is amended as follows:

Section 702. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL. The Chief Administrative Officer shall be appointed by the Mayor. Such appointment must be made within ninety days after the first election held under this Charter and within ninety days after any subsequent vacancy occurs in the office. The Chief Administrative Officer may be removed from office by the Mayor.

Section 703 is amended as follows:

Section 703. RESIGNATION. Before resigning his or her position, it shall be the duty of the Chief Administrative Officer to give the Mayor at least thirty days' notice in writing of his or her intention to resign, stating the reasons therefor.

Section 704 is amended as follows:

Section 704. COMPENSATION. The Chief Administrative Officer shall be paid a salary commensurate with his or her responsibilities as Chief Administrative Officer of the City which salary shall be established by Council resolution. In the event of his or her removal from office, the Chief Administrative Officer shall be paid his or her salary through thirty days following the date of his or her removal.

Section 705 is amended as follows:

Section 705. POWERS AND DUTIES. The Chief Administrative Officer shall work under the direct supervision of the Mayor. He or she shall be responsible to the Mayor for the proper administration of all

affairs of the City not otherwise assigned in this Charter. He or she shall have the power and be required to:

(a) Exercise control over all departments, offices and agencies under his or her jurisdiction;

(b) Advise the Mayor concerning the creation, organization, conduct, operation, alteration, or abolition of the various departments, offices and agencies of the city government;

(c) Appoint, and he or she may suspend or remove, subject to the Civil Service System provisions of this Charter, all department heads and officers of the City except elective officers and officers the power of whose appointment is vested by this Charter in the Council, provided, however, that the appointment, removal and suspension of the Controller shall be subject to the approval of the Council; approve or disapprove all proposed appointments and removals of deputies, assistants and subordinate employees by department heads or officers except those officers whose appointment is vested by this Charter in the Council or Mayor, and such appointments and removals by such department heads or officers shall be subject to his or her approval;

(d) Administer the budget after adoption;

(e) Establish such financial and accounting records and procedures as will reflect the current financial status of all municipal activities;

(f) Establish a central purchasing system for all city offices, departments and agencies;

(g) Keep the Mayor advised of the financial affairs and conditions and future needs of the City and make recommendations to the Mayor concerning the administration of city affairs;

(h) Prepare and submit to the Mayor reports in answer to requests for information made to him or her by the Mayor;

(i) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or required of him or her by the Mayor, not inconsistent with this Charter;

(j) Attend all meetings of the Council, unless excused therefrom by the Mayor.

Section 707 is repealed.

Section 800 is amended as follows:

Section 800. OFFICERS TO BE APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL. There shall be a City Attorney and a City Clerk who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Council, but who may be removed only by a majority vote of the entire Council.

Section 1000 is amended as follows:

Section 1000. UNCLASSIFIED AND CLASSIFIED SERVICE. The Administrative Service of the City shall be divided into Unclassified and Classified Service:

(a) The Unclassified Service shall be comprised of the following officers, employees, and positions:

(l) The Chief Administrative Officer, his or her deputies, if any, the City Clerk, the City Attorney, his or her deputies, if any, Council Assistants and all management employees serving in a class which

contains one or more positions at the division head level and above, including the heads of all departments created by the Council;

(2) Positions in any class or grade created for special or temporary purposes for a period of not longer than one year within any two consecutive fiscal years;

(3) Persons employed to render professional scientific, technical, or expert services of any occasional or exceptional character;

(4) Part-time employees paid on an hourly or per diem basis.

Section 1202 is amended as follows:

Section 1202. ANNUAL BUDGET. PREPARATION BY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. At such date as the Mayor shall determine, each department head shall furnish to the Mayor through the Chief Administrative Officer estimates of revenue and expenditures for his or her department, detailed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Mayor. In preparing the proposed budget, the Mayor shall review the estimates, hold conferences thereon with the Chief Administrative Officer and respective department heads and may revise the estimates as he or she may deem advisable.

Section 1203 is amended as follows:

Section 1203. BUDGET. SUBMISSION TO COUNCIL. At least thirty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor shall submit to the Council the proposed budget as prepared by him or her. The Council may review the proposed budget and make such revisions as it may deem advisable. At the time he or she submits the proposed budget to the Council the Mayor shall determine, and shall advise the Council of, the time for the holding of a public hearing thereon, and shall cause notice to be given of the time and place of such hearing, not less than ten days prior to the time fixed therefor, by publication of such notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Copies of the proposed budget shall be available for inspection by the public in the office of the City Clerk at least ten days prior to the hearing.

Section 1400 is amended as follows:

Section 1400. DIRECT PRIMARY AND GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

(a) Beginning in 1994, direct primary elections for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the ensuing general municipal election and for such other purposes as the Council may prescribe shall be held in the City on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in each even-numbered year. If any candidate for a particular office receives a majority of all votes cast for a particular office, that candidate shall be declared elected and no general municipal election shall be held for that office.

(b) Beginning in 1994, general municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the Council may prescribe shall be held in the City on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year. Notwithstanding subsections 1400(a) and (b), the Council may by ordinance or resolution provide for such

elections to be held within thirty-one days of either of such dates for the purpose of consolidation with any election to be conducted in the County of Fresno, State of California.

Section 1500(f) is amended as follows:

(f) A "Councilmember" means any one of the seven members of the Council.

Section 1500(g) is repealed.

Section 1503 is added to read as follows:

Section 1503. IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNCIL-MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The Mayor-Council form of government shall become operative on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1997.

The Council shall redraw the current Council office boundaries no later than June 30, 1995, to add a Council office designated as Councilmember Number 7. This office shall be filled for an initial two-year term at either the direct Primary or General Municipal Election of 1996, taking office on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1997. Thereafter, terms for the office of Councilmember Number 7 shall be for four-year terms.

Section 1504 is added to read as follows:

Section 1504. EXPANSION OF COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP.

(a) At such time as the population of the City of Fresno reaches 540,000, the Council shall add two Council offices to the Council designated as Councilmember Number 8 and Councilmember Number 9. For making a determination as to whether the 540,000 population figure has been reached, the City shall utilize census data from the Demographic Research Unit of the State Department of Finance issued annually on May 1st or a similarly reliable source of population figures in the event the Demographic Research Unit no longer provides such information. Within 180 days of receipt of validated population figures evidencing this population total, the Council shall redraw the Council district boundaries, after a duly noticed public hearing, to reflect the two additional Council seats.

(b) The two seats shall be initially filled in the next regular municipal election held in which City offices are filled. Both Councilmember seats 8 and 9 shall be filled at said next regular municipal election. Thereafter, Councilmember seat number 8 shall be filled in the same electoral cycle as even-numbered Council seats and Councilmember seat number 9 shall be filled in the same electoral cycle as odd-numbered Council seats. Depending on when the election cycle for filling Councilmember seat numbers 8 and 9 falls, the initial term for one of the two seats shall be a two-year term.

(c) At such time as Councilmembers designated as Councilmember Number 8 and Councilmember Number 9 are installed in office the following provisions shall be deemed changed:

(1) All provisions in this Charter for a requirement of an "affirmative vote of at least four members of the Council" or any similar language

requiring four votes shall be deemed changed to require "affirmative vote of at least five members of the Council."

(2) All provisions in this Charter for a requirement of an "affirmative vote of at least five members of the Council" or any similar language requiring five votes shall be deemed changed to require "an affirmative vote of at least six members of the Council."

Section 1505 is added to read as follows:

Section 1505. OPERATIVE DATE OF CHARTER AMENDMENTS. The provisions of the various amendments to the Charter adopted in the May 4, 1993, ballot shall become effective as provided by law but shall be operative in accordance with the following rules which are intended to provide a smooth and efficient transition from the present municipal election cycle to an election cycle whereby municipal elections are consolidated with statewide elections held in June and November of even-numbered years and from the present Council-Manager form of government to a strong Mayor form of government to be known as Mayor-Council form of government:

(a) The amendments of Sections 303 and 1400 of the Charter as set forth in the resolution submitting the ballot measure to the voters shall be operative on and after January 1, 1994; until that date Sections 303 and 1400 as they existed on May 3, 1993, shall remain in full force and effect; on and after January 1, 1994, Sections 303 and 1400 as they existed on May 3, 1993, shall be deemed repealed, of no further force and effect and superseded by said amended sections as approved on May 4, 1993.

(b) The amendment of Sections 203, 204, 300, 302, 305, 400, 401, 500, 501, 600, 603, 605, 609, 610, 702, 703, 704, 705, 1000, 1202, 1203, 1500 of the Charter as set forth in the resolution submitting the ballot measure to the voters shall be operative on and after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1997; until that date said sections as they existed on May 3, 1993, shall remain in full force and effect; on and after January 1, 1997, said sections as they existed on May 3, 1993, shall be deemed repealed, of no further force and effect and superseded by said amended sections as approved on May 4, 1993.

(c) Sections 609 and 610, as added to the Charter, and the repeal of Section 707 and subsection 1500(g) as set forth in the ballot measure approved by the voters on May 4, 1993, shall be operative only on and after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, 1997.

(d) All other amendments to the Charter adopted by the voters on May 4, 1993, shall be deemed operative on their effective date as provided by law or by their operative language.

Certified to be a true copy by Karen Humphrey, Mayor, and Jacqueline L. Ryle, City Clerk.

Date of General Municipal Election: April 27, 1993.

Charter Chapter 13—City of Merced

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Merced

[Filed with the Secretary of State August 12, 1993.]

Section 400 of Article IV is amended to read as follows:

Section 400. Number and term.

The city council shall consist of a mayor and six councilmembers elected from the city at large at the times and in the manner provided in this Charter. The mayor shall serve for a term of two (2) years and councilmembers for a term of four (4) years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified, provided, however, that no such member shall be eligible to serve more than two (2) terms as mayor and two (2) terms as councilmember.

Section 404 of Article IV is amended to read as follows:

Section 404. Presiding officer—Mayor.

(a) The mayor shall have a voice and vote in all proceedings of the city council. He shall be the official head of the city for all ceremonial purposes. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this charter or as may be imposed by the city council consistent with his office.

(b) The city council shall also designate one of its members as mayor pro tempore who shall serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the city council. The mayor pro tempore shall perform the duties of the mayor during his absence or disability.

Certified to be a true copy by James G. Marshall, City Clerk, and Dorothy C. Penner, Deputy City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 14—City of Long Beach

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Long Beach

[Filed with the Secretary of State August 23, 1993.]

The Charter of the City of Long Beach is amended by adding Section 214 which reads, along with voter-approved related matters, as follows:

"THE LONG BEACH TERM LIMITATIONS
AND BALLOT ACCESS ACT OF 1992"

Section One. Title. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Long Beach Term Limitations and Ballot Access Act of 1992."

Section Two. Findings and Declarations. The citizens of the City of Long Beach hereby find and declare as follows:

(a) Extended incumbency discourages a broad cross section of qualified citizens from seeking elected office. Long term incumbents with

financial support from special interests financially overwhelm non-incumbent candidates and reduce competitive, democratic elections.

(b) Extended incumbency prevents a vigorous and self-renewing City Council and Office of Mayor.

Section Three. Purpose and Intent. The citizens of the City of Long Beach declare their purpose and intent in enacting this legislation to be as follows:

(a) To promote, protect and defend the compelling interests of our citizens in those values identified by the California Supreme Court in affirming term limits for the Governor of California and both the State Senate and the Assembly as provided in Proposition 140.

(b) To promote, protect and defend the compelling interests of our citizens in preserving the integrity of the ballot while also preserving the ability to stand for and hold elective office and vote for the candidate of their choice through a write-in campaign.

Section Four. Term Limitations on ballot access by candidates for City Council and Mayor.

Section 214 is added to Article II of the Charter of the City of Long Beach to read as follows:

Section 214: Term Limitations on Ballot Access by Candidates for City Council and Mayor.

(a) Notwithstanding any other previously enacted provision of law or of this Charter, the City Clerk, or other election official authorized by law, shall not accept or verify the signatures on any nomination paper for any person, nor shall he or she certify or place on the list of certified candidates, nor print or cause to be printed on any ballot, ballot pamphlet, sample ballot or ballot label, the name of any person who either:

(1) Is elected to two full terms as a member of the City Council after November 3, 1992 and thereafter seeks to become a candidate for City Council, or

(2) Is serving a full unexpired term as a member of the City Council on November 3, 1992 or other date upon which this act becomes law and is subsequently elected to a second full term as a member of the City Council and thereafter seeks to become a candidate for City Council, or

(3) Is elected to two full terms as Mayor after November 3, 1992 and thereafter seeks to become a candidate for Mayor, or

(4) Is serving a full unexpired term as Mayor on November 3, 1992 or other date upon which this act becomes law and is subsequently elected to a second full term as Mayor and thereafter seeks to become a candidate for Mayor.

(b) Write-In Candidacies. Nothing in this article shall be construed as prohibiting any qualified voter of this City from casting a ballot for any person by writing the name of that person on the ballot, or from having such ballot counted or tabulated, nor shall any provision of this article be construed as prohibiting any person from standing or campaigning for any elective office by means of a write-in campaign.

(c) Construction. Nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing or prohibiting the name of any person from appearing on the ballot at any direct primary or general election unless that person is specifically prohibited from doing so by the provisions of Section 214(a) of this Article, and to that end Section 214(a) shall be strictly construed. This act shall be liberally construed to accomplish its purposes.

Section Five. Effective Date. This act shall become effective on the date of approval by the voters or as soon thereafter as provided by law.

Section Six. Conflicting Initiatives. In the event that this measure and another measure or measures addressing the subject of term limits and ballot access shall appear on the ballot with this act, the provision of said measures shall be deemed to be in conflict. If this measure shall receive the greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall take effect in their entirety and the provisions of said other measure or measures shall be null and void. If said other measure or measures shall receive the greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall take effect to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Section Seven. Severability. If any provision of this measure or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this measure which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end, the provisions of the measure are severable.

That the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the proposed amendment to the Charter of the City of Long Beach, and related matters, ratified by the electors of the City as aforesaid, on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Long Beach.

Certified to be a true copy by Ernie Kell, Mayor, and Shelba Powell, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 15—City of Bakersfield

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Bakersfield

[Filed with the Secretary of State August 23, 1993.]

Article VII, Section 67 of the Charter of the City of Bakersfield is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VII.

Elections.

Date of General Municipal Election.

Section 67. A general municipal election for the election of members of the Council, and for such other purposes as the Council may prescribe, shall be held in the City of Bakersfield on the first Tuesday after the first

Monday in November of each even-numbered year, except as otherwise provided by ordinance of the Council. The person having the highest number of votes given for each office shall be elected. The elected members of the Council shall hold office until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified.

Certified to be a true copy by Carol Williams, City Clerk.
Date of Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 16—County of Santa Clara

Amendment to the Charter of the County of Santa Clara

[Filed with the Secretary of State August 19, 1993.]

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 503
OF THE CHARTER OF THE
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Section 503. The members of the county board of education are elected for the terms and in the manner provided by general law. The county superintendent of schools is appointed by the county board of education for a term not to exceed four (4) years. The county board of education may suspend or remove the county superintendent of schools as provided by contract between the county board of education and the county superintendent.

Certified to be a true copy by Ron Gonzales, Chairperson, Board of Supervisors, and Phyllis Perez, Clerk, Board of Supervisors.
Date of Election: November 6, 1990.

Charter Chapter 17—City of Santa Ana

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Santa Ana

[Filed with the Secretary of State September 27, 1993.]

Section 400 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 400. Number, selection and terms of members.

The city council shall consist of seven (7) members elected at the times and in the matter [manner] provided in this charter, each of whom, except for the mayor, shall serve a term of four (4) years. The term of each member shall begin following such election, at the first regularly scheduled meeting of the city council following certification of election results, and each shall serve except as otherwise provided for in this charter, until his or her successor is elected and qualified. Each office of councilmember shall be a separate office and, except for the mayor, one

(1) of such offices shall be assigned to each of the wards of the city. Candidates for each office of councilmember other than the mayor shall be nominated from such ward by the electors of such ward and candidates for mayor shall be nominated by electors of the city, but all councilmembers shall be elected by the vote of the electors of the city at large.

Section 402 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 402. Compensation of members.

Each member of the city council shall receive as compensation for his or her services as such a monthly salary in the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00). The member elected to fill the office of mayor shall receive the additional amount of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) for each month said member shall fill the office of mayor. Further, each member of the city council shall receive reimbursement for required travel and other expenses while on official business of the city as authorized and approved by the city council.

Absence of a member of the city council from all regular and special meetings of the city council during any calendar month shall render him or her ineligible to receive the monthly salary for such a calendar month unless by permission of the city council expressed in its official minutes.

Section 405 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 405. Mayor pro tem.

In the first meeting of the city council following any general or special election at which members of the city council are elected, the city council shall elect a mayor pro tem who shall act as mayor during the absence from the city or disability of the mayor, or during any vacancy in the office of mayor until otherwise filled in accordance with section 403.

Section 406 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 406. Council judge of elections and qualifications of members.

The city council shall be the judge of the election and qualifications of its members as defined in section 401 of this charter and shall meet on the first regularly scheduled meeting after election returns are certified for any municipal election at which members of the city council are elected, declare the results thereof, and install elected members, if any.

Certified to be a true copy by Daniel H. Young, Mayor, and Janice C. Guy, Clerk of the Council.

Date of Municipal Election: November 8, 1988.

Charter Chapter 18—City of Santa Ana

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Santa Ana

[Filed with the Secretary of State September 27, 1993.]

Section 425 is added, to read as follows:

Section 425. Disqualification due to campaign contributions.

A councilmember shall not participate in, nor use his or her official position to influence, a decision of the city council if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect, apart from its effect on the public generally or a significant portion thereof, on a recent major campaign contributor. As used herein, "recent major campaign contributor" means a person who has made campaign contributions totalling $250 or more to the councilmember or to any campaign committee controlled by the councilmember in the twelve-month period immediately preceding the date of the decision. The mayor is a councilmember for purposes of this section.

Section 901.1 is added, to read as follows:

Sec. 901.1. Prohibition against serving as treasurer for campaign committee.

If any member of an appointive board or commission shall become the treasurer of a campaign committee which receives contributions for any candidate for mayor or councilmember, his or her office shall become vacant and shall be so declared by the city council.

Sections 1206, 1207, and 1208 are added, to read as follows:

Sec. 1206. Campaign contribution limitation.

No person shall make, and no candidate for mayor or city council or campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution or loan which would cause the total amount contributed or loaned by that person to that candidate, including contributions or loans to all committees controlled by that candidate, to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) in any election cycle; provided, however, that the city council may, by ordinance, adjust such limit to reflect changes in the consumer price index; and provided further that nothing herein shall apply to a candidate's contribution of his or her personal funds to his or her own campaign contribution account. As used herein, "election cycle" means the period of time between the date of an election to the office of mayor or councilmember and the date of the next election to the same office.

Sec. 1207. Campaign committees and bank accounts.

A candidate for the office of mayor or city council shall have no more than one campaign committee and one campaign contribution account out of which all expenditures for the purpose of seeking such office shall be made. The campaign contribution account shall be established and maintained as set forth in Section 85201 of the Government Code.

Sec. 1208. Enforcement.

(a) Any person who knowingly or willfully violates sections 1206 or 1207 of this charter is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any resident of the city may bring an action, at any time during an election period or thereafter, in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin actual or threatened violations of, or to compel compliance with, or to obtain a judicial declaration regarding compliance with, section 1206 or 1207.

(c) The city attorney may maintain, in the name of the city, or a resident of the city may maintain, in his or her own name, a civil action

to recover from a candidate or a committee controlled by a candidate any contributions received by such candidate or committee in excess of the contribution limitations established by section 1206. Any money recovered in any such action shall be deposited in the City's general fund.

Certified to be a true copy by Daniel H. Young, Mayor, and Janice C. Guy, Clerk of the Council.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 19—City of Santa Barbara

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Santa Barbara

[Filed with the Secretary of State November 29, 1993.]

Section 500. City Council. Terms.

The elective officers of the City shall consist of a City Council of seven (7) members, including the Mayor, all to be elected from the City at large at the times and in the manner provided in this Charter and who shall serve for terms of four (4) years and until their respective successors qualify.

The Mayor and members of the City Council in office at the time this Charter amendment takes effect shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Three (3) members of the City Council shall be elected at the General Municipal Election to be held in April, 1969 (to succeed the members whose terms expire in 1969), and each fourth year thereafter. Three (3) members of the City Council shall be elected at the General Municipal Election to be held April, 1971 (to succeed the members whose terms expire in 1971), and each fourth year thereafter. The Mayor shall be elected as Mayor, separate and apart from the other members of the City Council, at the General Municipal Election held in April, 1969, and each fourth year thereafter.

The term of the Mayor and each member of the City Council shall commence on the day of the first Council meeting in the month of January following the receipt of certification of election results. Ties in voting among candidates for office shall be settled by the casting of lots.

Section 814. Architectural Board of Review. Powers and Duties.

There shall be an Architectural Board of Review composed of nine (9) members. At least two (2) members of such Board shall be licensed architects, and at least three (3) other members shall possess professional experience in related fields, including but not limited to, landscape architecture, building design, structural engineering or industrial design. Four (4) members shall constitute a quorum, one (1) of which shall be an architect. The Board shall have the power and duty to:

(a) Review and approve, conditionally approve or disapprove all applications for a building permit for the erection or exterior alteration of any type, nature or kind of building, structure or sign that may be

specified by ordinance as requiring such action within any area, district or zone of the City, except for those applications subject to review by the Historic Landmarks Commission. Any application for a building permit, except for those applications subject to review by the Historic Landmarks Commission, for the erection or exterior alteration of any such type, nature or kind of building, structure or sign within any such area, district or zone shall be referred to said Board before issuance, together with plans, elevations and site plans therefor. Any applicant may appeal in writing to the City Council from any action or decision of the Architectural Board of Review, whereupon the City Council may approve, conditionally approve or disapprove such application and the decision of the City Council shall be final. No such building permit shall be issued except in accordance with the approval of the Architectural Board of Review, or on appeal of the City Council. The City Council shall, by ordinance consistent with this Charter, implement the provisions of this section.

Section 817. Historic Landmarks Commission. Powers and Duties.

There shall be an Historic Landmarks Commission consisting of nine (9) members. Commission members shall have demonstrated knowledge of the history and architecture of the City of Santa Barbara. Notwithstanding Section 802 of this Charter, up to four (4) members of the Commission need not be electors of the City, and may be non-residents. At least two (2) members shall be licensed architects, one (1) member shall be a professional architectural historian, and one (1) member shall be a licensed landscape architect. In addition, there shall be one or more members who may not qualify for the above categories and who shall represent the public at large.

The Historic Landmarks Commission shall have the power and duty to:

(a) Recommend to the City Council that certain structures, natural features, sites or areas having historic, architectural, archaeological, cultural or aesthetic significance be designated as a Landmark;

(b) Designate certain structures or objects having historic, architectural, archaeological, cultural or aesthetic significance as Structures of Merit;

(c) Review and approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions, plans for exterior alteration, demolition, relocation, moving, or construction of or on (1) any structures or real property within El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District, (2) any structures or real property within any designated Landmark District, (3) any additional property authorized by action of the City Council; (4) a designated Landmark. The area described in Section 22.22.100 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code as it exists at the time of this amendment shall comprise El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District. Its boundaries may be expanded by the City Council through the adoption of appropriate ordinances. Any applicant may appeal in writing to the City Council from any action or decision of the Historic Landmarks Commission, whereupon the City Council may approve, conditionally approve or disapprove such application and the

decision of the City Council shall be final. Any structure, natural feature, site or area owned or leased by any public entity shall not be subject to the provisions of this Section with the exception of those owned or leased by the City unless the City Council determines in its discretion that such review is unnecessary;

(d) Perform such other functions or duties, not inconsistent with this Charter, as may be prescribed by ordinance.

Certified to be a true copy by Hal Conklin, Mayor, and Lily Rossi, Chief Deputy City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 20—City and County of San Francisco

Amendments to the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 6, 1993.]

Charter Article II, Chapter 2—City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2.200 is amended to read as follows:

2.200. Meetings.

At 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January next following their election, the newly elected and continuing members of the board of supervisors shall meet at the legislative chamber in the City Hall, and thereafter regular meetings shall be held as fixed by resolution.

The meetings of the board shall be held in the City Hall, provided that, in case of emergency, the board, by resolution, may designate some other appropriate place as its temporary meeting place.

Notice of any special meeting shall be published at least 24 hours in advance of such special meeting.

The board of supervisors, by motion, may schedule special meetings of the board in locations in San Francisco other than in City Hall. Notice of special meetings being convened outside of City Hall shall be published and posted in City Hall at least 30 days in advance of such special meetings. Motions to schedule special meetings of the board in locations in San Francisco other than in City Hall shall first be introduced and referred to a committee of the board for hearing and consideration.

The board of supervisors, by motion, may authorize a committee of the board of supervisors to schedule a special meeting of the committee of the board in a location in San Francisco other than in City Hall. Notice of special committee meetings being convened outside of City Hall shall be published and posted in City Hall at least 30 days in advance of such special meetings. Motions to schedule special meetings of the committees

of the board in locations in San Francisco other than in City Hall shall first be introduced and referred to a committee of the board for hearing and consideration.

Charter Article III, Chapter 1—City and County of San Francisco.

Section 3.100-2 is amended to read as follows:

3.100-2. Meet and Confer Authority.

Subject to this charter and consistent with state law, the mayor through the human resources director or his/her designee and in consultation with the board of supervisors shall be responsible for meeting and conferring with employees or their recognized employee organizations regarding salaries, working condition benefits and other terms and conditions of employment to be embodied in memoranda of understanding. The human resources director shall assume day to day administration of all labor relations responsibilities previously vested in the mayor or board of supervisors. This section shall not modify the methodology for setting wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set forth in sections 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.407, 8.407-1, 8.409, and 8.590-1 to 8.590.7 of this charter, nor does this transfer diminish in any way the managerial power over city affairs vested in the mayor by this charter.

The human resources director shall submit proposed memoranda of understanding including, where applicable, schedules of compensation, benefits and working conditions to the mayor who upon approval shall forward the proposed memoranda of understanding to the board of supervisors for determination by a majority vote. The board of supervisors shall have the power to accept or reject such memoranda of understanding. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, upon approval of any such memoranda of understanding to enact appropriate ordinances authorizing payment of any compensation or benefits or other terms and conditions of employment so approved.

Nothing in this section shall supersede the dates specified in charter sections 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.407, 8.407-1, 8.409, and 8.590-1 to 8.590-7 except that the board of supervisors by motion may extend for up to thirty days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary and benefits pursuant to those sections. Should the board of supervisors reject any memorandum of understanding and/or schedule of compensation and benefits, the board of supervisors shall by motion simultaneously extend by sixty days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary, benefits, and/or working conditions pursuant to those sections.

Section 3.103 is amended to read as follows:

3.103. Employee Relations Office.

The human resources director shall:

1. Represent the City and County of San Francisco and/or its departments in the implementation of those provisions of Title I, Division 4, Chapter 10 of the Government Code applicable to the City and County of San Francisco, subject to the mayor's authority under charter section 3.100-2;

2. Coordinate the meet and confer process between the City and County of San Francisco, its employees, and/or their designated representatives;

3. Negotiate and administer memoranda of understanding;

4. Perform related duties necessary to administer the employee relations functions of the City and County of San Francisco.

Notwithstanding charter section 2.304, or any other provision of this charter, any amendments to the Employee Relations Ordinance implementing this charter amendment shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

Charter Article III, Chapter 4—City and County of San Francisco.

Section 3.401 is amended to read as follows:

3.401. City Attorney.

(a) The city attorney shall be an elective officer. He or she shall furnish an official bond in the sum of $10,000. He or she shall appoint, and at his or her pleasure may remove, all assistants and employees of his or her office. He or she shall devote his or her entire time and attention to the duties of his or her office. He or she must, at the time of his or her election, be an elector of the city and county; qualified to practice in all the courts of the state, and he or she must have been so qualified for at least 10 years next preceding his or her election.

The city attorney must represent the city and county in all actions and proceedings in which it may be legally interested, or, for or against the city and county, or, any officer of the city and county in any action or proceeding, when directed to do so by the supervisors, except where a cause of action exists in favor of the city and county against said officer. Whenever any cause of action exists in favor of the city and county, the city attorney shall commence the same when within his or her knowledge or when directed so to do by the supervisors. He or she shall give his or her advice or opinion in writing to any officer, board or commission of the city and county when requested. Except as otherwise provided in this charter, he or she shall not settle or dismiss any litigation for or against the city and county, unless, upon his or her written recommendation, he or she is ordered so to do by ordinance.

The city attorney shall prepare, or approve as to form, all ordinances before they are enacted by the supervisors. He or she shall approve, by endorsement in writing, the form of all official or other bonds required by this charter or by ordinance before the same are submitted to the proper commission, board or office for final approval, and no such bonds shall be finally approved without such approval as to form by the city attorney. Except as otherwise in this charter provided, he or she shall prepare in writing the draft or form of all contracts before the same are executed on behalf of the city and county. He or she shall examine and approve the title of all real property to be acquired by the city and county.

He or she shall keep on file in his or her office copies of all written communications and opinions, also all papers, briefs and transcripts used in matters wherein he or she appears; and books of record and registers

of all actions or proceedings in his or her charge in which the city and county or any officer or board thereof, is a party or is interested.

(b) The duties of the city attorney in connection with the bureau of delinquent revenue collection shall be transferred to and performed by the attorney for said bureau who shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter.

(c) There is established in the office of the city attorney a bureau of claims investigation and administration which shall have the responsibility of investigating, evaluating and processing for the several boards, commissions and departments all claims for money or damages made upon the city and county pursuant to Section 7.703 of this charter or the general law of the State of California. Claim investigation functions of the police department in existence on June 4, 1986, shall continue as an adjunct to the bureau established under this section. Claims functions of the public transportation commission and the public utilities commission shall remain under those commissions unless transferred to the bureau of claims investigation and administration by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the bureau shall also have the power to investigate events and occurrences giving rise to potential civil liability against the city and county and adjust and settle demands, within dollar limits to be established by ordinance, prior to their presentment as claims. There shall be established by ordinance a revolving fund to satisfy such demands adjusted prior to their presentment as claims. The bureau shall be responsible for the investigation of all claims and the analysis of city policies and practices upon which the bureau shall report and advise the several departments.

The city attorney shall appoint a chief of the bureau who shall serve at his or her pleasure. The chief of the bureau may appoint, subject to confirmation by the city attorney, investigators who shall serve at the pleasure of the chief; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to the position of civil claims investigator or any equivalent classification on the date of approval of this amendment by the electorate shall continue to have civil service status to said position under the civil service provisions of this charter.

Charter Article III, Chapter 5—City and County of San Francisco.

Section 3.503 is added to read as follows: (Formerly Section 3.700)

3.503. Powers and Duties of County Officers.

Each county officer shall have all the powers conferred and shall discharge all the duties imposed by general laws upon said officer of a county or a city and county of this state, and shall have such other powers and duties as in this charter specifically provided.

Section 3.504 is added to read as follows: (Formerly Section 3.701)

3.504. Powers of Hearing and Inquiry.

The mayor, the chief administrative officer, the controller, or any board or commission appointed by the mayor relative solely to the affairs under its control, may require such periodic or special reports of

departmental costs, operation and expenditures, examine the books, papers, records and accounts of, and inquiring into matters affecting the conduct of any department or office of the city and county, and for that purpose may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and compel the production of books, papers, testimony and other evidence. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to designate a police officer to serve subpoenas. Any person refusing to obey such subpoena and other requirements hereof, or to produce such books, shall be deemed in contempt and subject to proceedings and penalties as provided by general law in such instances.

Section 3.521 is amended to read as follows:

3.521. Commission; Composition.

The city planning commission shall consist of seven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the mayor. The chief administrative officer and the director of public transportation, or their designated deputies, shall be members ex-officio. The terms of appointive members of the commission shall expire one each at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1949, 1950, and 1951, and two at said time in the year 1948. Thereafter, the term of each appointive member shall be four years. Present appointees shall continue in office without change of incumbency for the existing terms thereof. The mayor shall fill all vacancies in office of appointive members of the commission occurring either during or at the expiration of terms. Ex-officio members of the commission shall serve as such without compensation. The compensation of appointive members of said commission shall be $15 for each meeting of the commission actually attended by said members, provided that the aggregate amount paid all the members shall not exceed $5,000 per year.

Section 3.538 is amended to read as follows:

3.538. Traffic Regulation.

The traffic function of the police department shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief of police, who shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to laws relating thereto as follows:

(a) to regulate all street traffic by means of police officers and the emergency use of temporary signs or devices;

(b) to promote traffic safety education and to receive and give prompt attention to complaints in relation to street traffic and to refer all complaints relating to or arising from street design or from traffic devices, or the absence thereof, to the department of public works;

(c) to collect and compile traffic accident data, copies whereof shall be furnished to the department of parking and traffic;

(d) to cooperate and advise for the best performance of these functions, with the department of public works, the public transportation commission, the fire department, the department of city planning, the board of supervisors, the department of parking and traffic and other departments and agencies of the city and county and state as may be necessary; and

(e) to review all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices which are received from the department of parking and traffic and to make such recommendations to that department as may be deemed necessary for the proper regulation of street traffic within 15 days after receipt of said plans from the department of parking and traffic, pursuant to Section 3.510 of this charter.

The powers and duties of the chief of police with respect to traffic functions hereinabove stated shall not modify to any extent the powers and duties of any department or office, but shall be, first for the purpose of assisting the chief of police in his or her regulation of traffic, and, second, for the purpose of recommendation only, to other departments or offices upon matters within their jurisdiction, but affecting to any extent the regulation of traffic.

Section 3.543 is amended to read as follows:

3.543. Deputy Chiefs and Other Executives.

Subject to the provisions of Section 3.501 of the charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service officers, assistants and employees, and without competitive examination, the chief of the fire department shall have the power to appoint and to remove, at his or her pleasure, from among the members of the department having the rank of assistant chief of the department or battalion chief, two deputy chiefs of department and a secretary to the chief of the department.

Section 3.591 is amended to read as follows:

3.591. Powers and Duties.

The public utilities commission shall have charge of the construction, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation and control of all public utilities and other properties used, owned, acquired, leased or constructed by the city and county, excepting airports and public transportation, for the purpose of supplying any public utility service to the city and county and its inhabitants, to territory outside the limits of the city and county, and to the inhabitants thereof.

The commission shall locate and determine the character and type of all construction and additions, betterments and extensions to utilities under its control, and shall determine the policy for such construction or the making of such additions, betterments and extensions from the public funds under its jurisdiction; provided that in each such case it shall secure the recommendation of the manager of utilities, which shall be presented in writing and shall include analyses of cost, service and estimated revenues of all proposed or feasible alternatives in cases where it is deemed by the manager that such alternatives exist.

The commission shall also have power to enter into contract for the furnishing of heat, light and power for municipal purposes, and to supervise the performance and check the monthly bills under such contract. The commission shall provide adequate electric power to the municipal railway for its prudent use in providing transit services and related activities.

The commission shall have full power and authority to enter into such arrangements and agreements as it shall deem proper for the joint use with any other person, firm or corporation owning or having jurisdiction over poles, conduits, towers, stations, aqueducts, and reservoirs for the operation of any of the utilities under its jurisdiction.

The commission shall observe all city and county ordinances and the regulations of the department of public works relative to utility openings, structures and poles in streets and other public places, as well as all ordinances and regulations relative to barricades, construction lights, refilling excavations and replacing and maintaining street pavements; and in connection with all such matters the said commission shall be subject to the same inspection rules and pay fees to the proper department in the same manner and at the same rates as any private person or corporation.

The commission shall have charge of all valuation work relative or incidental to purchase proceedings initiated by the city and county for the acquisition of any public utility.

Section 3.592 is amended to read as follows:

3.592. Utility Departments and Bureaus.

The San Francisco water department, the Hetch Hetchy project until the completion thereof when it shall be merged with the water department, or until any time prior to completion that the public utilities commission shall, with the approval of the board of supervisors by a two-thirds vote, declare the project merged with the water department and any other public utility hereafter acquired exclusive of airports or air transportation facilities or the municipal railway or public transportation facilities, shall each be designated as a department under the public utilities commission, and, in addition, the public utilities commission may create a bureau of engineering and such other bureaus as it may deem necessary for the handling of matters that do not pertain exclusively to any one department.

The Hetch Hetchy project shall not be deemed completed until a specific finding of completion thereof has been made by the public utilities commission and approved by the board of supervisors by a two-thirds vote of all members.

The salaries and general expenses of the commission or bureaus thereof not chargeable to a specific department shall be apportioned fairly among the departments under the control of the public utilities commission in such manner as the commission may deem appropriate, and such apportionment shall be shown as expenses of such department.

Section 3.595 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 3.596 is amended to read as follows:

3.596. Utility Accounting.

Subject to the provisions of Section 3.301, the public utilities commission shall maintain separate accounts for each utility in such manner as to exhibit exact and complete financial results of ownership, management and operation; the actual cost of each utility; all costs of maintenance,

extension and improvement; all operating expenses of every description; the general expenses of the commission and bureaus thereof apportioned to each such utility; the amount paid or set aside for depreciation, insurance, interest and sinking fund; and estimates of the amount of taxes that would be chargeable against such property and the revenue thereof if privately owned and operated. All accounts shall be maintained in accordance with forms and requirements for public utilities engaged in like character of service, in so far as these shall be applicable to publicly owned and operated utilities.

Section 3.598 is amended to read as follows:

3.598. Utility Rates.

The public utilities commission shall have power to fix, change and adjust rates, charges or fares for the furnishing of service by any utility under its jurisdiction, and to collect by appropriate means all amounts due for said service, and to discontinue service to delinquent consumers and to settle and adjust claims arising out of the operation of any said utilities.

Rates may be fixed at varying scales for different classes of service or consumers. The commission may provide for the rendition of utility service outside the limits of the city and county and the rates to be charged therefor which may include proportionate compensation for interest during the construction of the utility rendering such service.

Before adopting or revising any schedule of rates or fares, the commission shall publish in the official newspaper of the city and county for five days notice of its intention so to do and shall fix a time for a public hearing or hearings thereon, which shall be not less than 10 days after the last publication of said notice, and at which any resident may present his or her objection to or views on the proposed schedule of rates, fares or charges.

Rates for each utility shall be so fixed that the revenue therefrom shall be sufficient to pay, for at least the succeeding fiscal year, all expenses of every kind and nature incident to the operation and maintenance of said utility, together with the interest and sinking fund for any bonds issued for the acquisition, construction or extension of said utility; provided that, should the commission propose a schedule of rates, charges or fares for said utility which shall not produce such revenue, it may do so with the approval of the board of supervisors, by a two-thirds vote and it shall thereupon be incumbent to provide by tax levy for the additional amount necessary to meet such deficit. All other changes in rates, charges, or fares as proposed by the commission shall be submitted by the commission to the board of supervisors for approval, and, except as in this section otherwise provided, it shall require a two-thirds vote of the board of supervisors to reject the rate changes as proposed by the commission, and if so rejected, such proposed changes in schedules or rates, charges or fares shall be returned to the commission for revision. If the supervisors shall fail to act on any such proposed schedule within 30 days, the schedule shall thereupon become effective.

Section 3.620 is amended to read as follows:

3.620. Board of Trustees; Composition.

(a) The California Palace of the Legion of Honor and the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum shall comprise the department designated as the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, or such other title as may be chosen by not less than two-thirds of the trustees of the Fine Arts Museums.

(b) The management, superintendent and operation thereof, and the land set aside therefor, shall be vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of not more than 62 trustees, of which the mayor and the president of the recreation and park commission shall be ex-officio members.

(1) The initial Board of Trustees shall consist of the members of the Board of Trustees as constituted on November 2, 1993. Existing trustees shall serve the remainder of his or her term existing on November 2, 1993 and, thereafter, each trustee shall be elected for a term of three years. The trustees shall serve with a rotating membership. All vacancies in the Board of Trustees, howsoever occurring, shall be filled by the vote of a majority of the trustees.

(2) The Board of Trustees may elect officers from among its members.

(3) On a vote of the majority of trustees, the number of trustees may be increased or decreased from time to time as needed, provided that the number of trustees shall not be more than 62, and provided further that a vote to decrease the number of trustees shall not affect the power or tenure of any incumbent trustees.

(4) None of the trustees shall receive any compensation for his or her services. A majority of the trustees shall be residents of the city and county. In selecting trustees to serve on the Board of Trustees, the Board of Trustees shall give due consideration to nominees who are broadly representative of the diverse communities of the city and county and knowledgeable in the fields of art and culture, as demonstrated by their experience, training, interest or philanthropic activity therein.

(c) The Board of Trustees shall meet for its purposes at least four times annually.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Charter, a quorum of the Board of Trustees shall consist of one-third (1/3) of the number of trustees in office at the time.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Charter, a majority or two-thirds vote of the Board of Trustees shall mean a majority or two-thirds of the number of trustees present at the meeting at which the vote is taken.

(f) The Board of Trustees may adopt and amend bylaws providing for the conduct of its affairs and the distribution and performance of its business. Such bylaws may provide, without limitation, for (i) meeting schedules, (ii) the appointment of trustees emeritus, honorary trustees and officers; (iii) the appointment of an executive committee consisting of not less than 7 trustees and for its authority to act on behalf of the

whole Board, (iv) such other committees as the Board of Trustees may deem desirable, and (v) terms and qualifications for employees.

Section 3.621 is amended to read as follows:

3.621. Functions; Powers and Duties.

Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this Charter, it shall be the authority, function and purpose of the Board of Trustees to:

(a) Have exclusive charge of the California Palace of the Legion of Honor and the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, the lands set aside therefor, and their affairs, including authority to designate the days and hours during which they shall be open and the charges, if any, to be made for admittance thereto, and of all real and personal property belonging to the Museums, or which may be acquired by loan, purchase, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise;

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Charter, have exclusive authority to accept all gifts, devises and bequests to the Fine Arts Museums, including gifts, devises or bequests which are monetary, personal property or real property;

(c) Insure any loan exhibits and enter any agreements to loan or borrow exhibits, including, without limitation, the ability to agree to indemnification and binding arbitration for purposes of insuring such exhibits without action of the Board of Supervisors so long as such agreements entail no expense for the City and County of San Francisco beyond ordinary insurance expenses;

(d) Maintain or enter into an agreement with a non-profit or other legal entity for the purposes of developing or operating the Museums and/or maintaining or developing a fund for the acquisition of works of art;

(e) Maintain, repair or reconstruct existing buildings and construct new buildings and to make and enter into contracts relating thereto. The Recreation and Park Commission shall maintain and care for the grounds of the Museums, and shall furnish the monies for the necessary repair and embellishment of the grounds and unoccupied parts.

Section 3.622 is amended to read as follows:

3.622. Director and Other Employees.

The Board of Trustees may appoint and remove at its pleasure a director and an executive secretary and such other executive and administrative positions as may be necessary. Such employees shall not be subject to any City-imposed residency requirements. The director shall appoint such other assistants and employees as may be necessary, who shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the Board of Trustees may accept and utilize or authorize contributions to supplement or pay for the salaries and/or other benefits of any city and county employees in order to establish salaries and/or benefits which are competitive; provided, however, that for city and county retirement system purposes, only compensation established pursuant to the applicable salary provisions of this Charter shall be considered.

Section 3.623 is amended to read as follows:

3.623. Accounts and Reports.

The Fine Arts Museums shall keep a full account of all property, money, receipts and expenditures, and a record of all Board of Trustees proceedings.

Section 3.624 is amended to read as follows:

3.624. Compliance With Terms of Existing Donations.

The Board of Trustees is directed to administer and control the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco consistent with the terms of the existing donations to the California Palace of the Legion of Honor and the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum and accepted by the city and county.

Section 3.661 is amended to read as follows:

3.661. General Powers and Duties.

(a) The civil service commission shall adopt rules to carry out the civil service merit system provisions of this charter and, except as otherwise provided in this charter, such rules shall govern applications; examinations; eligibility; duration of eligible lists; certification of eligibles; appointments; promotions; transfers; resignations; lay-offs or reduction in force, both permanent and temporary, due to lack of work or funds, retrenchment, or completion of work; the filling of positions, temporary, seasonal and permanent; classification; approval of payrolls; and such other matters as are not in conflict with this charter. Changes to the rules may be proposed by any member of the civil service commission or the human resources director and approved or rejected by the civil service commission. The commission may, upon one week's notice, make changes in the rules, which changes shall thereupon be printed, and be in force; provided that no such changes in rules shall affect a case pending before the commission.

The commissioners shall have power to institute and prosecute legal proceedings for violations of any of the civil service merit system or human resources department provisions of this charter.

(b) The civil service commission shall establish an inspection service for the purpose of investigating the conduct of and action of appointees in all positions and of securing records of service for promotion and other purposes. All departments shall cooperate with the commission in making its investigations and any person hindering the commission or its agents shall be subject to suspension.

(c) The civil service commission shall by rule establish procedures to review and resolve allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, disability, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, ancestry, marital status, color, medical condition or other non-merit factors or otherwise prohibited nepotism or favoritism appealed to it pursuant to section 3.661 (f). The determination reached under civil service commission procedures shall be final and shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer.

(d) The civil service commission shall have the power to inquire into the operation of the civil service merit system of the city and county to

ensure compliance with merit principles and rules established by the civil service commission. After such inquiry, the commission may direct the human resources director, as established pursuant to section 3.663, to take such action as the commission believes necessary to carry out the civil service provisions of this charter. In any hearing conducted by the civil service commission or by any hearing officer it appoints pursuant to this section, the commission or the hearing officer shall have the power to subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of records.

(e) The civil service commission may require periodic reports from the human resources director in a manner and form which it shall prescribe.

(f) The civil service commission may hear appeals from an action of the human resources director in accordance with its rules including but not limited to:

1. Allegations of discrimination. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter except the fiscal provisions hereof, the decision of the civil service commission regarding allegations of discrimination shall forthwith be enforced by every officer and employee;

2. Allegations of fraud; and

3. Allegations of conflict of interest, pursuant to section 8.105.

(g) No action by the human resources director which is the subject of any appeal shall be stayed during the appeal process except by a majority vote of the civil service commission.

In accordance with section 3.500, the commission shall have the power and it shall be its duty to appoint an executive assistant to be the administrative head of the affairs under its control who shall serve at its pleasure; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to the position of assistant secretary to the civil service commission on the effective date of this section as amended shall continue to have civil service status in the position of executive assistant under the civil service provisions of this charter. The executive assistant shall periodically report to the commission on operation of the civil service merit system.

Section 3.662 is added to read as follows:

3.662. Department of Human Resources.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter there is hereby established a department of human resources which shall consist of a human resources director and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee and whose job function is placed under the department of human resources shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as though said job function had not, by amendment to this charter, been placed under the jurisdiction of the department of human resources.

Pursuant to and in accordance with the policies, rules and procedures of the civil service commission governing the merit system, the department of human resources shall be the personnel department for the city

and county and shall determine appointments on the basis of merit and fitness as shown by appropriate tests and except as specifically set forth in this charter shall perform all duties and functions previously performed by the civil service commission including but not limited to authority to recruit, select, certify, appoint, train, evaluate, promote career development, classify positions, administer salaries, administer employee discipline, discharge and other related personnel activities in order to maintain an effective and responsive work force. With the exception of sections 3.500, 3.660, 3.661, 8.105, 8.107, 8.300 (4) (5), 8.300 (6), 8.320-1, 8.325, 8.327, the third and sixth sentences of section 8.329, 8.333, 8.341, 8.346, 8.350 (c), the last sentence of section 8.351, 8.360, 8.361, 8.363, the last sentence of sub-section h of section 8.400, all but the last three words in the first sentence of the third paragraph of section 8.401, sections 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.406, 8.407 and 8.409-3, wherever the words "civil service commission" or "commission" appear in the personnel provisions of this charter, they shall be replaced by the words "department of human resources", "department", "human resources director" or "director" as the context permits. The words "general manager, personnel" and "secretary of the civil service commission" shall be replaced by the words "human resources director."

The department of human resources shall be responsible for coordination of all state, local and federal health and safety mandates, programs and requirements relating to employees including but not limited to industrial hygiene programs, health and safety programs, OSHA compliance, and return to work programs. Department heads shall coordinate such activities of employees under their jurisdiction with the human resources director.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the department of human resources shall, upon adoption of an implementing ordinance by the board of supervisors, be responsible for policy, management and administration of the worker's compensation program and shall review and determine all applications for disability leave. All programs and staff relating to worker's compensation may be transferred by ordinance to the human resources department no earlier than July 1, 1994.

Subject to Section 3.100-2 hereof, the department of human resources shall be responsible for management and administration of all labor relations of the city and county. All programs and staff relating to labor relations shall be transferred to the human resources department no later than July 1, 1994.

The department of human resources shall be responsible for management and administration of all health services of employees. All programs, staff and authority relating to the management and administration of health services shall be transferred to the human resources department no later than October 1, 1995.

The mayor shall not dictate, suggest or interfere with the merit system activities of the civil service commission or human resources department. Administrative matters shall be dealt with only in the matter provided by

this charter, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited shall constitute official misconduct; provided that nothing herein contained shall restrict the power of hearing and inquiry as provided in this charter.

In adopting this charter amendment, the voters direct the mayor and board of supervisors to adopt legislation effectuating the transfer of all functions and responsibilities to the human resources department as provided herein. It is the intention of the voters that the retirement board and health service board shall continue to exercise administrative powers and responsibilities which are delegated to them by the current Charter until the board of supervisors adopts an ordinance formally declaring that the functions and responsibilities have been transferred.

The clerk of the board of supervisors, after consultation with the city attorney, is hereby directed to conform the language of the charter as herein amended when next the charter is submitted for republication.

Section 3.663 is added to read as follows:

3.663. Human Resources Director.

(a) A human resources director shall be selected by the mayor from candidates nominated by the civil service commission and confirmed by vote of the board of supervisors. The human resources director shall possess not less than 10 years professional experience in personnel, human resources management, labor or employee relations at least 5 years of which must be in federal, state or local governmental personnel management and such other qualifications as determined by the civil service commission. The human resources director shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the mayor provided that, notwithstanding charter section 8.107, the mayor's removal of the human resources director may be rejected by a four-fifths vote of the civil service commission. Failure of the commission to act within 30 days shall be deemed approval of the mayor's action. The nominee of the mayor may be appointed acting human resources director pending confirmation. The person so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the county clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of human resources director in the spirit of this declaration."

(b) The current General Manager, Personnel of the civil service commission on the effective date of this charter amendment shall immediately be appointed human resources director which appointment shall be effective until July 1, 1996.

(c) The human resources director shall have full power to administer the affairs of the department. He or she shall have all powers of a department head pursuant to Charter section 3.501 and may appoint a director of employee relations, a health services administrator, an executive assistant and one confidential secretary each of whom shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter to assist in the administration and management of the functions of the department.

(d) The human resources director shall review and resolve allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, disability, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital status, color, medical condition or other non-merit factors. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter except the fiscal provisions hereof, the decision of the human resources director shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer, unless the decision is appealed to the civil service commission in accordance with section 3.661.

(e) The human resources director shall investigate all employee complaints concerning job related conduct of City and County employees and shall promptly report to the source of the complaint.

(f) The human resources director shall promote effective and efficient management through personnel programs that encourage high productivity, job satisfaction and exemplary performance.

(g) The human resources director shall provide a procedure for resolution of employee disputes which shall be consistent with other provisions of this charter and shall be utilized by all department heads and appointing officers in the absence of an applicable grievance procedure in a binding labor agreement.

(h) Consistent with the foregoing and other applicable provisions of this charter, the human resources director may delegate to the various appointing officers appropriate personnel responsibilities, and shall consult with appointing officers with respect to civil service commission rules affecting their operations.

(i) The human resources director shall establish a system of job classification. The decision of the human resources director regarding classification matters shall be final unless appealed to the civil service commission; provided however that nothing herein shall be construed to alter the scope of bargaining set forth in charter sections 8.400, 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.407, 8.407-1, 8.409 et seq., and 8.590-1 et seq. 8.409-3.

(j) The allocation or reallocation of a position shall not adversely affect the civil service rights of an occupant regularly holding such position. No person shall hold a position outside of the classification to which he or she has been appointed, provided that every employee of any department or office shall discharge any of the duties pertaining to such department or office to which his or her department head may temporarily assign him or her.

The clerk of the board of supervisors, after consultation with the city attorney, is hereby directed to conform the language of the charter as herein amended when next the charter is submitted for republication.

Section 3.670 is amended to read as follows:

3.670. Board Composition.

The retirement system shall be managed by a retirement board, which is hereby created, and which shall be the successor and have the powers and duties of the board of administration, the board of trustees of the police relief and pension fund, and the board of fire pension fund

commissioners. The retirement board shall consist of one member of the board of supervisors, to be appointed by the president of the board of supervisors, three members to be appointed by the mayor, and three members elected by the active members and retired persons of the retirement system from among their number. The members appointed by the mayor shall either hold a degree of doctor of medicine, or shall be experienced in life insurance, actuarial science, employee pension planning, or investment portfolio management; and shall be appointed by the mayor from among three persons whose names shall have been submitted by a committee consisting of two members each of the San Francisco Medical Society, Bar Association of San Francisco, San Francisco Real Estate Board and the Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. There shall not be, at any one time, more than one retired person nor more than one appointed member who holds a degree of doctor of medicine. The term of office of the six members, other than the member of the board of supervisors, shall be five years. The term of office for the member of the board of supervisors shall be for one year, or until the member is no longer serving on the board of supervisors, if the departure from the board occurs prior to the termination of the one year term. The members of the retirement board shall serve without compensation. Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the retirement board shall appoint a secretary-general manager.

Section 3.681 is amended to read as follows:

3.681. Powers and Duties.

In addition to the powers and duties provided in Chapter Four of Article 8, the health service board shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(a) to establish and maintain detailed historical costs for medical care, hospital care;

(b) to review such costs annually;

(c) to apply benefits without special favor or privilege;

(d) to put said plans into effect through the human resources department; and to contract therefor and use the funds of the system;

(e) to make rules, regulations and policies for the administration of business of the health service system, the granting of exemptions and the admission to the system of persons who are hereby made members thereof, and such other officers and employees as may voluntarily become members of the system with the approval of the health service board; and

(f) to receive, consider, and, within 60 days after receipt, act upon any matter pertaining to the administration, operation or conduct of the health service system submitted to it in writing by any member of the system or any person who has contracted to render medical care to the members of the system.

Section 3.682 is amended to read as follows:

3.682. Medical Director or Executive Officer.

The health service board may appoint a full-time or part-time medical director who shall be a doctor of medicine with the experience in administering health plans or in comparable work. He or she shall hold office at its pleasure. The medical director shall be responsible to the health service board as a board, but not to any individual member or committee thereof. The human resources director shall appoint a full-time administrator with experience in administering health plans or in comparable work, who shall hold office at his or her pleasure. The health service board and each committee of the board shall confine its activities to policy matters and to matters coming before it as an appeal board. The health service board shall prepare its rules, regulations and policies so that they are clear, definite and complete and so that they can be readily administered by the human resources department.

Section 3.699-6 is added to read as follows:

3.699-6. Ethics Commission.

An ethics commission is hereby established. The ethics commission shall consist of five members. The mayor, the board of supervisors, the city attorney, the district attorney and the controller each shall appoint one member of the commission. The member appointed by the mayor shall have a background in public information and public meetings. The member appointed by the city attorney shall have a background in law as it relates to governmental ethics. The member appointed by the controller shall have a background in campaign finance. The members appointed by the district attorney and board of supervisors shall be broadly representative of the general public.

The term of each commissioner shall be four years; provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed to take office upon the effective date of this charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the term of one commissioner shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of such date, respectively; and the terms of the remaining two commissioners shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the fourth anniversary of said effective date; and, on the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for four year terms. The initial appointments shall be made no later than 90 days after the effective date of this section. In the event a vacancy occurs, the officer who appointed the member vacating the office shall appoint a qualified person to complete the remainder of the term. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation. Members of the commission shall be officers of the city and county. A commissioner may be removed only for misconduct pursuant to charter section 8.107.

No person may serve more than one term as a member of the ethics commission, provided that persons appointed to less than four year terms shall be eligible to be appointed to one additional four year term. During his or her tenure, neither a member of the commission nor its executive director may hold any other public office or any employment with the city or any city officer, participate in or contribute to a campaign involving a candidate for city office or a city ballot measure or a city

official seeking any elective office, employ or be employed by, or receive any gift or other compensation from, a person required to register as a lobbyist under the city's lobbyist ordinance, or a person who employs someone required to register as a lobbyist under the city's lobbyist ordinance.

Section 3.699-7 is added to read as follows:

3.699-7. Executive Director.

The commission shall appoint an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission and shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter. The executive director shall have a background in campaign finance, public information and public meetings and the law as it relates to governmental ethics. The executive director shall be the chief executive of the department and shall have all the powers provided for department heads as set forth in section 3.501 of the charter. The commission shall have the power to appoint auditors and investigators, who shall serve at the commission's pleasure. Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the executive director shall have the power to appoint and remove other employees. No appointment made pursuant to this section shall become effective until July 1, 1994.

Section 3.699-8 is added to read as follows:

3.699-8. Power of Subpoena.

The commission may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, administer oaths and affirmations, take evidence and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, records or other items material to the performance of the commission's duties or exercise of its powers.

Section 3.699-9 is added to read as follows:

3.699-9. Rules and Regulations.

The commission may adopt, amend and rescind rules and regulations consistent with and related to carrying out the purposes and provisions of this charter and ordinances related to campaign finance, conflicts of interest, lobbying and governmental ethics and to govern procedures of the commission. In addition, the commission may adopt rules and regulations related to carrying out the purposes and provisions of ordinances related to open meetings and public records. The commission shall transmit to the board of supervisors rules and regulations adopted by the commission within 24 hours of their adoption. A rule or regulation adopted by the commission shall become effective 60 days after the date of its adoption unless before the expiration of this 60 day period two-thirds of all the members of the board of supervisors votes to veto the rule or regulation.

Section 699-10 is added to read as follows:

3.699-10. Administration and Implementation.

The Commission shall have responsibility for the impartial and effective administration and implementation of the provisions of this charter, statutes and ordinances concerning campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest and governmental ethics.

Section 3.699-11 is added to read as follows:

3.699-11. Duties.

The ethics commission shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. To administer the provisions of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance, and Proposition F, adopted by voters at the June 1986 election, which appears as Appendix K to this charter or any successors to these ordinances.

2. To receive documents required to be filed pursuant to, and to otherwise administer, the provisions of the city's lobbyist registration ordinance.

3. To act as the filing officer and to otherwise receive documents in any instance where the clerk of the board of supervisors, the registrar of voters and, with respect to members of the boards and commissions, department heads would otherwise be authorized to do so pursuant to Chapters 4 and 7 of the California Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code sections 81000, et seq.), as amended.

4. To audit campaign statements and other relevant documents and investigate alleged violations of state law, this charter and city ordinances relating to campaign finance, governmental ethics and conflicts of interest and to report the findings to the district attorney, city attorney and other appropriate enforcement authorities. Commission investigation of alleged violations of state law shall be conducted only after the commission has provided to the district attorney and city attorney the information set forth in Section 3.699-12 and the district attorney and city attorney notify the commission that no investigation will be pursued.

5. To provide assistance to agencies, public officials and candidates in administering the provisions of this charter and other laws relating to campaign finance, conflicts of interest and governmental ethics.

6. To make recommendations to the mayor and the board of supervisors concerning (a) campaign finance reform, (b) adoption of and revisions to city ordinances laws related to conflict of interest and lobbying laws and governmental ethics and (c) the submission to the voters of charter amendments relating to campaign finance, conflicts of interest and governmental ethics. The commission shall report to the board of supervisors and mayor annually concerning the effectiveness of such laws. The commission shall transmit its first set of recommendations to the board of supervisors and mayor no later than July 1, 1995.

7. To maintain a whistleblower hot line and administer the provisions of the city's improper government activities ordinance.

8. To annually adjust any limitation and disclosure thresholds imposed by city law to reflect any increases or decreases in the Consumer Price Index. Such adjustments shall be rounded off to the nearest hundred dollars for the limitations on contributions.

9. To assist departments in developing and maintaining their conflict of interest codes as required by state law.

10. To advocate understanding of the charter and city ordinances related to campaign finance, conflicts of interest, lobbying, governmental ethics and open meetings and public records, and the roles of elected and other public officials, city institutions and the city electoral process.

11. To have full charge and control of its office, to be responsible for its proper administration, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the charter.

12. To prescribe forms for reports, statements, notices and other documents required by this charter or by ordinances now in effect or hereafter adopted relating to campaign finance, conflicts of interest, lobbying and governmental ethics.

13. To prepare and publish manuals and instructions setting forth methods of bookkeeping, preservation of records to facilitate compliance with and enforcement of the laws relating to campaign finance, conflicts of interest, lobbying and governmental ethics, and explaining applicable duties of persons and committees.

14. To develop an educational program, including but not limited to the following components:

(a) Seminars, when deemed appropriate, to familiarize newly elected and appointed officers and employees, candidates for elective office and their campaign treasurers, and lobbyists with city, state and federal ethics laws and the importance of ethics to the public's confidence in municipal government.

(b) Annual seminars for top-level officials, including elected officers and commissioners, to reinforce the importance of compliance with, and to inform them of any changes in, the law relating to conflicts of interest, lobbying, governmental ethics and open meetings and public records.

(c) A manual which will include summaries, in simple, non-technical language, of ethics laws and reporting requirements applicable to city officers and employees, instructions for completing required forms, questions and answers regarding common problems and situations, and information regarding sources of assistance in resolving questions. The manual shall be updated when necessary to reflect changes in applicable city, state and federal laws governing the ethical conduct of city employees.

(d) A manual which will include summaries, in simple, non-technical language, of city ordinances related to open meetings and public records, questions and answers regarding common problems and situations, and information regarding sources of assistance in resolving questions. The manual shall be updated when necessary to reflect changes in applicable city ordinances related to open meetings and public records.

Section 3.699-12 is added to read as follows:

3.699-12. Requests for and Issuances of Opinions; Advice.

(a) Any person may request the commission to issue a written opinion with respect to that person's duties under provisions of this charter or any ordinance relating to campaign finance, conflicts of interest, lobbying or governmental ethics. The commission shall, within 21 days, transmit its

proposed opinion to the city attorney and district attorney, provided that the commission, or its executive director, can extend this time for good cause. Within ten working days of receipt of the proposed opinion, the city attorney and district attorney shall advise the commission whether they concur in the proposed opinion. If either the city attorney or district attorney do not concur with the proposed opinion, he or she shall inform the commission in writing concerning the basis for disagreement. No person who acts in good faith on an opinion issued by the commission and concurred in by the city attorney and district attorney shall be subject to criminal or civil penalties for so acting, provided that the material facts are as stated in the opinion request. The commission's opinions shall be public records and may from time to time be published.

(b) The commission may authorize its staff to issue informal oral advice to any person with respect to that person's duties under provisions of this charter or any ordinance relating to campaign finance, conflicts of interest, lobbying or governmental ethics. Reliance on such oral advice shall not be a defense in any enforcement proceeding.

(c) Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the commission may employ individuals who have graduated from a state accredited law school for the purpose of assisting the commission prepare opinions and providing advice under this section. These employees shall have no authority to provide advice to or represent the city and county or any of its officers or employees.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent city and county officers and employees from seeking advice from the city attorney concerning conflict of interest and governmental ethics laws.

Section 3.699-13 is added to read as follows:

3.699-13. Investigations and Enforcement Proceedings.

The commission shall conduct investigations in accordance with this subdivision of alleged violations of this charter and city ordinances relating to campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest and governmental ethics.

(a) Investigations.

If the commission, upon the receipt of a sworn complaint of any person or its own initiative, has reason to believe that a violation of this charter or city ordinances relating to campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest or governmental ethics has occurred, the commission immediately shall forward the complaint or information in its possession regarding the alleged violation to the district attorney and city attorney. Within ten working days, after receipt of the complaint or information, the district attorney and city attorney shall inform the commission in writing regarding whether the district attorney or city attorney has initiated or intends to pursue an investigation of the matter. Until such time as the district attorney and city attorney inform the commission that no investigation will be undertaken, the commission shall refrain from conducting any investigation or otherwise pursuing the matter.

If the district attorney and city attorney notify the commission that they do not intend to pursue an investigation, and the commission, upon the sworn complaint or on its own initiative, determines that there is sufficient cause to conduct an investigation, it shall investigate alleged violations of this charter or city ordinances relating to campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest and governmental ethics. A complaint filed with the commission shall be investigated only if it identifies the specific alleged violations which form the basis for the complaint and the commission determines that the complaint contains sufficient facts to warrant an investigation.

Within 14 days after receiving notification that neither the district attorney nor city attorney intends to pursue an investigation, the commission shall notify in writing the person who made the complaint of the action, if any, the commission has taken or plans to take on the complaint, together with the reasons for such action or non-action. If no decision has been made within 14 days, the person who made the complaint shall be notified of the reasons for the delay and shall subsequently receive notification as provided above.

The investigation shall be conducted in a confidential manner. Records of any investigation shall be considered confidential information to the extent permitted by state law. Any member or employee of the commission or other person who, prior to a determination concerning probable cause, discloses information about any preliminary investigation, except as necessary to conduct the investigation, shall be deemed guilty of official misconduct. The unauthorized release of confidential information shall be sufficient grounds for the termination of the employee or removal of the commissioner responsible for such release.

(b) Findings of Probable Cause.

No finding of probable cause to believe that a provision of this charter or city ordinances relating to campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest or governmental ethics has been violated shall be made by the commission unless, at least 21 days prior to the commission's consideration of the alleged violation, the person alleged to have committed the violation is notified of the alleged violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested, is provided with a summary of the evidence, and is informed of his or her right to be present in person and to be represented by counsel at any proceeding of the commission held for the purpose of considering whether probable cause exists for believing the person committed the violation. Notice to the alleged violator shall be deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or, if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office. A proceeding held for the purpose of considering probable cause shall be private to the extent permitted by state law unless the alleged violator files with the commission a written request that the proceeding be public.

(c) Administrative Orders and Penalties.

(i) When the commission determines there is probable cause for believing a provision of this charter or city ordinance has been violated, it may hold a public hearing to determine if such a violation has occurred. When the commission determines on the basis of substantial evidence presented at the hearing that a violation has occurred, it shall issue an order which may require the violator to:

(1) Cease and desist the violation;

(2) File any reports, statements or other documents or information required by law; and/or

(3) Pay a monetary penalty to the general fund of the city of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000) for each violation or three times the amount which the person failed to report properly or unlawfully contributed, expended, gave or received, whichever is greater. Penalties that are assessed but uncollected after 60 days shall be referred to the bureau of delinquent revenues for collection.

In addition, with respect to city officers other than those identified in Section 8.107 of this charter, when the commission determines on the basis of substantial evidence presented at the hearing that a violation has occurred, the commission may recommend to the appointing officer that the officer be removed from office.

When the commission determines that no violation has occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.

(d) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed by law, any person who violates any provision of this charter or of a city ordinance relating to campaign finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest or governmental ethics, or who causes any other person to violate any such provision, or who aids and abets any other person in such violation, shall be liable under the provisions of this section.

Section 3.699-14 is added to read as follows:

3.699-14. Commission Funding.

The ethics commission may impose fees related to the administration and enforcement of ordinances and provisions of this charter related to campaign finance, lobbying and governmental ethics. The fees shall become effective 30 days after their approval by the commission unless the board of supervisors, by a vote of two-thirds of all of its members, disapproves the fees within this 30 day period.

The commission shall not expend any funds prior to July 1, 1994.

Section 3.699-15 is added to read as follows:

3.699-15. Legal Advisor.

The city attorney shall be the legal advisor of the commission. If the city attorney determines in writing that he or she cannot, consistent with the rules of professional conduct, provide advice sought by the commission, the city attorney may authorize the commission to retain outside counsel to advise the commission.

Section 3.699-16 is added to read as follows:

3.699-16. Transfer of Position.

Upon the effective date of this section, the civil service commission immediately shall conduct a study to classify a position and determine the proper salary for the ethics commission employee who will be primarily responsible for administering and enforcing the city's Improper Government Activities Ordinance. Effective July 1, 1994, the mayor and board of supervisors shall transfer from the mayor's office to the ethics commission one position. This transfer will be effected as follows. The mayor and board of supervisors will adopt an ordinance eliminating one position in the mayor's office. The position eliminated shall be the position with the salary that most closely approximates the salary determined by the civil service commission for the employee who will be primarily responsible for administering and enforcing the city's Improper Government Activities Ordinance. At the same time, the mayor and board of supervisors shall adopt an ordinance creating and funding the position of the ethics commission employee who will be primarily responsible for administering and enforcing the city's Improper Government Activities Ordinance.

Section 3.700 is added to read as follows: [The text formerly in this Section was renumbered and is now Section 3.503.]

3.700. Establishment.

Recognizing that the provision of efficient, safe and economical public transportation is essential to the welfare of the inhabitants of the city and county as well as to others who use the municipal railway and other municipal transit, there is hereby established a department of public transportation which shall consist of a public transportation commission, a director of public transportation and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department.

Effective July 1, 1994, the board of supervisors shall have the power by ordinance to abolish the parking and traffic commission and transfer the functions of the department of parking and traffic into the public transportation commission. Thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall be comprised of a bureau of public transit and a bureau of parking and traffic.

Section 3.701 is added to read as follows: [The text formerly in this Section was renumbered and is now Section 3.504.]

3.701. Public Transportation Commission; Composition.

The public transportation commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor for a term of four years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: two for two years, two for three years, and one for four years from the effective date of this section. Vacancies in the offices of the members, either during or at the expiration of term, shall be filled by the mayor. No less than three members of the commission shall possess knowledge of, or professional experience, in the field of public transportation. No less than two members of the commission shall be regular riders of the City's

public transportation system, and shall continue to be regular riders during their terms as commissioners. The compensation of each commissioner shall be $100 per month.

Effective upon the abolishment of the parking and traffic commission pursuant to Section 3.700 hereof, two additional members shall be appointed by the mayor to the public transportation commission for a term of four years, provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be one for two years and one for four years.

Section 3.702 is added to read as follows:

3.702. Director; Other Executives.

The public transportation commission shall appoint a director of public transportation who shall hold office at its pleasure. The commission may also appoint a secretary, which appointment shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter.

The director of public transportation shall be the chief executive and the appointing officer of the department of public transportation. Subject to the approval of the commission, the director shall have the power to appoint and to remove up to four deputy directors, who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this charter.

Effective with the merger of the functions of parking and traffic pursuant to Section 3.700 hereof, the director of public transportation shall be the chief executive and the appointing officer of the bureau of public transit and the director of parking and traffic shall be the chief executive and appointing officer of the bureau of parking and traffic.

Section 3.703 is added to read as follows:

3.703. Powers and Duties.

The public transportation commission shall manage and control the department of public transportation, which department shall have responsibility for all public transportation functions of the City and County of San Francisco, other than the port and airports, except where the authority or duty to discharge those functions is placed in another official or agency by this charter or by state law. The commission shall have charge of the construction, management, operational planning, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation and control of all equipment, facilities and properties used, owned, acquired, leased or constructed by the city and county for the purpose of supplying public transportation service to the city and county and to territory outside the city and county, other than the port and airports.

The commission shall locate and determine the character and type of all construction and additions, betterments and extensions to facilities and properties under its control used for transportation purposes, and shall determine the policy for such construction or the making of such additions, betterments and extensions from the public funds under its jurisdiction; provided, that in each case the commission shall secure the recommendation of the director of public transportation, which shall include analyses of cost, service and estimated revenue of all proposed alternatives determined feasible by said director.

The public transportation commission shall succeed to and have all powers and duties with respect to the management and control of the San Francisco municipal railway previously vested in the public utilities commission. All rights, claims, actions, orders, obligations, proceedings and contracts relating to the San Francisco municipal railway under the public utilities commission existing prior to the date of these amendments shall not be affected by the adoption thereof, and all such rights, claims, actions, orders, obligations, proceedings and contracts shall hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the public transportation commission.

The commission shall have full power and authority to enter into such arrangements as it shall deem proper for the joint use with any other public agency, person, firm or corporation, owning or having jurisdiction over wires, poles, conduits, towers, stations, tunnels and tracks. It may make such arrangements as it shall deem proper for the exchange of transfer privileges with any other transportation system or systems which shall tend toward the betterment of transportation service.

The Commission shall observe all city and county ordinances and regulations of the department of public works relative to street openings, structures and poles in streets and other public places, barricades, construction lights, refilling excavations and replacing and maintaining street pavement and shall provide the appropriate departments with the necessary traffic planning data for the proper implementation of any plans for street modification work and the installation of traffic devices.

The commission shall have the power to settle and adjust claims arising out of the operation of the department.

Section 3.704 is added to read as follows:

3.704. Legal Advisor.

Upon the recommendation of the director of public transportation and the approval of the commission, the city attorney, as the legal advisor of the commission, may compromise, settle or dismiss any litigation or proceedings which may be pending for or on behalf of or against said commission relative to any matter or property under the commission's jurisdiction. The commission shall have authority, subject to the approval of the mayor, to appoint special counsel for temporary purposes. The compensation of all such attorneys shall be paid by the commission from the revenue of the department.

Section 3.705 is added to read as follows:

3.705. Setting Fares.

The public transportation commission shall have power to fix, change and adjust rates, charges and fares for the city and county's public transportation system. Rates may be fixed at varying scales for different classes of service. The commission may provide for the provision of transportation service outside the limits of the city and county and the rates to be charged for such service. Before adopting or revising any schedule of rates, charges and fares, the commission shall publish in an official newspaper of the city and county for five days notice of its intention so to do and shall fix a time for a public hearing or hearings

thereon, which shall be not less than fifteen days after the last publication of said notice, and at which any person may present his or her objection to or views on the proposed schedule of rates, fares or charges.

All changes in rates, fares or charges as proposed by the commission shall be submitted by the commission to the board of supervisors for approval, and it shall require a majority vote of the board of supervisors to reject or modify the rate changes as proposed by the commission. If rejected without modification, such proposed changes in rates, fares or charges shall be returned to the commission for revision. If the supervisors shall fail to act on any such proposed schedule within thirty days, the schedule shall thereupon become effective.

Section 3.706 is added to read as follows:

3.706. Municipal Railway Lines.

(a) The department of public transportation shall maintain and operate cable car lines as follows:

(1) A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Taylor Street; thence along Taylor Street to a terminal at Bay Street; returning from Bay and Taylor Streets along Taylor Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; and thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

(2) A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Hyde Street; thence along Hyde Street to a terminal at Beach, returning from Beach and Hyde Streets along Hyde Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

(3) A line commencing at Market and California; thence along California Street to a terminal at Van Ness Avenue; returning from Van Ness Avenue along California Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

To fully effectuate the intent of this subsection respecting the cable car lines designated in 1, 2 and 3 above, the public transportation commission shall maintain and operate said lines at the normal levels of scheduling and service in effect on July 1, 1971; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the commission from increasing at any time the said levels of scheduling and service. The provisions of this subsection shall control over any inconsistent provision elsewhere in this section.

(b) Except for routine operating schedule changes, no line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line or cable car line, or any portion thereof, which is now or will be owned by the City and County of San Francisco and is now or will be operated by the public transportation commission, shall be abandoned nor shall the service be discontinued thereon except

upon recommendation by the commission in writing to the board of supervisors. The recommendation of the commission shall be acted upon by the board of supervisors within 30 days from the receipt of such recommendation. The board of supervisors shall hold a public hearing on such recommendation. If the recommendation is disapproved by a majority vote of the board of supervisors, the recommendation shall not become effective and such services shall be continued. If the recommendation is not disapproved by the board, the recommendation shall become effective forthwith. Failure of the board of supervisors to act on the recommendation within 30 days shall be deemed as the approval of the recommendation. Notwithstanding the above, the public transportation commission, without reference or recommendation to the board of supervisors, may abandon or discontinue service on any line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line, or cable car line, or any portion thereof, which has been in operation for less than one year next immediately preceding such order of abandonment or discontinuance.

Section 3.707 is added to read as follows:

3.707. Dedicated Revenues.

It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to use parking-related revenues, where available, to support public transit. To the extent allowed by law, there is hereby set aside from the general revenues of the city and county for the operations and capital improvements of the department of public transportation for each fiscal year an amount equivalent to the city and county's share of revenues realized from:

(1) parking meters, except those amounts to be credited to the off-street parking fund as provided in Traffic Code section 213 and those amounts collected from parking meters operated by the recreation and park department and the port commission;

(2) city-owned off-street parking facilities, including facilities leased to private owners and non-profit corporations, except those amounts to be credited to the off-street parking fund or otherwise dedicated as provided in Traffic Code section 213 and except those amounts generated from any parking on or below any land or facilities under the jurisdiction of the recreation and park department;

(3) fines, forfeited bail, or penalties for parking violations, except those amounts to be credited to the courthouse construction fund as provided in Administrative Code section 10.117-35; and,

(4) the tax on occupation of parking spaces, except for the amounts attributable to any surcharges imposed since 1978 and except for the amounts set aside for senior citizens' programs as provided in section 615 of Part III of the Municipal Code.

In determining the amounts to be credited to the off-street parking fund as set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above, sufficient revenues shall be credited to such fund to ensure adequate funding for the purposes for which such fund was created, including without limitation the following: capital outlays for the acquisition of property, construction, completion, and leasing of public parking lots, storage space, garages,

structures, and other off-street parking facilities; maintenance and operation of such parking facilities; public works improvements that increase the supply of on-street parking; engineering and construction of on-street parking bays in parking meter districts in neighborhood commercial districts; installation and maintenance of on- and off-street parking meters; and the administration of the parking programs of the city and county.

The treasurer shall set aside and maintain said amounts, together with any interest earned thereon, in a special fund, and any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of the Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this section.

To the extent allowed by law, the board of supervisors may, by ordinance, dedicate additional revenues to the department of public transportation from sources including, but not limited to, gas taxes, motor vehicle licensing taxes or other available motor vehicle-related revenue sources.

Charter Article VI, Chapter 2-City and County of San Francisco Section 6.200 is amended to read as follows:

6.200. Preparation and Submission of Budget Estimates.

The budget estimate for every department and office of the city and county, whether under an elective or an appointive officer or a board or commission, and separately for each utility under the control of the public utilities commission, shall be filed by the executive of such department with, and shall be acted upon by, such board or commission. All budget estimates shall be compiled in such detail as shall be required on uniform blanks furnished by the controller. The public utilities commission, the public transportation commission and the board of education must hold public hearings on their respective budget proposals. Each such elective and appointive officer, board or commission shall file with the controller for checking as to form and completeness two copies of the budget estimate as approved, annually upon a date that the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance.

The chief administrative officer shall obtain in ample time to pass thereon budget estimates from the heads of departments or offices subject to his or her control, and, after adjusting or revising the same he or she shall transmit such budget estimates to the controller, upon a date that the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance.

The controller shall check such estimates and shall, upon his or her request, be furnished with any additional data or information. Not later than a date that the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance, he or she shall consolidate such budget estimates and transmit the same to the mayor.

He or she shall at the same time transmit to the mayor a summary and recapitulation of such budget estimates, segregated by separate departments or offices and units thereof, or by purposes for non-departmental

expenditures, and arranged according to classification of objects of expenditure, as required by the controller, to show the amount of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues in comparison with the current and previous fiscal year's expenditures and revenues.

He or she shall submit at the same time (1) statements showing revenues and other receipts, including the estimated unencumbered surplus in any item or fund at the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year, segregated according to specific or general purposes to which such revenues or receipts are legally applicable, for the last complete fiscal year and for the first six months of the current fiscal year, with estimates thereof for the last six months of the current fiscal year, together with estimates of such revenues and receipts for the ensuing fiscal year; (2) statements of the amounts required for interest on, and sinking fund or redemption of, each outstanding bond issue, and for tax judgments, and other fixed charges, together with estimates of interest required on bonds proposed to be sold during the ensuing fiscal year, and statements of the city's authorized debt, and judgments outstanding at the time the budget estimates are submitted.

Section 6.205 is amended to read as follows:

6.205. Powers and Duties of the Board of Supervisors.

On or before June 30th of each year the board of supervisors shall, except for equipment and capital improvements, enact an interim appropriation ordinance and an annual salary ordinance in accordance with a procedure set forth by ordinance, provided, however, that the interim appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance so enacted shall reflect the rates of compensation established by Section 8.401 of this charter, and not later than August 25th of each year and shall amend said ordinances pursuant to Sections 8.404 and 8.405 of this charter.

The board of supervisors shall fix the date or dates, not less than 10 days after receipt from the mayor, for consideration of and public hearings on the proposed budget and proposed appropriation ordinance. The board of supervisors may, by a two-thirds vote of all members thereof, shorten, extend or otherwise modify the time fixed in this section or in Sections 6.200, 6.202, 6.203 or 6.206 of this charter for the performance of any act by any officer, board or commission.

The board of supervisors may decrease or reject any item contained in the proposed budget, and may without reference or amendment to the detail schedule of positions and compensations, decrease any total amount for personal services contained in the proposed budget, but shall not increase any amount or add any new item for personal services or materials, supplies, or contractual services, for any department, unless requested in writing so to do by the mayor, on the recommendation of the chief administrative officer, board, commission or elective officer, in charge of such department.

The board of supervisors may increase or insert appropriations for capital expenditures and public improvements, but shall do so only after such items have first been referred to the department of city planning

and a report has been rendered thereon regarding conformity with the master plan. It shall be the duty of the department of city planning to render its reports in writing within 30 days after said referral. Failure of the department of city planning to render any such report in such time shall be deemed equivalent to a report.

The budget estimates of expenditures for any utility, within the estimated revenues of such utility, shall not be increased by the board of supervisors.

In the event the mayor and the public transportation commission or public utilities commission shall propose a budget for any utility which will exceed the estimated revenue of such utility, it shall require a vote of two-thirds of all members of the board of supervisors to approve such budget estimate and to appropriate the funds necessary to provide for the deficiency.

Such budget of expenditures in excess of estimated revenues may be approved to provide for and include proposed expenditures for the acquisition of Municipal Railway revenue vehicles and related structures, facilities, machinery and other equipment reasonably necessary for upkeep and maintenance of said vehicles. Proposed expenditures for other additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs shall not exceed $.0075 on each $100 valuation of property assessed in and subject to taxation by the city and county, provided that whenever tax support is required for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs, other than for Municipal Railway revenue vehicles and related structures, facilities, machinery and other equipment reasonably necessary for upkeep and maintenance of said vehicles, the total provisions for such purposes shall not exceed an amount equivalent to $.0075 on each $100 valuation of property subject to taxation by the city and county and provided further that proposed expenditures for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs in excess thereof, except for Municipal Railway revenue vehicles and related structures, facilities, machinery and other equipment reasonably necessary for upkeep and maintenance of said vehicles, shall require financing by authorization and sale of bonds. This section shall have precedence over Section 6.407(a) of this charter and any other section deemed in conflict herewith.

After public hearing, and not earlier than the 15th day of July, nor later than the first of August of each year the board of supervisors shall adopt the proposed budget as submitted or as amended and shall adopt the annual appropriation ordinance accordingly, which shall supersede the interim appropriation ordinance.

Charter Article VI, Chapter 3-City and County of San Francisco

Section 6.304 is amended to read as follows:

6.304. Disbursements in Advance of Revenues.

The board of supervisors, by annual tax levy, may gradually build up the cash reserve fund authorized and created by the provisions of Section 6.306 of this charter. Said fund shall be used exclusively:

(1) for the payment in any fiscal year of legally budgeted expenditures for such year in anticipation of the collection, after the close of such fiscal year, of legally collectible taxes and other revenues, as set forth in the budget and the appropriation ordinance for such fiscal year, and

(2) for paying that portion of the authorized expenses of the city and county for any fiscal year, which, as certified to said board by the controller, becomes due and payable and must be paid prior to the receipt of tax payments for such fiscal year; provided, that such cash reserve fund shall not at any time exceed the estimated expenditures for the first five months of the then current fiscal year, less the amount of estimated revenues and receipts from sources other than tax rate revenues.

In the event that funds are not available in such a cash reserve fund to meet authorized expenditures of any fiscal year, the treasurer, upon the recommendation of the controller, is authorized to transfer monies to the cash reserve from any idle funds then held by the treasurer in the pooled funds of the city and county which are legally available for such a purpose, except a pension fund. The Treasurer and the Controller shall set the terms and conditions of the transfer, taking into account the requirements and nature of the fund from which the transfer was made. All monies transferred pursuant to this Section shall accrue interest at not less than the then current rate of interest earned by the treasurer on the pooled funds of the city and county. Any transfer of a temporarily idle balance made as hereinabove authorized shall be repaid within one year of said transfer. Such transfers shall be secured by and made solely in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied or to be levied for the year in which said transfer is made, and such transfer shall be repaid solely from the proceeds of revenues which accrued during the year in which said loan or transfer was made; provided, however, that tax anticipation loans made as hereinafter in this section authorized, shall constitute a prior lien on said taxes levied or to be levied or collected. In no event shall the controller or the treasurer cause any transfer of monies pursuant to the Section 6.304 if said transfer would be inconsistent with the terms and conditions of any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the city and county, including any of its boards or commissions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power to borrow money by the issuance of tax anticipation notes, temporary notes, commercial paper, or any other short-term debt instruments in the manner provided by the statute of the State of California or pursuant to ordinance of the board of supervisors.

Charter Article VI, Chapter 4-City and County of San Francisco

Section 6.407 is amended to read as follows:

6.407. Utility Revenues and Expenditures.

(a) Receipts from each utility operated by the public utilities commission, shall be paid into the city and county treasury and maintained in a

separate fund for each such utility. Appropriations from such funds shall be made for the following purposes for each such utility in the order named, viz:

(1) for the payment of operating expenses, pension charges, and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance and accident reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require;

(2) for repairs and maintenance;

(3) for reconstruction and replacements as hereinafter described;

(4) for the payment of interest and sinking funds on the bonds issued for acquisition, construction or extensions;

(5) for extensions and improvements; and,

(6) for a surplus fund.

(b) The salaries and general expenses of the commission or bureaus thereof not chargeable to a specific department shall be apportioned fairly among the departments under the control of the public utilities commission in such manner as the commission may deem appropriate, and such apportionment shall be shown as expenses of such department.

(c) For the purpose of computing net income, the public utilities commission, on the basis of an appraisal of the estimated life and the then current depreciated value of the several classes of property in each utility, shall determine the amount of reasonable annual depreciation for each utility. During the fiscal year 1937–1938 and at least every five years thereafter, the commission shall make an appraisal or may revise the last preceding appraisal of the value and probable useful life of each of the several classes of property of each utility, and shall, on the basis of said appraisal, redetermine the amount of the reasonable annual depreciation for each utility.

(d) For the purpose of providing funds for reconstruction and replacements due to physical and functional depreciation of each of the utilities under the jurisdiction of the commission, the commission must create and maintain a reconstruction and replacement fund for each such utility, sufficient for the purposes mentioned in this section, and in accordance with an established practice for utilities of similar character, which shall be the basis for the amount necessary to be appropriated annually to provide for said reconstruction and replacements.

(1) If, at the end of any fiscal year, the controller certifies that excess surplus funds of a utility exist, then such excess surplus funds may be transferred by the board of supervisors to the general fund of the city and county, and shall be deposited by the commission with the treasurer to the credit of such general fund. For the purposes of this subsection (e) (l), excess surplus funds shall exist if the utility has unappropriated, unencumbered funds in excess of 25% of the total expenditures of such utility in the previous fiscal year for costs of operation, repair and maintenance.

(2) If, as part of the budgeting process, the controller estimates that there will exist, at the end of the budget year, excess surplus funds of a utility, the board of supervisors may budget such excess as revenue to the

general fund for that budget year. During the budget year the commission shall deposit with the treasurer a pro rata portion of the then estimated excess surplus funds no less frequently than quarterly. For the purposes of this subsection (e)(2), excess surplus funds shall exist if the utility has unappropriated, unencumbered funds in excess of 25% of the total expenditures of such utility in the previous fiscal year for costs of operation, repair and maintenance.

(3) At any time, the commission may, with concurrence of two-thirds of the board of supervisors, authorize the transfer of any portion of a utility's surplus funds to the general fund upon making all of the following findings of fact and judgment:

(A) That a surplus exists or is projected to exist after meeting the requirements of section 6.407,

(B) That there is no unfunded operating or capital program that by its lack of funding could jeopardize health, safety, water supply or power production,

(C) That there is no reasonably foreseeable operating contingency that cannot be funded without general fund subsidy, and

(D) That such a transfer of funds in all other respects reflects prudent utility practice. The commission shall make such findings having received reports from the manager of utilities and at a public hearing which shall have received no less than 30 days public notice.

(f) The provisions of subsection (e) above shall not be applied in a manner that would be inconsistent with the provisions of any outstanding or future indentures, resolutions, contracts or other agreements of the city and county relating to bonded indebtedness issued in connection with the utility, or with any applicable state or federal laws.

Section 6.407-1 is amended to read as follows:

6.407-1. Water Department Revenue Fund.

(a) Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this charter whenever revenue bonds issued by the public utilities commission pursuant to Section 7.312 are outstanding, the entire gross revenue of the water department shall be set aside and deposited into a fund in the city and county treasury to be known as the "Water Department Revenue Fund." All amounts paid into said fund shall be maintained by the treasurer separate and apart from all other city and county funds and shall be secured by the treasurer's official bond or bonds. Separate accounts shall be kept of said fund with respect to receipts and disbursements. Said fund shall be exempted from Section 6.407(a).

(b) Monies in the Water Department Revenue Fund, including earnings thereon, shall be appropriated, transferred, expended or used for the following purposes pertaining to the financing, maintenance and operation of the water department and related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission and only in accordance with the following priority:

(1) the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for such utility and related facilities;

(2) the payment of pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance or outside reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require with respect to employees of the commission;

(3) the payment of principal, interest, reserve, sinking fund, and other mandatory funds created to secure revenue bonds hereafter issued by the commission for the acquisition, construction or extension of water department or related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission;

(4) the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city and county for water department purposes;

(5) reconstruction and replacement as determined by the commission or as required by any water department revenue bond ordinance or resolution duly adopted and approved;

(6) the acquisition of land, real property or interest in real property for, and the acquisition, construction, enlargement and improvement of, new and existing buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, appliances and other property necessary or convenient to the development or improvement of such utility owned, controlled or operated by the commission; and for any other lawful purpose of the commission including the transfer of surplus funds pursuant to Section 6.407(e).

Section 6.407-2 is amended to read as follows:

6.407-2. Hetch Hetchy Revenue Fund.

(a) Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this charter, whenever revenue bonds issued by the public utilities commission pursuant to Section 7.313 are outstanding, the entire gross revenue of the Hetch Hetchy project shall be set aside and deposited into a fund in the city and county treasury to be known as the "Hetch Hetchy Revenue Fund." All amounts paid into said fund shall be maintained by the treasurer separate and apart from all other city and county funds and shall be secured by the treasurer's official bond or bonds. Separate accounts shall be kept of said fund with respect to receipts and disbursements. Said fund shall be exempt from Section 6.407(a).

(b) Monies in the Hetch Hetchy Revenue Fund, including earnings thereon, shall be appropriated, transferred, expended or used for the following purposes pertaining to the financing, maintenance and operation of the Hetch Hetchy project and related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission and only in accordance with the following priority:

(1) the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for such utility and related facilities;

(2) the payment of pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance or outside reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require with respect to employees of the commission;

(3) the payment of principal, interest, reserve, sinking funds, and other mandatory funds created to secure revenue bonds hereafter issued by the commission for the acquisition, construction or extension of Hetch Hetchy or related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission;

(4) the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city and county for Hetch Hetchy purposes;

(5) reconstruction and replacement as determined by the commission or as required by any Hetch Hetchy revenue bond ordinance or resolution duly adopted and approved;

(6) the acquisition of land, real property or interest in real property for, and the acquisition, construction, enlargement and improvement, of new and existing buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, appliances and other property necessary or convenient for the development or improvement of such utility owned, controlled or operated by the commission; and for any other lawful purpose of the commission including the transfer of surplus funds pursuant to Section 6.407(e).

Charter Article VII, Chapter 1-City and County of San Francisco

Section 7.100 is amended to read as follows:

7.100. Material, Supplies, Equipment and Services.

The purchaser of supplies shall purchase all materials, supplies and equipment of every kind and nature and enter into agreements for all contractual services required by the several departments and offices of the city and county, except as in this section otherwise provided. Purchases of books, magazines and periodicals for the library departments, works of art for museums and other articles or things of unusual character as to the purchasing thereof, may, on the recommendation of a department head and the approval of the purchaser, be purchased directly by said department head.

Purchases of materials, supplies and equipment involving the expenditure of less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) may, on the recommendation of the department head in charge thereof and the approval of the Purchaser, be purchased directly by the department head. Beginning with fiscal year 1996–97, the Board of Supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of purchases of materials, supplies and equipment which may, on the recommendation of the department head and approval of the Purchaser, be purchased directly by the department head.

Purchases for construction operations, or for any operations conducted outside the boundaries of the city and county may, on the recommendation of the department head in charge thereof, and the approval of the purchaser of supplies, be made by the department head. All such purchases made by officials of departments other than the purchasing department shall be made in accordance with regulations established by the purchaser of supplies. The purchaser of supplies shall have authority to exchange used materials, supplies, and equipment to the advantage of

the city and county, advertise for bids, and to sell personal property belonging to the city and county on the recommendation of a department head that such articles are unfit for use.

All purchases in excess of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) shall be by written contract. Beginning with fiscal year 1996–97, the Board of Supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of purchases which shall be made by written contract. Any other provision of this section notwithstanding, on the recommendation of the department head, in case of an emergency actually existing, the purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer, may make such purchases in the open market on the basis of informal bids. At least three bids or quotations shall be secured on open market purchases. All contracts and purchase orders in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for materials, supplies or equipment and all agreements for contractual services in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) shall require the signature of the chief administrative officer in addition to the signature of the purchaser of supplies. Beginning with fiscal year 1987–8, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of contracts requiring approval of the chief administrative officer under this section. The purchaser of supplies shall not enter into any contract or issue any purchase order unless the controller shall certify thereon that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such purchase order or contract as these become due.

The purchaser of supplies shall establish specifications and tests to cover all recurring purchases of material, supplies and equipment. He shall, as far as is practicable, standardize materials, supplies and equipment according to the use to which they are to be put, when two or more types, brands or kinds are specified or requested by individual departments.

Purchases of equipment shall be made in accordance with specifications furnished by the department requiring such equipment in case the use of such equipment is peculiar to such department. For patented or proprietary articles sold by brand name, the purchaser may require each department requisitioning same by such brand name, to furnish specifications of the article requisitioned and may advertise for bids on the basis of such specifications, under conditions permitting manufacturers of or dealers in other articles made and sold for the same purpose, to bid on such specifications or on the specifications of their own product. If the purchaser of supplies recommends the acceptance of the lowest or best bid, stating his reasons in writing therefor, and if the department head concerned recommends the acceptance of any other bid on such proprietary articles, stating his reasons in writing therefor, the award shall be determined by the controller.

The purchaser of supplies shall require departments to make adequate inspection of all purchases, and shall make such other inspections as he deems necessary. He shall develop standards for determining when

articles or services which may be below standards, specifications or samples furnished should be rejected.

He shall have charge of central storerooms and warehouses of the city and county. He shall also have charge of a central garage and shop for the repair of city and county equipment. All garages and shops heretofore maintained by departments for the construction, maintenance, and repair of departmental supplies and equipment, and the personnel assigned thereto, excepting the shop and personnel for fire alarm, police telegraph and traffic signal manufacture and repair operated by the department of electricity, are hereby transferred to said central garage and shop. He shall have authority to require the transfer of surplus property in any department to stores or to other departments.

Section 7.103 is amended to read as follows:

7.103. Requisition, Contract and Payment.

All purchase orders and contracts shall be based on written requisition, or, for materials or supplies in common use in the various departments, on the purchaser's records of average use by all departments. Purchase orders and contracts for materials, supplies and equipment in excess of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) must be approved by the chief administrative officer. Beginning with fiscal year 1987–88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of contracts requiring approval of the chief administrative officer under this section. The purchaser of supplies and controller shall establish procedures to approve all bills and vouchers for materials, supplies and equipment and contractual services. All approvals required pursuant to such procedures must be obtained before the controller shall draw and approve warrants therefor. All contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment involving the expenditure of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or more shall be made after inviting sealed bids by publication. All sealed bids received shall be kept on file. When an award of contract is made, notice that the same has been made shall be given by one publication, and any interested person may examine the bids and records at the purchaser's office.

The purchaser of supplies shall by rules and regulations, approved by the chief administrative officer and the controller, designate and authorize appropriate personnel within the purchasing department to exercise the purchaser's signature powers for purchase orders and contracts approved as provided in this charter.

Charter Article VIII, Chapter 1-City and County of San Francisco.

Section 8.100 is amended to read as follows:

8.100. Qualifications.

(a) No person shall be a candidate for any elective office nor shall be appointed as a member of any board, commission or advisory body of any kind established by this charter or legislative act of the United States of America, the State of California or this board of supervisors, unless he or she is a resident of the city and county and an elector thereof at the time that nomination papers are issued to the candidate or at the time of the

person's appointment, unless he or she is a retirement system member or health system member elected under charter section 3.670 or 3.680, or unless otherwise specifically provided in this charter, and every elected officer and member of any board, commission or advisory body of any kind shall continue to be a resident of the city and county during incumbency of office, and upon ceasing to be such resident, shall be removed from office. Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, residency shall not be required for persons appointed to, or serving on, the following boards and commissions: the board of trustees of the San Francisco War Memorial, the board of trustees of the Golden Gate Museums of San Francisco, the Asian Art Commission, and the San Francisco Film and Video Arts Commission.

Notwithstanding this requirement, in the case of boards, commissions or advisory bodies established by legislative act, the residency requirement may be waived by the appointing officer, or entity upon a finding that the board, commission or body requires the appointment of a person with specific experience, skills or qualifications and after exercising due diligence, an eligible and willing appointee residing within the city and county could not be located.

(b) Except for those offices and positions and officers and employees specifically provided for in this section and other sections of the charter, the residential qualifications and requirements for all officers and employees and all offices and positions in the city and county service shall be as provided by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

Section 8.105 is amended to read as follows:

8.105. Conflict of Interest and Other Prohibited Practices.

(a) No officer or employee of the city and county shall become directly or indirectly interested in any contract, franchise, right privilege or sale or lease of property awarded, entered into or authorized by him or her in his or her capacity as an officer or employee, or by an officer or employee under his or her supervision and control, or by a board or commission of which he or she is a member, unless same is devolved upon him or her by law. An officer or employee with such an interest, however acquired, shall become divested of said interest within 60 days or shall resign said office or employment.

(b) No officer or employee shall give or promise any money or other valuable thing in consideration of his or her nomination, appointment, or election to any city and county office or employment or accept, other than lawful political campaign contributions, any gratuity in money or other valuable thing, either directly or indirectly, from any subordinate or employee or from any candidate or applicant for a position as employee or subordinate under him or her.

(c) No officer or employee shall make, participate in making or in any way attempt to use his or her office or employment to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest, as defined by California Government Code Section 87103.

(d) No officer or employee of the city and county shall wilfully or knowingly disclose any privileged information concerning property, government, or affairs of the city and county, unless a duty to do so is imposed upon said person by law, nor shall that person use any privileged information obtained by him or her by virtue of his or her office or employment to advance the financial or other private interest of himself or herself or others.

(e) No person who has served as an officer or employee of the city and county shall within a period of two years after termination of such service or employment appear before the board or agency of the city and county of which he or she was a member in order to represent any private interest, provided, however, that said officer or employee may appear before said board for the purpose of representing himself or herself.

(f) No officer or employee of the city and county shall receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward or gift from any source except compensation from the City and County of San Francisco, or any other governmental agency to which he or she has been duly appointed for any service, advice, assistance or other matter related to the governmental processes of the city and county, except for fees for speeches or published writing.

(g) The ethics commission with respect to officers and employees whose positions are subject to the civil service provisions of the charter other than officers and members of the fire and police departments, the fire commission with respect to officers and members of the fire department and the police commission with respect to officers and members of the police department, are each empowered to prescribe and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations as each commission deems necessary to effectuate the purposes and intent of this section. Such rules and regulations may provide for restrictions against activities, employments and enterprises other than those described or mentioned herein when such restrictions are found necessary for the preservation of the honor or integrity of the city and county. Rules and regulations previously adopted or approved by the civil service pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until amended by the ethics commission.

The civil service commission with respect to officers and employees whose positions are subject to the civil service provisions of the charter other than officers and members of the fire and police departments, the fire commission with respect to officers and members of the fire department and the police commission with respect to officers and members of the police department, are each empowered to prescribe and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations as each commission deems necessary to provide for the efficiency of the city and county civil service.

(h) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be interested in any transaction described in Subsections (a) or (c) above if he or she has only a remote interest in the transaction and if the fact of such interest is disclosed and noted in the official records of the board, commission or

department and thereafter the board, commission or department authorizes, approves, or ratifies the transaction in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote or votes of the officer or member with the remote interest or by his or her immediate superior unless the transaction must be awarded to the highest or lowest responsible bidder as the case may be on a particular day and the vote of such officer or member is necessary to a quorum on that day.

(l) As used in this article "remote interest" means:

(A) That of a nonsalaried officer of a nonprofit corporation:

(B) That of an employee or agent of the party involved in the transaction, if such party has 10 or more other employees and if the officer or employee was an employee or agent of said party for at least three years prior to his or her initially accepting his or her office or employment.

For the purposes of this subsection, time of employment with the party by the officer or employee shall be counted in computing the three-year period specified in this subsection even though such party has been converted from one form of business organization to a different form of business organization within three years of the initial taking of office by such officer. Time of employment in such case shall be counted only if, after the transfer or change in organization, the real or ultimate ownership of the party is the same or substantially similar to that which existed before such transfer or change in organization. For the purposes of this subsection, stockholders, bondholders, partners, or other persons holding an interest in the contracting party are regarded as having the "real or ultimate ownership" of such party.

(C) That of a parent in the earnings of his or her minor child for personal services;

(D) That of a landlord or tenant of the transacting party;

(E) That of an attorney of the transacting party;

(F) That of a supplier of goods or services when such goods or services had been supplied to the transacting party by the officer or employee for at least five years prior to his or her election or appointment to office or employment.

(G) That of an officer, director, or employee of a bank, bank holding company, or savings and loan association with which a party to the transaction has the relationship of borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to any officer or employee interested in a transaction who influences or attempts to influence another officer or employee to enter into the transaction.

(i) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be interested in a transaction pursuant to Subsections (a) and (c) above if his or her interest is:

(l) The ownership of less than three percent of the shares of a corporation for profit, provided the total annual income to him or her from dividends, including the value of stock dividends, from the corporation does not exceed five percent of his or her total annual income, and any other payments made to him or her by the corporation do not exceed five percent of his or her total annual income;

(2) That of an officer or employee in being reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duty;

(3) That of a recipient of public services generally provided by the board, commission or department of which he or she is a member or employee, on the same terms and conditions as if he or she were not a member or employee of the board, commission or department.

(4) That of a landlord or tenant of the transacting party if such party is the federal government or any federal department or agency, this state or an adjoining state, any department or agency of this state or an adjoining state, any county or city of this state or an adjoining state, or any public corporation or special, judicial or other public district of this state or an adjoining state unless the subject matter of such transaction is the property in which such officer or employee has such interest as landlord or tenant in which event his or her interest shall be deemed a remote interest within the meaning and subject to the provisions of Subsection (g).

(5) That of a tenant in a public housing authority created pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 34200) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code in which he or she serves as a member of the board of commissioners of the authority or of a community development commission created pursuant to Part 1.7 (commencing with Section 34100) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code.

(6) That of a spouse of an officer or employee in his or her spouse's employment or officeholding if his or her spouse's employment or officeholding has existed for at least one year prior to his or her election or appointment.

(7) That of a nonsalaried member of a nonprofit corporation, provided that such interest is disclosed at the time of the first consideration of the transaction and provided further that such interest is noted in its official records.

(8) An officer or employee shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract made pursuant to competitive bidding under a procedure established by law if his or her sole interest is that of an officer, director, or employee of a bank or savings and loan association with which a party to the contract has the relationship of a borrower or depositor, debtor or creditor.

(j) No member of any board or commission of the city and county shall knowingly vote on or in any way attempt to influence the outcome of governmental action on any measure or question involving his or her own character or conduct, his or her right as a member, or his or her

appointment to any office, position, or employment, wherein the said member's financial interest is immediate, particular, and distinct from the public interest. The word "knowingly" as used in this paragraph shall mean actual or constructive knowledge of the existence of the interest which would disqualify the vote under the provisions of this section.

If under any provision of this charter or of any ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation, action on any measure or question must be taken on a particular day and such action cannot be taken by a qualified voting quorum of the board or commission on that day by reason for the disqualification from voting under the provisions of this section, said action may be postponed until, but not later than, there are sufficient qualified members present to vote and take action on said measure or question. The term "a qualified voting quorum" as used in this paragraph shall mean the presence of a sufficient number of qualified voting members of the board or commission to take either affirmative or negative action on the measure or question before the board or commission.

(k) The city attorney, the district attorney of the City and County of San Francisco or any resident or group of residents of the City and County of San Francisco may bring a suit in the superior court to compel compliance with the provisions of this section.

(l) The provisions of Section 8.105 shall not apply to any member serving as a representative of any profession, trade, business, union or association on any board, commission or other body heretofore or hereafter created by an ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco which requires that the membership consists in whole or in part of representatives of specific professions, trades, businesses, unions or associations. Conflicts of interest and prohibited practices of such members and the penalties therefor shall be as prescribed by the ordinance creating such board, commission or other body or by an amendment thereto.

(m) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon a final judgment of conviction of same, shall be removed from office or in the alternative shall be subject to a penalty of not more than one year in jail and/or fine of not more than $10,000, as well as removal.

(n) Every contract made in violation of any of the provisions of Section 8.105 may be avoided at the insistence of any party except the officer or employee interested therein. No such contract may be avoided because of the interest of an officer or employee therein unless such contract is made in the official capacity of such officer or employee, or by a board or body of which he or she is a member.

Section 8.107 is amended to read as follows:

8.107. Suspension and Removal.

Any elective officer, and any member of the civil service commission, health commission, ethics commission or public utilities commission or school board may be suspended by the mayor and removed by the board

of supervisors for official misconduct, and the mayor shall appoint a qualified person to discharge the duties of the office during the period of suspension. On such suspension, the mayor shall immediately notify the ethics commission and supervisors thereof in writing and the cause therefor, and shall present written charges against such suspended officer to the ethics commission and board of supervisors at or prior to their next regular meetings following such suspension, and shall immediately furnish copy of same to such officer, who shall have the right to appear with counsel before the ethics commission in his or her defense. Hearing by the ethics commission shall be held not less than five days after the filing of written charges. After the hearing, the ethics commission shall transmit the full record of the hearing to the board of supervisors with a recommendation as to whether the charges should be sustained. If, after reviewing the complete record, the charges are deemed to be sustained by not less than a three-fourths vote of all members of the board, the suspended officer shall be removed from office; if not so sustained, or if not acted on by the board of supervisors within 30 days after the receipt of the record from the ethics commission, the suspended officer shall thereby be reinstated.

The mayor must immediately remove from office any elective official convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, and failure of the mayor so to act shall constitute official misconduct on his or her part.

Any appointee of the mayor, exclusive of civil service, health, recreation and park, and public utilities commissioners, and members of the school board, may be removed by the mayor. Any nominee or appointee of the mayor whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the board of supervisors, except the chief administrative officer and the controller, as in this charter otherwise provided, may be removed by a majority of such board and with the concurrence of the mayor. In each case, written notice shall be given or transmitted to such appointee of such removal, the date of effectiveness thereof, and the reasons therefor, a copy of which notice shall be printed at length in the journal of proceedings of the board of supervisors, together with such reply in writing as such official may make. Any appointee of the mayor or the board of supervisors guilty of official misconduct or convicted of crime involving moral turpitude must be removed by the mayor or the board of supervisors, as the case may be, and failure of the mayor or any supervisor to take such action shall constitute official misconduct on their part.

Charter Article VIII, Chapter 3-City and County of San Francisco Section 8.346 is amended to read as follows:

8.346. Disciplinary Action Against Striking Employees Other Than Members of Police and Fire Department.

The people of the city and county of San Francisco hereby find that the instigation of or participation in, strikes against said city and county by any officer or employee of said city and county constitutes a serious threat to the lives, property, and welfare of the citizens of said city and county and hereby declare as follows:

(a) As used in this section the word "strike" shall mean the willful failure to report for duty, the willful absence from one's position, any concerted stoppage or slowdown of work, any concerted interruption of operations or services by employees, or the willful abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment, for the purpose of inducing, influencing, or coercing a change in the conditions of employment; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit, impair, or affect the right of any municipal employee to express or communicate a view, grievance, complaint, or opinion on any matter related to the conditions or compensation of municipal employment or their betterment, so long as the same is not designed to and does not interfere with the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment.

(b) No person holding a position by appointment or employment under the civil service provisions of this charter, exclusive of uniformed members of the police and fire departments as provided under Section 8.345 of this charter, which persons are hereinafter referred to as municipal employees, shall strike, nor shall any municipal employee cause, instigate, or afford leadership to a strike against the city and county of San Francisco. For the purposes of this section, any municipal employee who willfully fails to report for duty, is willfully absent from his or her position, willfully engages in a work stoppage or slowdown, willfully interrupts city operations or services, or in any way willfully abstains in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of his or her employment because such municipal employee is "honoring" a strike by other municipal employees, shall be deemed to be on strike.

(c) No person exercising any authority, supervision, or direction over any municipal employee shall have the power to authorize, approve, or consent to a strike by any one or more municipal employees, and such person shall not authorize, approve, or consent to such strike. No officer, board, commission or committee of the city and county of San Francisco shall have the power to grant amnesty to any person who has violated any of the provisions of this section, and such officer or bodies shall not grant amnesty to any person who has violated any of the provisions of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person violating any of the provisions of this section may subsequent to such violation be appointed or reappointed, employed or re-employed as a municipal employee of the city and county of San Francisco, but only on the following conditions:

(1) such person shall be appointed or reappointed, employed or re-employed as a new appointee or employee, who is appointed or employed in accordance with all charter provisions, ordinances, rules or regulations of said city and county in effect for new employees at the time of appointment, reappointment, employment or re-employment;

(2) the compensation of such person shall not be increased by virtue of any previous employment with said city and county.

(e) In the event of a strike, or if the mayor with the concurrence of a majority of the board of supervisors determines that a strike is imminent, a special committee shall convene forthwith, which special committee shall consist of the presidents of the airports commission, civil service commission, fire commission, police commission, public transportation commission and public utilities commission. The president of the civil service commission shall serve as chairman of the special committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be the duty of the special committee to dismiss in accordance with the provisions of this section any municipal employee found to be in violation of any provisions of this section. Any person may file with the special committee written charges against a municipal employee or employees in violation of any of the provisions of this section and the special committee shall receive and investigate, without undue delay, and where necessary take appropriate actions regarding any such written charge(s), and forthwith inform that person of its findings and action, or proposed action thereon.

In the event of a strike or determination of imminent strike as specified above, each appointing officer shall deliver each day no later than 12:00 o'clock noon to the chairman of the special committee a record of the absence of each employee under his or her authority for the prior day and a written report describing incidents of and the participant(s) in violations of this section wherever the identity of the participant(s) is known to him or her and the participant(s) is (are) under his or her authority.

In addition each appointing officer shall provide to the special committee, whenever it has been convened under authority of law, any other information determined by the special committee to be necessary for the discharge of its duties. The failure of an appointing officer to discharge any of the duties imposed upon him or her by this section shall be official misconduct.

(f) An employee charged by the special committee with a violation of this section shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing on the charges and of the nature of the charges against him or her. Said employee shall be given such other information as is required by due process. Said employee shall respond to said charges by a sworn affidavit, signed by him or her, and by such other information and documentation and in such a manner as is prescribed by the special committee. An employee failing to provide the responses required by this section or in any way failing to comply with the procedural time limitations and information requirements imposed by the special committee shall be immediately suspended and shall not be entitled to a hearing until he or she has fully complied with the aforementioned requirements.

If the special committee, after a hearing, determines that the charges against the employee are supported by the preponderance of the evidence submitted, said special committee shall dismiss the employee

involved and said employee shall not be reinstated or returned to city and county service except as specified in Subsection (d). A dismissal or suspension invoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be appealable to the civil service commission.

(g) The special committee shall discharge its duties in a timely manner while preserving the due process rights of employees with the objective of obtaining immediate sanctions against striking employees. The willful failure of any member of this special committee faithfully and fully to discharge his or her duties in a timely manner and to accord absolute priority to the performance of those duties shall be deemed official misconduct.

In the event the special committee determines that it shall be unable to comply with constitutional due process requirements that a timely hearing be provided or that it shall be unable to comply with its obligations fully and in a timely manner to investigate and hear all violations of this section, then the special committee may, subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the charter, engage the administrative and clerical personnel, investigators, and one or more hearing officers to conduct hearings thereunder. In conducting hearings, the hearing officers shall have the same powers of inquiry and disposition as the special committee.

(h) In order to provide for the effective operation of this section in the event of a strike or determination of imminent strike, the president of the civil service commission, not later than 30 days after this section becomes effective, shall convene the special committee which shall adopt rules, regulations, and procedures for the investigation, hearing and disposition of all violations of this section.

(i) In order to bring the provisions of this section to the attention of any person who may be affected thereby, each municipal employee on the effective date of this section, exclusive of members of the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments as provided in Section 8.345 hereof, and each person appointed or employed as a municipal employee pursuant to the civil service provisions of this charter, exclusive of persons appointed to the entrance positions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments as provided in Section 8.345 hereof, on or after the effective date of this section shall be furnished a copy of this section and shall acknowledge such receipt in writing. The signed, written receipt shall be filed in the office of the civil service commission and maintained therein for the term of his or her employment with the City and County of San Francisco.

(j) The provisions of Sections 3.100 and 3.100-1, relating to the emergency powers of the mayor, shall not be applicable to the provisions of this section.

(k) If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subsection, or part of this section shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence,

paragraph, subsection, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Charter Article VIII, Chapter 4-City and County of San Francisco

Section 8.420 is amended to read as follows:

8.420. Establishment of and Membership in Health Service System.

A health service system is hereby established. Said system shall be administered by the human resources department subject to the approval of the health service board. The members of the system shall consist of all permanent employees, which shall include officers of the city and county, of the San Francisco Unified School District, and of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco and such other employees as may be determined by ordinance, subject to such conditions and qualifications as the board of supervisors may impose, and such employees as may be determined by collective bargaining agreement. Any employee who adheres to the faith or teachings of any recognized religious sect, denomination or organization and, in accordance with its creed, tenets or principles, depends for healing upon prayers in the practice of religion shall be exempt from the system upon filing annually with the human resources department an affidavit stating such adherence and dependence and disclaiming any benefits under the system. The human resources department shall have the power to exempt any person whose compensation exceeds the amount deemed sufficient for self coverage and any person who otherwise has provided for adequate medical care. Any claim or request for exemption denied by the human resources department may be appealed to the health services board.

Charter Article IX-City and County of San Francisco

Section 9.100-2 is deleted in its entirety.

Section 9.103 is amended to read as follows:

9.103. Municipal Elections.

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.100-1 of this charter, on the second Tuesday in December in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this charter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by

the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, nominations, candidate ballot designations, the location of candidates' names on the ballot, write-in candidates, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.

Section 9.103-1 is added to read as follows:

9.103-1. Charter Review.

Rather than a blueprint for effective municipal government, the 61 year old document has evolved into a 300 page tangle of bureaucratic provisions that prevents the city's managers from being held accountable and results in wasted human and financial resources.

The voters of the City and County of San Francisco direct that a thorough and complete review of the present charter be undertaken for the purpose of restructuring our municipal government to make it cost-effective and responsive to the people. The mayor, board of supervisors, represented by a member designated by the board, and the chief administrative officer are charged to be responsible for the timely implementation of this mandate and are directed to submit to the board of supervisors pursuant to state law amendments necessary to further reform and revise the charter, to be placed on the November 1994 general election ballot.

Section 9.104 is amended to read as follows:

9.104. Nomination of Elective Officers.

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than 113 days and no later than 88 days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his or her candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his or her qualifications not to exceed 100 words, subscribed by him or her before the registrar. The registrar or his or her authorized deputy shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. At the same time the candidate files his or her declaration of candidacy, the candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him or her, not less than 20 nor more than 30 sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his

or her declaration of candidacy and sponsors certificates a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he or she is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he or she shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he or she is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than 66 days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his or her withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every municipal candidate who has been nominated for an office to be elected throughout the city and county as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the general laws of the state under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts in the city and county then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. Such designations shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he or she then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his or her name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his or her office, for a period of two years, all candidates' declarations, petitions and all sponsors certificates filed in accordance with this section.

Section 9.108 is amended to read as follows:

9.108. Initiative, Referendum, and Recall.

(a) The registered voters shall have power to propose by petition, and to adopt or to reject at the polls, any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the power conferred upon the board of supervisors to enact, or any legislative act which is within the power conferred upon any other board, commission or officer to adopt, or any amendment to the charter. Such ordinance, act, charter amendment or other measure may be so proposed by filing with the registrar a petition setting forth said measure in full, signed by registered voters of the city and county as many in number as the percentages hereinafter required of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of mayor cast at the last preceding regular municipal election.

Any declaration of policy may be submitted to the electors in the manner provided for the submission of ordinances; and when approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting on said declaration, it shall thereupon be the duty of the board of supervisors to enact an ordinance or ordinances to carry such policies or principles into effect, subject to the referendum provisions of this charter.

Any ordinance which the supervisors are empowered to pass may be submitted to the electors by a majority of the board at a general or primary election or at a special election called for the purpose, said election to be held not less than ninety days from the date of the call. Any such ordinance may be proposed by one-third of the supervisors, or by the mayor, and when so proposed shall be submitted to the electors at the next succeeding general election. Any ordinance which the supervisors are empowered to pass relating to conflicts of interest, campaign finance, lobbying or governmental ethics may be submitted to the electors at the next succeeding general election by the ethics commission by a four-fifths vote of all of its members. No ordinance passed by the supervisors granting any public utility franchise or privilege, shall go into effect until the expiration of 60 days from the date it becomes final. At the end of such 60 days such ordinance shall be in force and effect, unless within such period there shall be filed with the registrar a petition signed by registered voters equal in number to five percent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, requesting

that such ordinance be submitted to the electors. In case such petition is filed, such ordinance shall not go into effect until approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon at a general or special election.

If, before the time any other ordinance involving legislative matters becomes effective, there shall be filed with the board of supervisors a petition signed by qualified electors of the city and county equal in number to at least 10 percentum of the entire vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which the office of mayor was voted upon, protesting against the passage of such ordinance the same shall be suspended from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors to reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, said board shall submit the ordinance to the vote of said electors either at the next general or primary election or at a special election to be called for that purpose, and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless and until a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof. The provisions of Sections 9.109 and 9.110 of the charter shall apply to and govern the verification and certification of such petition.

Annual budget and appropriation ordinances, supplemental appropriation ordinances, the annual salary ordinance, or ordinances amending the same, the ordinances levying taxes, any ordinance appropriating money from the emergency reserve fund, ordinances authorizing the city attorney to compromise litigation, and ordinances necessary to enable the mayor to carry out any of the powers vested in him or her in the case of a public emergency as defined in Section 3.100 of the charter, ordinances enacted pursuant to Section 8.410 of the charter, as well as ordinances relative to purely administrative matters, shall not be subject to referendum.

Any elective official, the chief administrative officer, the controller or any member of the board of education, the ethics commission, or public utilities commission may be recalled by the electors. The procedure to effect such recall shall be as follows: A petition demanding the recall from office of the person sought to be recalled shall be filed with the registrar. Said petition shall contain a statement of the grounds on which the recall is sought. Any insufficiency of form or substance in such statement shall in no way affect the validity of the election and proceedings held thereunder. No recall petition shall be filed against any officer until he or she has held his or her office for at least six months.

(b) In the event the representative of the board of supervisors and the representatives of recognized employee organizations do not reach an agreement through the meet-and-confer process on matters contained in the annual salary standardization ordinance by March 15 of any year, the board shall adopt a schedule of compensation which reflects current prevailing rates for the classifications covered by Section 8.401 of the charter.

In any year when an agreement on matters contained in the salary standardization ordinance has not been achieved, the civil service

commission shall prepare, prior to April 1, a schedule of compensation and administrative provisions which reflect additional rates that would be payable and working conditions, based upon the last demands made by the recognized employee organization(s) which participated in the meet-and-confer process.

Said schedule shall be transmitted to the registrar of voters for submission to the electors of the city and county at a general election or a special election called for the purpose, and said special election shall be held no less than 90 days from the date of the call. No such schedule shall be withdrawn after it has been received by the registrar of voters. At said election, the ballot shall contain the following two alternatives:

(1) Approval of the schedule of compensation based upon the employee organizations last demands.

(2) Disapproval of the schedule of compensation based upon the employee organizations last demands.

If a majority of the valid votes cast in the election favor paying the additional rates set forth in the schedule of compensation based upon the last demands of the recognized employee organizations which engaged in the meet-and-confer process, it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors to amend the salary standardization ordinance to reflect said increased rates and the same shall be in lieu of said annual compensation and, notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter to the contrary, said rates shall become effective and be payable as if adopted prior to April 1, of any year.

The provisions of Sections 3.100 and 3.100-1, relating to the emergency powers of the mayor, shall not be applicable to the provisions of Subsection (b) of this section.

Section 9.109 is amended to read as follows:

9.109. Petitions.

The filing, verification and certification of initiative, referendum and recall petitions shall be in accordance with general law, and rules and regulations of the registrar of voters relative to details not covered by general law, except as otherwise provided by this charter. Any signer to a petition may withdraw his or her name from the same by filing with the registrar of voters a verified revocation of his or her signature before the filing of the petition. No signature can be revoked after the petition has been filed. Unless and until it be proven otherwise by official investigation by the registrar, it shall be presumed that the petition filed conforms to all legal requirements and contains the signatures of the requisite number of registered voters, and after an election based thereon, the sufficiency of such petition shall not be questioned.

Section 9.110 is amended to read as follows:

9.110. Special Election Fund.

The board of supervisors shall maintain a fund of not less than $50,000 to be known as the special fund, to be used exclusively for defraying the costs of verifying petitions and other expenses of all special elections, including recall elections. In the event of the expenditure of any of said

fund, the board of supervisors in the next succeeding annual budget shall appropriate a sum sufficient to reimburse said special election fund.

Section 9.111 is amended to read as follows:

9.111. Time of Election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure, or declaration of policy, to be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, or if the petition accompanying a proposed recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petition and contains a request that said measure, policy or recall be submitted forthwith to a vote of the electorate at a special election, then the registrar shall, upon certification of the sufficiency of the petition, forthwith call a special election, which shall be held at a date not less than 105 nor more than 120 days from the date of calling the same, at which said measure or policy, without alteration, or said recall shall be submitted to a vote of the electorate, unless within 105 days of a general or primary election, in which event it shall be submitted at such general or primary election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure or declaration of policy be signed by registered voters equal in number to five percent but less than 10 percent of the said entire vote, then such measure or measures, without alteration, shall be submitted by the registrar to a vote of the electorate at the next general state or municipal election that shall occur at any time after 105 days from the date of the certificate of sufficiency attached to the petition accompanying such measure unless the board of supervisors, by ordinance, direct that the measure or policy be voted on at a special election prior thereto.

Section 9.113 is amended to read as follows:

9.113. Form of Ballot-Majority Vote.

The ballots used when voting upon any proposed measure, referendum, policy, recall or confirmation shall contain a general statement thereof, followed by the words "Yes" and "No," so arranged that the voter may indicate his or her choice upon the ballot. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on said proposed measure, referendum, policy, recall or confirmation shall vote in favor thereof, it shall go into effect 10 days after the declaration of the official count. The general statement or question provided for in this section shall be prepared by the city attorney and shall consist of not over thirty words.

If the official proposed to be removed at any recall election shall, as the result of said election, be recalled, the mayor shall appoint his or her successor for the unexpired term and the officer so recalled shall be ineligible to hold any city and county office for two years.

Section 9.114 is amended to read as follows:

9.114. Competing and Conflicting Measures-Repeal.

When two or more proposed measures are of the same general purpose, the registrar shall so declare. If there is a conflict between two or more such measures adopted at the same election, then the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. In case two or more measures are tied for the highest vote, they shall be resubmitted at the next ensuing general election.

No initiative, ordinance or measure or declaration of policy approved by the electorate under the provision of this charter shall be subject to veto, or be amended or repealed except by vote of the electorate, unless such ordinance or measure shall otherwise provide.

Certified to be a true copy by Angela Alioto, President, Board of Supervisors, and John Taylor, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 21—City of Downey

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Downey

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 8, 1993.]

Article V, Section 515 is amended to read as follows:

Section 515. Ordinances. Violation. Penalty. The City Council shall by ordinance determine whether a violation of any ordinance of the City or a provision of the Downey Municipal Code shall constitute a misdemeanor or an infraction and shall be punishable as provided in the State Government Code for violation of ordinances of general law cities, as it now exists or hereafter may be amended, or may be redressed by civil action.

Article XIII, Section 1307 is added to read as follows:

Section 1307. Statement of Candidate Qualifications. Any candidate for an elective City office may prepare a statement of qualifications in accordance with the restrictions set forth in Section 10012 of the State Elections Code, as the same now exists or hereafter may be amended or succeeded, and subject to the following additional restriction: A statement of qualifications shall be limited to a recitation of the candidate's own personal background and qualifications and shall not in any way make reference to other candidates or to other candidate's qualifications, character or activities. The City Clerk shall not cause to be printed or circulated any candidate's statement of qualifications which the City Clerk determines is not so limited or which includes any such references.

Article V, Section 500.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 500.1. Limitation of Term.

(a) Notwithstanding any other previously enacted provision of law or of this Charter, the City Clerk, or other election official authorized by

law, shall not accept or verify the signatures on any nomination paper for any person, nor shall he or she certify or place on the list of certified candidates, nor print or cause to be printed on any ballot, ballot pamphlet, sample ballot or ballot label, the name of any person who either:

(1) Has been elected to two full terms as a member of the City Council and thereafter seeks to become a candidate for City Council, or

(2) A full term for purposes of this Charter Amendment is 50% or more of the term as defined in the City Charter.

It is the intent of the Charter Amendment that this Amendment shall be retroactive.

Certified to be a true copy by Robert S. Brazelton, Mayor, and Judith E. McDonnell, City Clerk.

Date of Special Municipal Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 22—City of Roseville

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Roseville

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 22, 1993.]

Section 2.02 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 2.02. Elective Officers.

The electors of the City shall elect a council of five (5) members, at large, for a four (4) year term of office. The council shall constitute the legislative and governing body of the city and shall have authority, except as otherwise provided in this charter, to exercise all powers of the city, and to adopt such ordinances and resolutions as may be proper in the exercise thereof. Two (2) and three (3) councilmembers shall be elected alternately at the General Municipal Election each even-numbered year. No councilmember shall serve more than two (2) consecutive four (4)-year terms, commencing as of a date subsequent to April 9, 1974.

Councilmembers whose term of office would otherwise have terminated in November, 1995 or 1997, shall have their term of office terminate in November, 1996 or 1998, respectively. Any such term shall be considered a full term of office for purposes of the two (2)-term limitation of this section. Provided, however, that notwithstanding any other provision of this charter to the contrary, at the first meeting of the City Council held in November 1995, the City Council shall choose one of its members to serve as mayor and one of its members to serve as mayor pro tempore until their successors assume office following the general municipal election in 1996.

Section 2.03 of Article II is amended to read as follows:

Section 2.03. Assumption of Office by, Meeting of Council, and Seating of Mayor and Mayor Pro Tempore.

The council shall assume office, subject to the qualifying provisions of this charter, from and after twelve o'clock noon on the second Monday next succeeding the day of their election. The council shall hold its first meeting at that time. The councilmember who received the highest number of votes in the latest election shall be seated as mayor pro tempore. The mayor pro tempore's term of office shall commence upon his or her assumption of office and continue until the election, qualification and assumption of office of his or her successor following the next general municipal election. Upon the termination of a councilmember's term of office as mayor pro tempore, he or she shall be seated as mayor. The mayor's term of office shall commence upon his or her assumption of office and continue until the assumption of his or her successor following the next general municipal election.

Provided, however, that following the first general municipal election which occurs subsequent to the adoption of this section, a councilmember who did not receive the highest number of votes at the election (whether or not elected at said election or prior thereto) shall be chosen as mayor by the city council upon a roll-call vote of the council. That person's term of office as mayor shall commence upon the assumption of office and shall continue until the assumption of office of his or her successor following the next general municipal election.

Section 6.01 of Article VI is amended to read as follows:

Section 6.01. General and Special Municipal Elections.

General municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the council may prescribe, shall be held in the city on the date specified by the Elections Code of the State of California for State-wide general elections (Elections Code Section 2550). Such general municipal elections shall be conducted in each even-numbered year. All other municipal elections that may be held by authority of this charter, or of general law, or by ordinance, shall be known as special municipal elections.

Certified to be a true copy by Mel Hamel, Mayor, and Helen Florance, City Clerk.

Date of Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 23—City of Sunnyvale

Amendment to the Charter of the City of Sunnyvale

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 23, 1993.]

Section 1007 of Article X is amended to read as follows:

Section 1007. Personnel Board. There shall be a Personnel Board consisting of five members to be appointed by the City Council. To be eligible for appointment, each appointee shall neither hold public office or employment nor be a candidate for any other public office or position and shall not be an officer of any local, state, or national partisan political club or organization, nor be a former City employee.

The members of the Personnel Board shall be selected and appointed in the following manner: three of the members shall be appointed by the City Council directly. Two of the members shall be appointed by the City Council from a list of five persons to be nominated by election of the employees in the Classified Service.

The successor of any member of the Board shall be appointed in the same manner as such member was appointed.

The term of each member in office when this section becomes effective shall end on June 30, 1968.

All persons appointed shall be registered voters of the City and shall maintain their principal place of residence within the City at the time of their appointment. If at any time during their term any member of the board shall cease to be an elector of the City or shall cease to maintain their principal place of residence within the City, then such person shall become ineligible to continue to serve as a member of the board and said position shall be declared vacant by the City Council.

Certified to be a true copy by Patricia Castillo, Mayor, and Thomas F. Lewcock, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 24—City of Mountain View

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Mountain View

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 24, 1993.]

Section 500 of Article V is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 500. Term of office.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the members of the council shall hold office for a term of four (4) years from and after the first meeting in January following their election and continuing until their respective successors qualify.

Ties among candidates for any office shall be settled by the drawing of lots.

No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the city council for more than two successive four-year elective terms. Any person appointed or elected to the city council to fill an unexpired term of not more than two years in length shall, however, be eligible to serve two successive four-year elective terms upon the expiration of the unexpired term for which that person was appointed or elected.

Section 520 of Article V is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 520. Violation of ordinances; penalty.

A violation of any ordinance of the city shall constitute a misdemeanor, unless the violation of such ordinance is designated as an infraction, and may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of California or may be redressed by civil action. The maximum fine or penalty for any misdemeanor shall be the sum of five hundred dollars, or a term of imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment. The penalty for any infraction shall be a maximum fine of the sum of one hundred dollars for the first violation, two hundred fifty dollars for a second violation, and five hundred dollars for a third or any subsequent violations within a twelve-month period. After the third violation within a thirty-six-month period, the violation may be charged as a misdemeanor. The council may provide by ordinance that persons imprisoned in the city jail for violation of law or ordinance may be compelled to labor on public works.

Section 600 of Article VI is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 600. Appointment; qualifications; removal; ineligibility of councilmembers.

There shall be a city manager who shall be the chief administrative officer of the city. The city manager shall be appointed for an indefinite term by the council and shall serve at the pleasure of the council, provided that the city manager shall not be removed from office except by the affirmative votes of at least five members of the council. The city manager shall be chosen on the basis of the person's executive and administrative qualifications, with special reference to actual experience in, or knowledge of, accepted practice in respect to the duties of office as hereinafter set forth.

No councilmember shall be eligible for appointment to the office of city manager during the term for which that councilmember shall have been elected nor within two years thereafter.

Section 1110 of Article XI is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1110. Actions against the city.

All claims and actions for money or damages against the city or any commission, board, officer, or employee thereof shall be governed by the California Tort Claims Act, commencing with Title 1, Division 3.6, Section 810 of the Government Code.

Section 1300 of Article XIII is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1300. General municipal elections.

General municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the council may prescribe, shall be held in said city on

the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even numbered year, commencing with the year 1994.

Certified to be a true copy by Dena K. Bonnell, Mayor, and Katherine B. Koliopoulos, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 25—City of San Rafael

Amendment to the Charter of the City of San Rafael

[Filed with Secretary of State December 29, 1993.]

ARTICLE VII—THE COUNCIL, Section 7, ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS, is amended to read as follows:

(6) (a)

(6) (b) The publication of ordinances requirements of subdivision (a) may be satisfied alternatively in accordance with the general laws of the State of California in effect at the time the ordinance is enacted as set forth in Government Code Section 36933(c).

ARTICLE XIII PUBLIC WORKS AND CONTRACTS is amended by amending Sections 3 and 3.1 as follows:

Section 3—PURCHASES AND CONTRACTS: The City Manager or an officer authorized by the City Manager shall purchase or contract for equipment, materials, supplies and public works required by the City in the manner prescribed by Ordinance.

Section 3.1— BIDS AND AWARDS: The Council shall establish annually by Ordinance at a public hearing the conditions and procedures for any purchase or contract, and establish advertising and bidding requirements.

Certified to be a true copy by Albert J. Boro, Mayor, and Jeanne M. Leoncini, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 2, 1993.

Charter Chapter 26—City of Watsonville

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Watsonville

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 12, 1992.]

Section 402. Term of Office. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Council Members shall hold office for a term of four (4) years from and after the second Tuesday following their election and continuing until their respective successors qualify. If, at any municipal election for members of the Council, there shall be no choice between candidates

within a district by reason of two (2) or more candidates have received an equal number of votes, then the Council shall proceed to determine the election of such candidates by lot. No Council Member shall be eligible for re-election for two (2) years after the expiration of the second consecutive full term for which such person was elected, except that any incumbent Council Member in office on the Tuesday following adoption of this amendment is eligible to serve one additional term before the two term limit shall apply.

Section 1300. General Municipal Elections. A general municipal election shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November of each even numbered year, commencing with the year 1994, for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the Council may prescribe.

Certified to be a true copy by Oscar A. Rios, Mayor, and Lorraine Washington, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.

Charter Chapter 27—County of Fresno

Amendments to the Charter of the County of Fresno

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 2, 1993.]

Section 4 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4. The County of Fresno shall have a Board of Supervisors consisting of five members. Each member must be an elector of the district which he represents, must reside therein during his incumbency, must have been such elector therein for at least thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date of filing nominating papers or equivalent declaration of candidacy for the primary election at which he is a candidate, and shall be elected by the voters of such district. Supervisors shall be nominated and elected at the time and in the manner for the terms now or hereafter provided by general law.

Section 8 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 8. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Board of Supervisors, it shall be filed as follows:

(a) In the event such vacancy occurs in the final year of a term, it may be filled by the unanimous vote of the remaining members, provided there are at least three remaining members, and if they fail for a period of twenty-nine (29) days following the occurrence of such vacancy to make such an appointment, the Governor shall fill the vacancy.

(b) In the event such vacancy occurs other than in the final year of a term, the Board of Supervisors shall, without delay, call a special election to fill such vacancy to be held not less than seventy-five nor more than ninety days after the call, provided, however, if an election date as provided in Section 2504 of the Elections Code or similar state law falls

not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred twenty days after the call, such special election shall be consolidated with such election.

The person appointed or elected to fill such vacancy shall serve for the remaining unexpired term and until the election and qualification of his successor. A person appointed or elected must be a qualified elector of the district in which the vacancy occurs, must have been a resident of the territory therein for at least thirty (30) days immediately preceding the appointment, or immediately preceding the date of filing nominating papers or equivalent declaration of candidacy for the election for which he is a candidate, and must reside therein during his incumbency.

Certified to be a true copy by A. Vernon Conrad, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Sharon Greenwood, Clerk to the Board of Supervisors.

Date of Municipal Election: November 3, 1992.